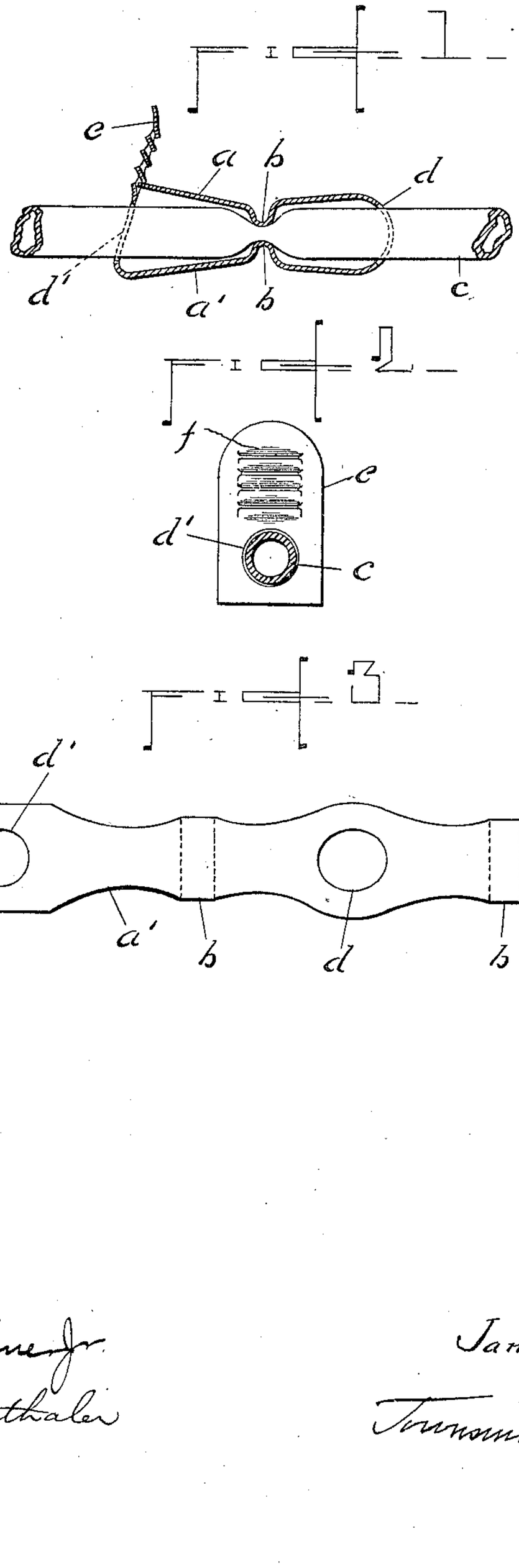
No. 827,640. PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

J. J. JESSUP.

ADJUSTABLE COMPRESSOR FOR FLEXIBLE TUBES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 8, 1904.



WITNESSES:

C. G. Fischer Jr.

A. Frankenthaler

INVENTOR

James J. Jessup.

BY

Townsend & Dickinson

ATTORNEYS

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES J. JESSUP, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO BRASS GOODS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

ADJUSTABLE COMPRESSOR FOR FLEXIBLE TUBES.

No. 827,640. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed November 8, 1904. Serial No. 231,846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES J. JESSUP, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, whose post-office address is Union and Nevins streets, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Compressors for Flexible Tubes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved sheet-metal compressor for flexible rubber or other tubing, such as tubing for fountain-syringes, although the device is applicable also to tubing employed for other purposes, as will be obvious to those skilled in the art.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device which shall be capable of easy manipulation by one hand and which shall also be readily adjustable to regulate the rate of flow of fluid in the tube.

To these ends my invention, generally stated, consists of a sheet-metal compressor made in one piece bent and perforated to receive the tube between two horizontal compressing members and provided at one end of one of said horizontal members with a vertical locking member having a series of inclined slats or bars struck up out of the sheet metal and adapted to form a series of steps or catches with which the free end of the other member may lock in different positions, all as more particularly hereinafter described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the device. Fig. 2 is an end view from the end having the locking member. Fig. 3 is a plan of the sheet-metal blank before bending into form to receive the tube.

As shown, the compressor has the two horizontal members *a a'*, each provided with the compressing projection *b*, adapted to engage the tube *c*, which is received between said members and passes through the perforations *d d'*, one of which is formed in the bend connecting the two members at one end and the other in the vertical member *e*, bent up from the opposite end of the member *a'*. In said member *e* are formed a series of transverse locking bars or slats *f*, under any one of which the free end of the member *a* may automatically lock when depressed by the thumb of the user, for which purpose the said member *e* has a spring or set which causes it to be pressed inward toward the free end of member *a*.

As will be obvious, the extent of depression governs the extent of compression of the tube *c*, and hence the rate of flow of fluid through the same. The thumb of the user may obviously also be used to release the device by pressing back the upper or free end of the spring-locking member *e*, whereupon the spring of the metal at the bend between the members will raise the member *a*.

The locking-bars *f* are struck up out of the metal of the member *e*. Preferably said bars are in the form of slats made by slitting the metal and by giving an inclination to each strip thus formed, which may readily be done by a striking-up process, as will be readily understood by workers in sheet metal. By this means a series of sharply-defined shoulders or offsets are provided at the lower side of each strip or slat, under which the free end of the member *a* will readily lock.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a sheet-metal compressor for flexible tubing, a horizontal compressing member provided with a bent-up end having a set or bias which causes it to be pressed inward toward the free end of the opposite compressing member and provided with a series of transverse locking bars or ribs consisting of inclined slats whose edges are adapted to lock the free end of said opposite compressing member in positions to regulate the flow in the tube.

Signed at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, this 3d day of November, A. D. 1904.

JAMES J. JESSUP.

Witnesses:
C. F. TISCHNER, Jr.,
A. FRANKENTHAL.