

(No Model.)

J. FOLEY, J. W. SUETTERLE & C. A. LANDY.
HOSE NOZZLE.

No. 585,196.

Patented June 29, 1897.

Fig. 1.

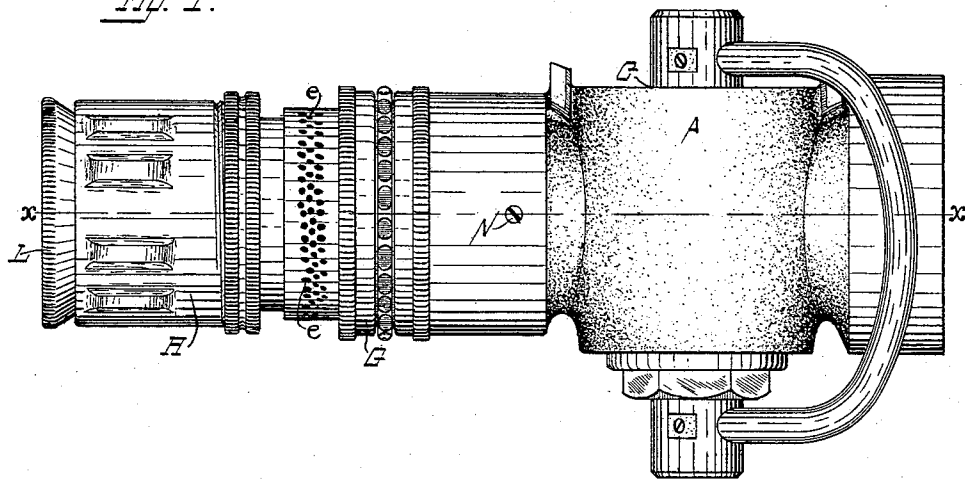


Fig. 2.

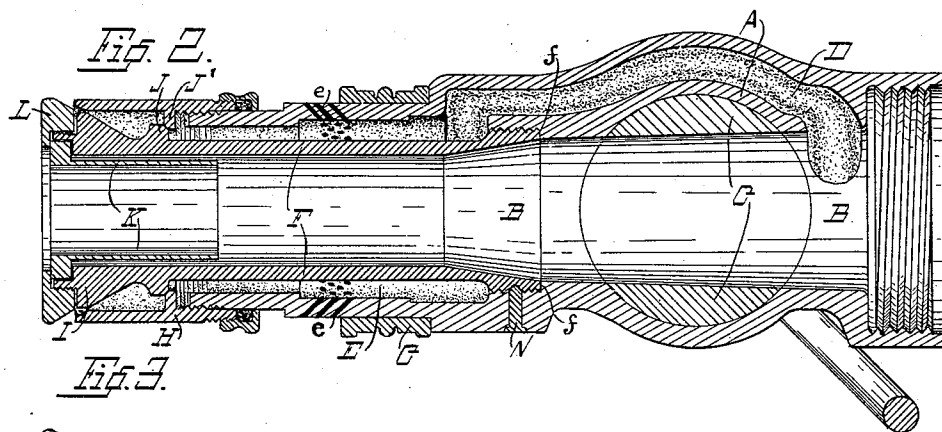
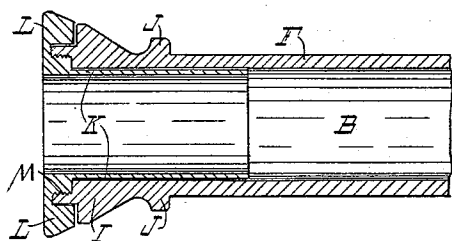


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES FOLEY AND JOHN W. SUETTERLE, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, AND
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HOSE-NOZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,196, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed June 22, 1896. Serial No. 596,418. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES FOLEY and JOHN W. SUETTERLE, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, and CHARLES A. LANDY, residing at Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, citizens of the United States, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hose-
Nozzles, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in hose-nozzles, and pertains especially to that form of nozzles adapted to be used in connection with fire-engines.

The object of our invention is to provide means whereby a solid stream of water, a sheet, or a spray, may be either separately or simultaneously thrown from a single nozzle without the use of any interfering parts which would break the force of the water escaping through the various outlets.

In the following description reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the nozzle, showing the side occupied by the valve-lever. Fig. 2 is a section view drawn on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the tip of the nozzle, showing a modified form of construction for the removable end piece.

Like parts are identified by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

Our invention is formed with a cast body or shell A, having a tubular water-duct B, a valve C for closing the duct B, and a by-pass D, leading around the valve, as shown in Fig. 2, to an annular chamber E, located between the forward end of the shell and a central discharge-tube F, which communicates with and forms a continuation of the main duct B. The tube F is screwed to an annular shoulder

f, located on the interior surface of the shell. *e e* are diagonally-formed perforations or small ducts leading from the chamber E to the exterior and adapted to permit the discharge of water in a spray on all sides of the nozzle, thus protecting the firemen from flames and smoke.

G is a sliding collar adapted to close the mouths of the ducts *e e* when the spray is not needed.

For the discharge of water in a sheet we have provided the extreme end of the shell A with a sleeve H, screwed thereon and extending to a point directly underneath the end flange I of the tube F, so that the water escaping from the chamber E is deflected outwardly around the mouth of the nozzle.

J and J' are annular counterpart flanges formed on the tube F and sleeve H, respectively, the flange J' being adapted to seat upon the flange J when the sleeve is screwed outwardly, thus closing the outlet.

For regulating the size of the main stream discharging through the duct B we have provided removable tips K, of various sizes, adapted to be interchangeably inserted in the end of the tube F and secured therein by the screw-cap L; but, if desired, the tips and screw-caps may be formed integrally and arranged to engage with an interior screw M in the end of the tube F, as shown in Fig. 3.

We prefer to provide the inner end of the tube F with a left-hand screw, as the tube may then be disengaged by grasping the milled edge of the cap L, which would otherwise come off when its removal was not desired.

N is a set-screw for holding the tube F in place, the removal of this part being seldom desired.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A hose-nozzle, comprising a cast body or shell A provided with a tubular water-duct B and a rotary valve C for closing said duct, a central discharge-tube communicating with the duct B, an annular chamber E located between the forward end of the shell and the discharge-tube, with perforations *e* leading to the exterior, a by-pass leading around the valve and connecting the rear end of the duct B with the chamber E, and a sliding collar adapted to temporarily close the perforations, substantially as described.

2. A hose-nozzle made up of a combination of detachable parts, consisting in a shell having a tubular main duct provided with a valve and a by-pass leading around said valve, a

central discharge-tube attached to an interior
shoulder in said shell and arranged to form a
water-receiving chamber between the tube
and shell into which said by-pass discharges,
5 said chamber being provided with an annular
outlet and a series of small spray ducts or
outlets, an adjustable sleeve for closing said
annular outlet and a sliding collar for closing
said spray-outlets, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES FOLEY.

JOHN W. SUETTERLE.

CHARLES A. LANDY.

Witnesses:

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