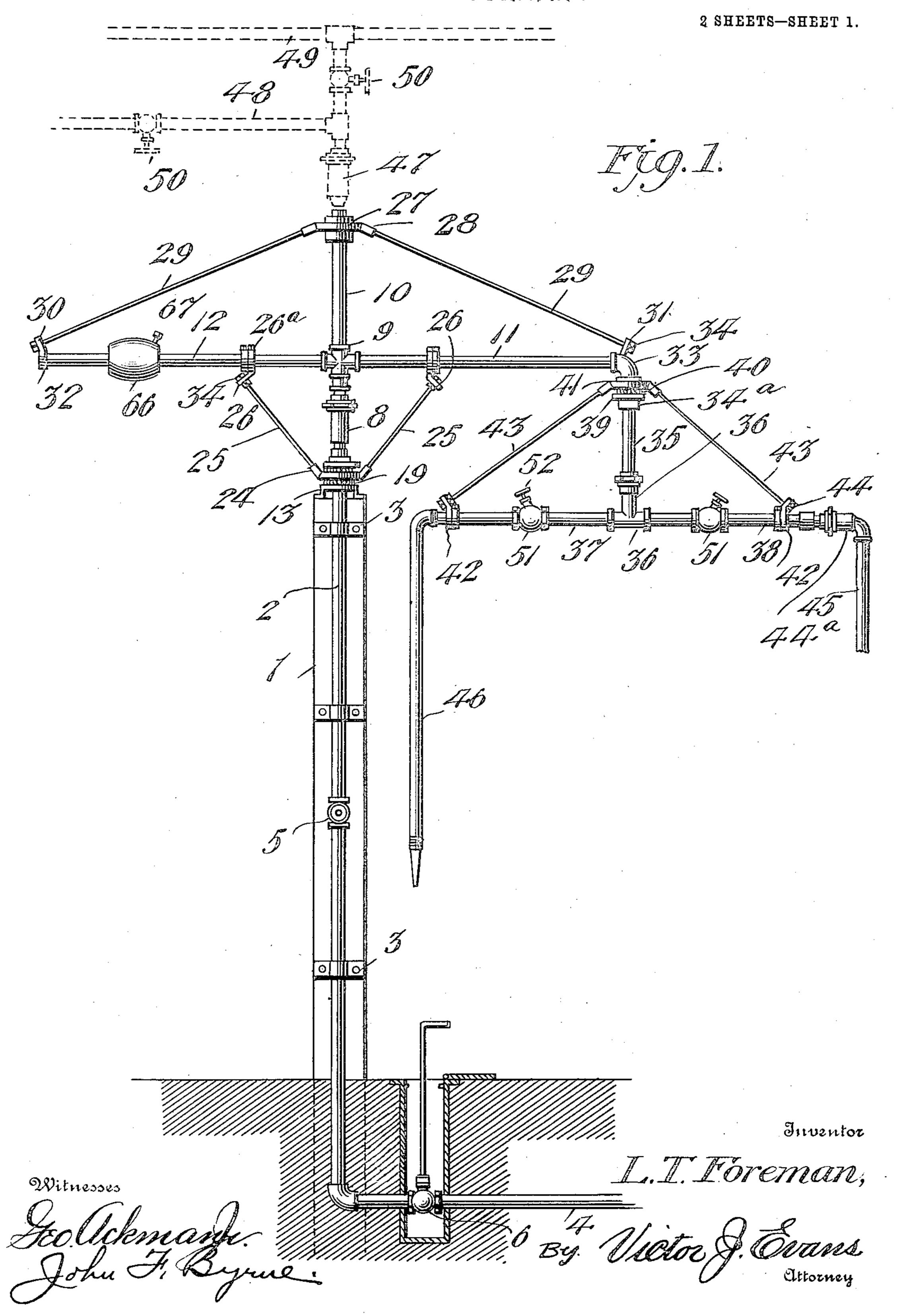
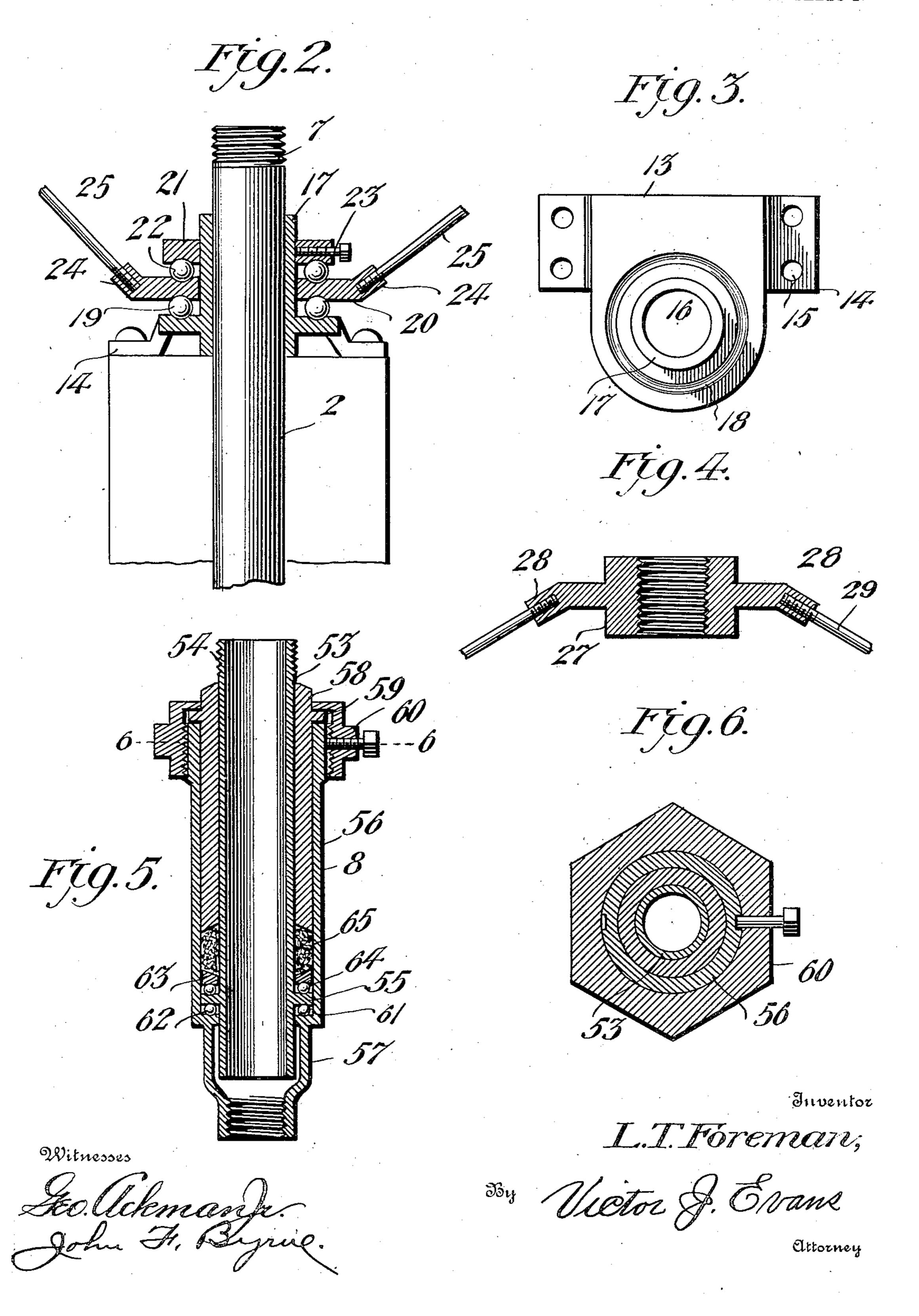
L. T. FOREMAN. SWINGING HOSE BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED DEQ. 9, 1904.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



FED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS T. FOREMAN, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

SWINGING HOSE-BRACKET.

No. 838,972.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed December 9, 1904. Serial No. 236,167.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lewis T. Foreman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State 5 of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Swinging Hose-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to swinging hose-brackets; and it is designed to be an 10 improvement upon my United States Patents No. 663,566, December 11, 1900, and

No. 713,974, November 18, 1902.

The object of the present invention is to provide a hose-bracket which is adapted to 15 be used out of doors where there are no ceilings, walls, or the like to be used as supports therefor and which can be supported by means of a stand-pipe or other support, or it may be swung from the roofs of sheds, round-20 houses, depots, and the like buildings.

The present embodiment of my invention. is such that the bracket may be swung in a circle, and thereby obviate the necessity of dragging a hose about, and it may be also 25 utilized for the purpose of drawing water from a trough or other receptacle and discharging it through a hose at a higher eleva-

tion.

With the above and other objects in view 30 the invention consists in the construction. combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hosebracket and its support constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the bearing carried by the upper end of the stand-pipe. 40 Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the bracket and sleeve constituting a part of said bearing. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of a collar. Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of the coupling, and Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the 15 line 6 6, Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings by referencenumerals, like numerals designating like parts in the several figures, 1 designates a support vertically arranged and having se-50 cured thereto a stand-pipe 2 by means of suitable brackets 3. The stand-pipe has its lower end connected to a supply-pipe 4, and said stand-pipe and supply-pipe are provided

with valves 5 and 6, respectively, by means of which the flow of water to the bracket 55 may be controlled. The upper end of the stand-pipe is screw-threaded, as at 7, for the reception of one end of a union 8, the other end of said union having secured thereto a coupling 9. Rising vertically from the coup- 60 ling 9 is a pipe-section 10, and projecting laterally from said coupling is a pipe-section 11 and a balance pipe-section 12. In view of the interposition of the union 8 between the coupling 9 and stand-pipe 2 it is apparent 65 that the pipe-sections just described are free to be rotated, the purpose of which will be

hereinafter fully set forth.

A bracket is secured to the upper end of the support 1 and comprises a plate 13, pro- 70 vided with downwardly and laterally projecting flanges 14, the laterally-projecting flanges 14 being provided with openings 15, to which screws or other fastening means project to secure the bracket in applied position. 75 The plate 13 projects beyond the vertical face of the support 1, and said projection is provided with an opening 16, through which passes the upper end of the stand-pipe 2. A sleeve 17 rises vertically from said projecting 80 portion and is adapted to encircle the upper end of the stand-pipe 2. The plate 13 is provided with a raceway 18 for the reception of antifriction-bearings 19, upon which is mounted a turn-table 20. A collar 21 is se- 85 cured to the sleeve 17 above the turn-table, and interposed between said collar 21 and the turn-table 20 are antifriction-bearings 22. The collar is adapted to be secured in its adjusted position by means of a bolt 23, the in- 90 ner end of which is adapted to engage the sleeve 17. The turn-table 20 is provided with angular projections 24, provided with screw-threaded recesses adapted to receive the threaded ends of truss-rods 25, the oppo- 95 site ends of said truss-rods projecting through eyes 26 in rings 26^a, carried by the pipe-sections 11 and 12. A collar 27 has screwthreaded connection with the upper end of the pipe-section 10 and is also provided with roo angular projections 28, which have screwthreaded recesses to receive the threaded ends of truss-rods 29. The opposite ends of said truss-rods pass through eyes 30 and 31, carried, respectively, by a ring 32 and a coup- 105 ling 33. The ring 32 is secured to the ex-

tremity of the pipe-section 12, and the coupling 33 is secured to the extremity of the pipesection 11. Nuts 34 are mounted upon the extremities of the truss-rods 25 and 29 for the 5 purpose of adjustment.

It is apparent that the truss-rods 25 and 29 add rigidity and strength to the pipe-sections 10, 11, and 12 and that all tendency of said pipe-sections becoming distorted is ob-

10 viated.

The coupling 33 projects downwardly, and secured to its downwardly-projecting portion is a union 34a, having secured thereto a depending pipe-section 35. Secured to the 15 pipe-section 35 is a coupling 36, having projecting laterally therefrom pipe-sections 37 and 38. The coupling 34° is provided with a collar 39, provided with a raceway for the reception of antifriction-bearings 40. Mount-20 ed on the bearings 40 is a turn-table 41, similar in construction to the turn-table 20, and interposed between said turn-table and ring 42, carried by the pipe-sections 37 and 38, are truss-rods 43, which are provided with nuts 25 44 to effect an adjustment of the truss-rods. Secured to the free end of the pipe-section 38 is a union 44^a, adapted to have secured thereto loosely-connected pipe-section 45. A hose 46 is secured to the free end of the pipe-30 section 37, by means of which cars, floors, and other portions of roundhouses, depots, and the like buildings may be cleansed. Water may be also supplied to locomotivetanks and drinking vessels of cars by the 35 means of said hose.

I have illustrated by dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings means by which steam may be discharged through the hose 46 and water elevated through pipe-section 45 and dis-40 charged through hose 46. This means consists of pipe-lines 48 and 49, which are connected to pipe 10 by a union 47, said pipelines being provided with valves 50. The pipe-line 48 is connected to a suitable source of steam-supply, while the pipe-line 49 is connected to a suitable steam-pump, and suitable check-valves 51 are interposed in pipesections 37 and 38. One stroke of the steampump, to which pipe-line 49 is connected, 50 will elevate water through pipe-sections 45, and the reverse stroke of said steam-pump will discharge the water out through hose 46. When it is desired to discharge steam through hose 46, the valve 50 in pipe-line 49 55 is closed, while the valve 50 in pipe-line 48 is

opened. The unions 8, 34^a, and 47 are substantially alike in construction, and said unions are fully illustrated in Fig. 5 of the drawings. 60 In this figure, 53 designates a short pipe-section having its upper end screw-threaded, as at 54, whereby the couplings 9 and 33 or the pipe-section 45 may be secured to the union,

and the lower end thereof is provided with an annular flange 55, provided on its upper 65 and lower faces with raceways. A sleeve 56 is fitted about said pipe-section 53 and has its. lower end provided with an internallyscrew-threaded nipple 57, by means of which the upper end of the stand-pipe or the pipe 70 35 or 38 may be secured to the union. A sleeve 58 is interposed between the pipe-section 53 and the sleeve 56, and said sleeve 58 is provided with an annular flange 59. The flange 59 is adapted to be engaged by a coup- 75 ling-nut 60, whereby the several members of the union are held in operative relation. The sleeve 56 is provided at a point adjacent the nipple 57 with an inwardly-directed flange 61, provided with a raceway, and to 80 permit of the pipe-section 53 and the sleeve 55 having rotary movement with the least friction I interpose between the flanges 55 and 61 antifriction-bearings 62. A ring 63 is interposed between the lower end of the 85 sleeve 58 and the flange 55, and interposed between said ring and the flange 55 are antifriction-bearings 64. In order to avoid leakage, I interpose a packing 65 between the ring 63 and the lower end of the sleeve 58. 90

It is apparent from the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, that the pipe-section 53 may freely revolve within the sleeve 56, and as the pipe-sections 10, 11, and 12 are connect- 95 ed to the sleeve 53 that they may be freely revolved entirely around the support 1. It is further apparent, that in view of the interposition of the union 34ª the pipe-sections 35, 37, and 38 are also free to be revolved.

The pipe-section 12 is provided with a counterbalancing-weight 66, which is adjustable thereon and which is adapted to be held in its adjusted position by means of a bolt 67.

From the foregoing description, taken in 105 connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and mode of operation of the invention will be understood without a further extended description.

Changes in the form, proportions, and 110 minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention, 115

what I claim as new is—

In a hose-bracket, a support, a stand-pipe rigidly secured to said support, a bracket secured to said support and provided with a sleeve through which projects the upper end 120 of said stand-pipe, a turn-table positioned upon said bracket and surrounding said sleeve, bearings interposed between the bracket and turn-table, a collar surrounding said sleeve and positioned above the turn- 125 table, bearings positioned between the col-

lar and said turn-table, a pipe-section mountd upon said stand-pipe to be revolved in a horizontal plane, brace-rods interposed between the pipe-section and said turn-table, and another pipe-section mounted on said first-named pipe-section to be also revolved in a horizontal plane.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEWIS T. FOREMAN.

Witnesses:

A. C. Weitzel,

L. B. Cole.