

C. NUHRING.
HOSE RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1906.

899,465.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

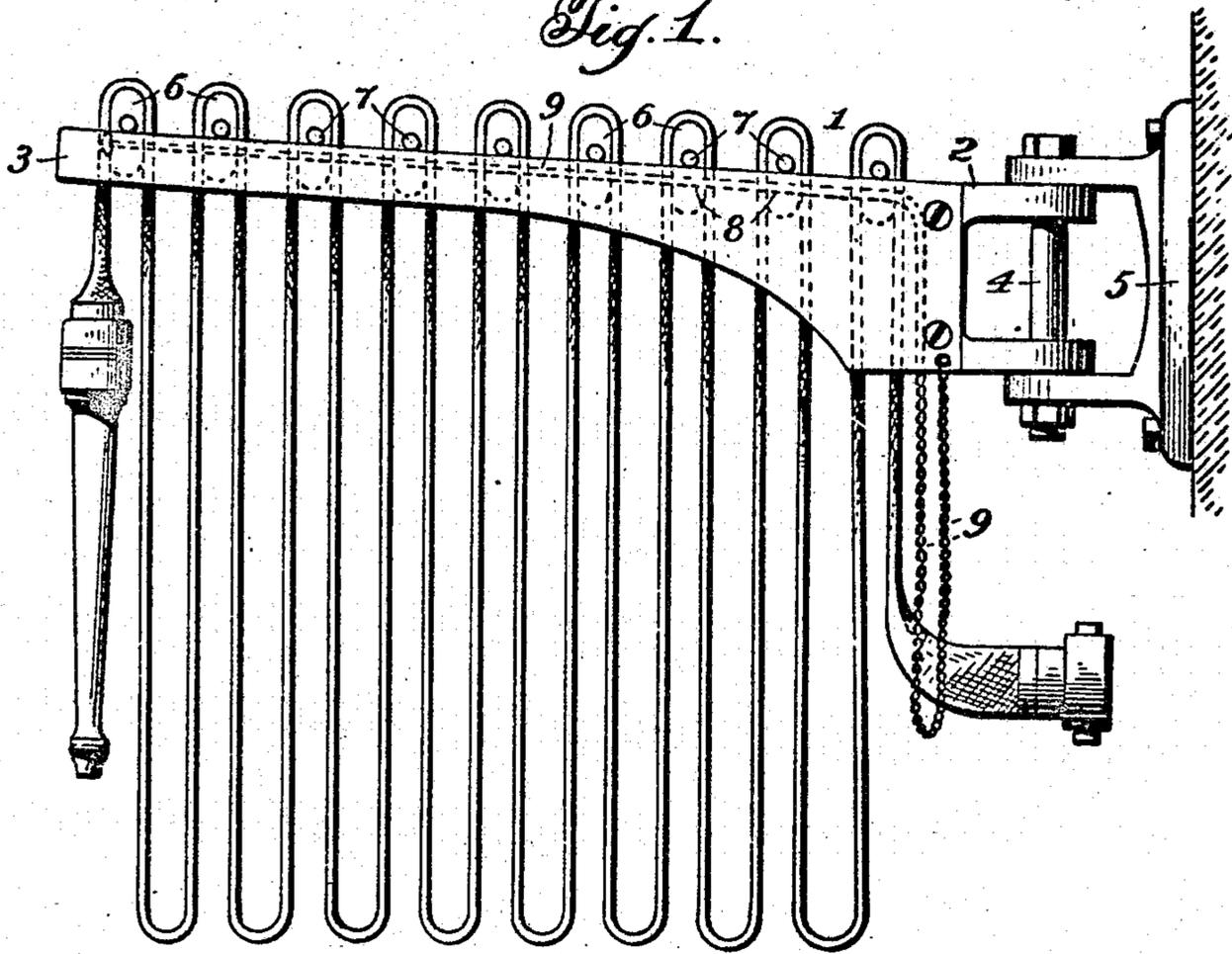


Fig. 2.

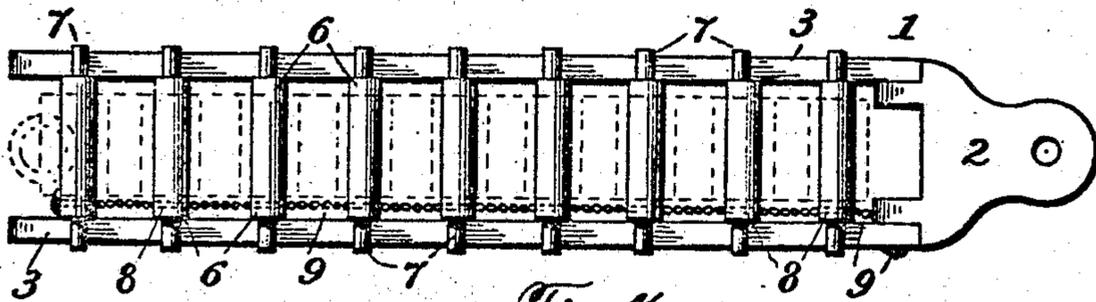


Fig. 3.



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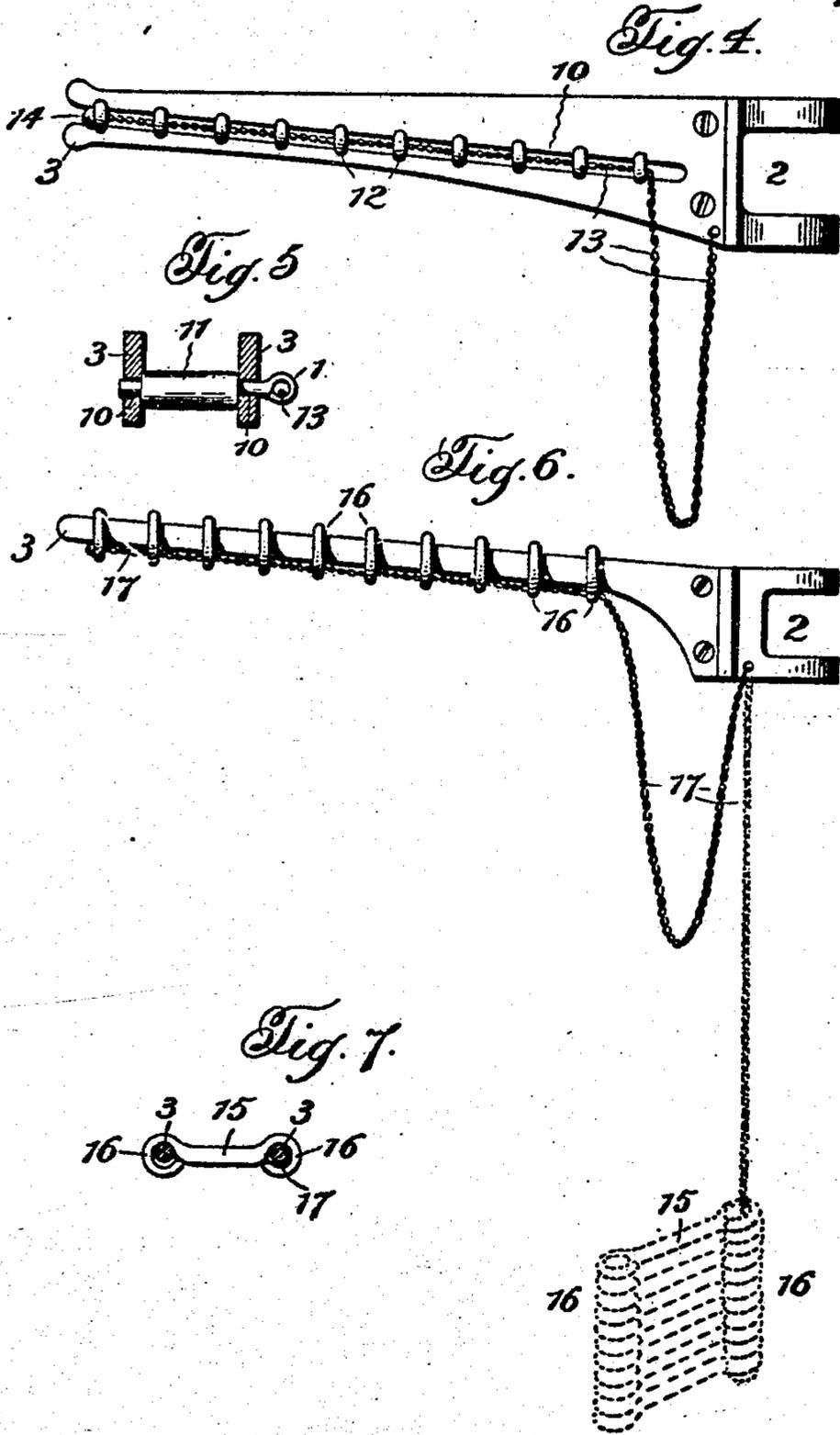
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES NUHRING, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HOSE-RACK.

No. 899,465.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 22, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES NUHRING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hose-Racks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in hose racks, and more particularly relates to hose racks of that type wherein the hose is suspended in pendent loops from pins separably related to a support.

In the type of racks referred to, which are mostly employed for fire hose, the pins are caused to leave the support when the loops of the hose are drawn from the rack, and in the common form of these racks the pins drop away from the support and fall upon the floor. Consequently, the pins not only become scattered, but in dropping upon the floor they provide a source of possible injury to the inmates of the building, in that persons are liable to step on the loose pins, trip and fall, and thus sustain injuries of such character as to possibly prevent their escape from the burning building.

It is therefore the object of the present invention to improve the construction of hose racks by providing simple and efficient means whereby the supporting pins will be held in associated relation when the same are removed from the support, but which will permit the pins being readily manipulated for positioning upon the support, and to be separated to the necessary extent when so positioned to enable the pendent loops of the hose hanging in proper relation for the passage of air therebetween.

With this general object in view, and others which will appear as the nature of the improvements is better understood, the invention consists substantially in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rack embodying the heretofore described improvements. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken through one of the pins, the hose being omitted. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of an-

other form of the invention. Fig. 5 is a transverse sectional view of the form shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a further form of the invention. Fig. 7 is a transverse sectional view of the form shown in Fig. 6.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a support, which support comprises a head 2 from which extend a pair of parallel arms 3, said arms forming the sides of the support. The head 2 is provided with perforated ears through which passes a pivotal bolt 4, and through the medium of said bolt the support 1 is pivotally connected to a wall plate 5, whereby the rack is held in fixed position upon a wall or other suitable support and in proximity to a stand pipe to which the hose is connected.

It will be noted that the upper edges of the arms 3 are inclined from the head 2 to the free extremities of said arms, and mounted upon said edges is a plurality of supporting pins 6. These pins constitute hose-supporting members. The purpose in inclining the upper edges of the arms 3 is to prevent accidental displacement of the pins from the free end of the support 1, and it will be noted that the ends of said pins are reduced to provide lugs 7, which lugs rest upon the arms 3 when the pins 6 are applied thereto. The hose is passed over the pins 6 in pendent loops in the usual manner, and by separating the pins at suitable distances the loops of the hose hang freely in separated relation, and thus permit passage of air therebetween.

As before premised, it is the object of the present invention to provide simple and efficient means whereby the supporting pins will be held in associated relation when the same are removed from the support, and to the accomplishment of this end each of the pins 6 is provided with an aperture 8 through which is passed a flexible strand 9. This strand is preferably in the form of a small chain, but it is obvious that any other material may be substituted therefor, and the inner end of said strand is connected at any suitable point of the rack, while the outer end is connected to the outermost pin 6, the strand passing loosely through the apertures of the other pins, and thus permitting these to freely move along the strand. It is, of course, obvious that the strand must be of sufficient length to permit the outermost pin being readily displaced from the arms 3 when the hose is removed from the rack, and conse-

quently there will be a slack portion in the strand, when the pins are in supporting position upon the arms, as clearly seen in Fig. 1.

With the construction above described, it is obvious that when pressure is applied to the hose for removing successively the pendent loops thereof from the rack, the outermost pin will be displaced from the arms 3, and the remaining pins successively displaced as the successive loops of the hose leave the support. As each pin is removed from the arms the same moves into contact with the outermost pin, to which the outer end of the flexible strand is fixedly connected, and when all of the pins have left the arms 3 it will be seen that the same are held upon the strand in associated relation. Consequently, the pins are prevented scattering, and therefore are not permitted to fall upon the floor, and under these conditions it is seen that there is no liability to injury to the inmates of the building by tripping upon the pins, as is commonly the case in the usual form of racks of this character.

In Fig. 4 is illustrated another form of the invention, and by referring to this view it will be noted that the arms 3 are provided with inclined slots 10 which receive the supporting pins. The pins 11 employed in this form are substantially the same as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, but in lieu of forming the apertures in the bodies of the pins, through which apertures the flexible strand 9 passes, a ring 12 is formed on one end of each of the pins 11 through which a flexible strand 13 is passed. In this form of the rack the outer end of the strand 13 is provided with a head 14 to prevent the pins passing off the strand, this head being substituted for the fixed connection with the outermost pin employed in the form illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. It is obvious, however, that each of these constructions may be substituted for the other, and that the form of pin illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 may be interchanged with the form of pin illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, both forms of pins being equally well adapted for use with either of the forms of support illustrated in the figures referred to.

In Figs. 6 and 7 is shown a further form of the invention. This form differs from the other two forms in that the arms 3 are circular in cross section, and associated with these arms is a plurality of pins 15 having loops 16 at their ends, said loops receiving the arms 3, and thus providing a slidable, as well as separable, connection between the pins and the arms. A flexible strand 17 passes through the loops at one end of the pins 15, in a manner similar to the arrangement illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, and consequently when the pins 15 are displaced from the arms 3 the same will be held in associated relation, and prevented falling to the floor. The pins 15

are preferably formed of stout wire, which latter is looped to provide the loops 16, but it is obvious that the pins may be otherwise formed, so long as the same are provided with loops at their extremities adapted to engage the arms 3.

The dotted lines in Fig. 6 illustrate the associated relation assumed by the pins of all the forms when the pins are removed from the racks, thus preventing their falling to the floor, as above described.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is:

1. A hose rack, comprising a support, a plurality of supporting pins associated therewith, and a flexible strand connected to said pins, whereby the same are held in associated relation when displaced from the support in the removal of the hose, one end of said strand being fixed to maintain the pins in said relation.

2. A hose rack, comprising a support, a plurality of supporting pins associated therewith, and a flexible strand passing through said pins, whereby the latter are held in associated relation when displaced from the support in the removal of the hose, one end of said strand being fixed to maintain the pins in said relation.

3. A hose rack, comprising a support, a plurality of supporting pins associated therewith and separably related thereto, said pins having apertures, and a flexible strand passing through the apertures of said pins, whereby the pins are held in associated relation when displaced from the support in the removal of the hose, one end of said strand being fixed to maintain the pins in said relation.

4. A hose rack, comprising a support, a plurality of hose supporting members associated therewith, and a flexible strand upon which the supporting members become assembled when said members are displaced from the support.

5. A hose rack, comprising a support, a plurality of hose supporting members associated therewith, and a flexible strand upon which the supporting members become assembled in regular succession as the members successively leave the support.

6. In a hose rack, a pair of arms, hose supporting members slidably mounted thereon, and a flexible retainer supported by the rack and movable under the weight of said members to a position clear of the hose.

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

CHARLES NUHRING.

Witnesses:

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