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J. J. MESKILL.

NOZZLE HOLDER.

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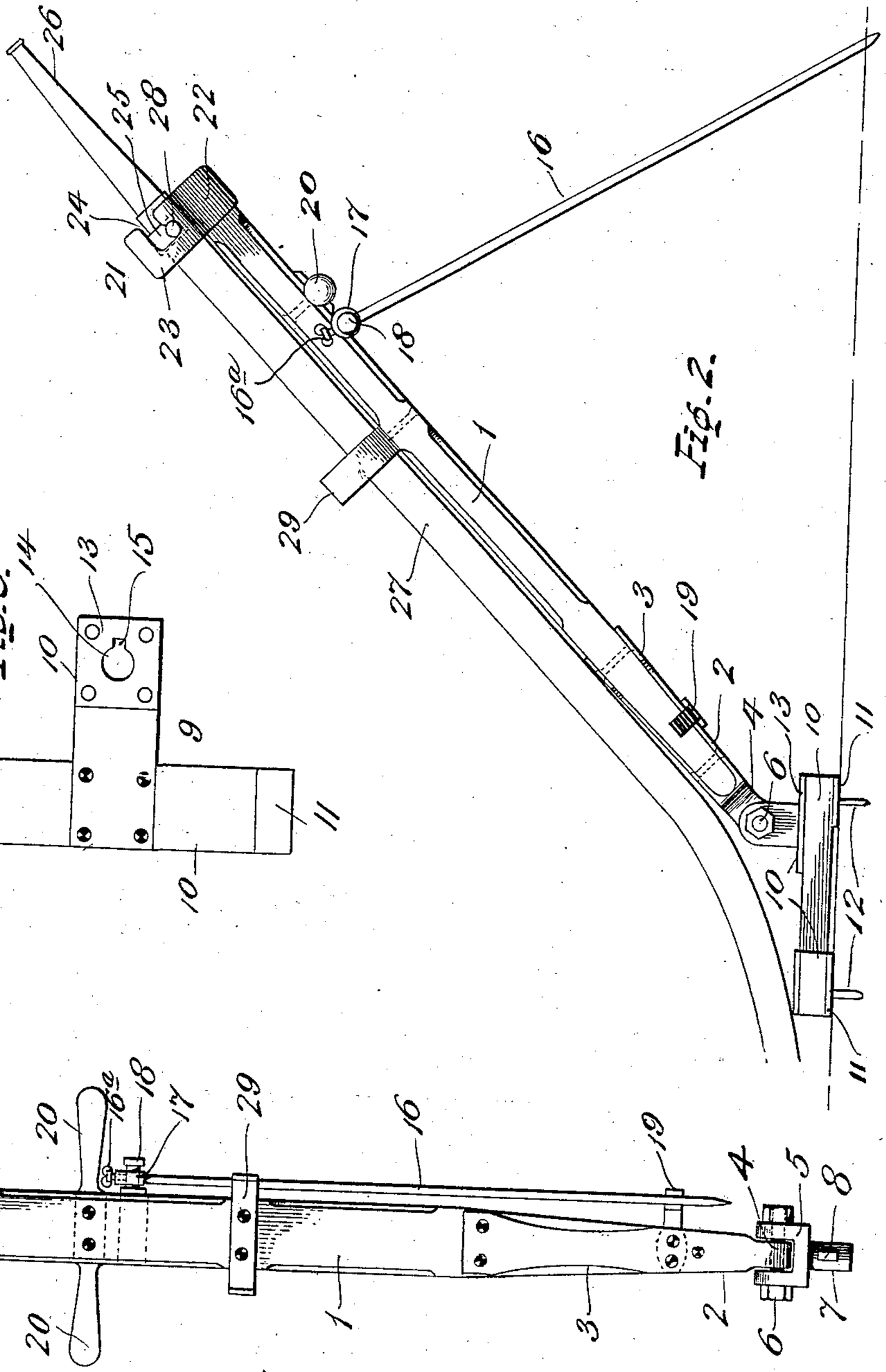

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
C. F. Duvall.
H. S. Beall

Inventor:
John J. Meskill,
by W. C. Duvall.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. MESKILL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JAMES F. KELLY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

NOZZLE-HOLDER.

No. 883,969. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 7, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. MESKILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Nozzle-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of inventions known as "nozzle-holders," and intended and used for supporting the nozzles of fire-hose.

The principal objects of my invention are to provide a nozzle-holder of convenient or compact form, which therefore may be readily transported; which is adapted to be set up with facility and despatch, and which is designed for and capable of supporting the nozzle of a fire-hose discharging a stream under high pressure service in any desired manner or direction.

Other objects and advantages of my invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawing: Figure 1 is an elevation of a nozzle-holder embodying my invention, the same being in position for transportation and disconnected from its base. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing the device supporting a fire-hose as in use. Fig. 3 is a detail in plan of the base.

Similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In practicing my invention I employ a standard or support 1, preferably made of wood in order to secure lightness, and of suitable length so that when a hose-nozzle is mounted in its upper end it will be at a proper elevation or height from the ground. The standard 1 is preferably somewhat tapered or reduced towards its lower end, and said end fits within and is securely bolted to a metal socket 2. This socket may be divided so as to comprise opposite plates 3, for embracing the opposite flat sides of the standard, and the plates and standard securely bolted together as shown.

At its lower extremity, and, therefore, at a point below the standard, the socket may be provided with a tang having an eye 4. The eye 4 constitutes one member of a hinge-joint, the remaining member being composed of a yoke 5, the two opposite perforated ears of which receive between them the eye 4, which latter is in transverse alinement with the eyes formed in said ears. Through the aforesaid eyes of the tang and ears a pintle-bolt 6 passes, the same being secured in place by a nut. At the lower end of the yoke is formed a tenon 7, cylindrical in cross-section and having located at one side below the base of the yoke an angular locking lug 8, which radiates therefrom.

The base 9, upon which the standard is mounted movably and removably, as hereinafter described, in the present instance consists of a pair of cross-pieces 10 let into each other and securely bolted together at their intersection. At their ends the cross-pieces are shod with ferrules or shoes 11, of metal and from the under side of the latter spikes 12 may depend for engagement with the roadway and render the structure stable while in use. At its center the base 9 is provided with a metal plate 13, the same at its center having a circular hole 14, recessed at one side, as at 15, thus forming a keyhole-shaped slot. The hole is of a diameter slightly greater than the tenon 7 which it receives, the recess 15 at the side of the hole permitting of the passage of the lug 8 of the tenon.

It will be apparent that by introducing the tenon and lug through the keyhole slot and giving the standard a partial rotation, so that the lug and recess no longer register the standard becomes swiveled as well as locked upon the base, and this too in a detachable manner. At the same time, by reason of the hinge-connection described, or some equivalent hinge-connection, the standard may be freely swung up and down, as may be required, to properly elevate the stream.

16 designates a prop, the same preferably being a steel rod, and adapted to support the standard at any desired inclination or angle. This prop is preferably formed at its upper end with an eye 17, which is loosely pivoted or hung from a headed stud 18 that extends from the standard 1 at a point some little distance above its longitudinal middle, and at its lower end said prop may be reduced or pointed to facilitate its engagement with the pavement or roadway. When not in use the prop may be conveniently held

against the standard, and therefore out of the way, by a spring clip 19, that extends laterally from the lower end of the support. The prop and pin may be secured in any relative position desired by a thumb screw 16ª.

At a suitable point above the upper end of the stud 18 is bolted a transverse handle 20, the same extending at each side of the standard so as to be readily grasped by the hands of the operator.

21 designates a U-shaped coupling holder, the same comprising a socket 22 that receives and is bolted to the upper end of the standard 1, and a pair of divergent plates or arms 23, disposed at a right-angle to the standard and provided in their upper edges each with a bayonet or angular slot 24, in that the same are downwardly and inwardly disposed.

25 designates the nozzle-coupling, at one end of which is connected the nozzle 26, and at the other end the pipe or hose 27. This coupling is provided at opposite sides with axial lugs or trunnions 28, of a diamenter agreeing with the width of the slots 24. When the coupling is in position within the holder it will be observed that the latter is securely held by its trunnions against any independent movement, the nozzle being supported by the standard and disposed in line therewith. The standard 1 is furthermore provided with a U-shaped rest or clasp 29, the same being bolted to the standard and of such shape to enable it to receive and hold the hose or pipe at a point below the coupling or about midway the standard (see Fig. 2).

In operation, the nozzle and hose or pipe having been coupled up and mounted in the holder, the pipe-man manipulates the holder, that is raises or lowers it or swings it sidewise, as occasion may require, the standard 1 readily rotating upon the stud 7 so as to give a sweep in a horizontal plane, and the hinge-connection permitting of the vertical tilting of the standard carrying the nozzle. The prop 16 may be disengaged from its catch or holder 19 and swung at its free end away from the standard and its point permitted to slightly penetrate the roadway, and it will then serve to support the standard at any inclination, and hence elevation. It will be obvious that by swinging the standard upon its hinge-connection the height and inclination of the nozzle may be readily regulated, and also that the standard is capable of being lowered to within a very few inches of the ground, so as to sweep horizontally over a low fire zone, as for instance in a cellar window, etc. All of this manipulation it will be understood may be accomplished with the excessively high-pressure service now being put in use in our larger cities, or with the large type of fire-engines used, and while receiving the entire pumping effect of such engine, the nozzle being readily manipulated by a single pipeman with ease and without danger.

Having described my invention, what I claim is:—

In a nozzle-holder, the combination with a support or standard rotatably and hingedly supported on a base and having means for engaging the hose-nozzle and supporting the same in connection with the standard, of a prop pivotally connected to a headed stud projecting at one side of the standard, a thumb-screw adapted to hold the prop in an adjusted position, and a spring-clip at the lower end of the standard adapted to receive the free end of the prop, as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN J. MESKILL.

Witnesses:
THOMAS A. BURNS.
GEO. W. BRYANT.