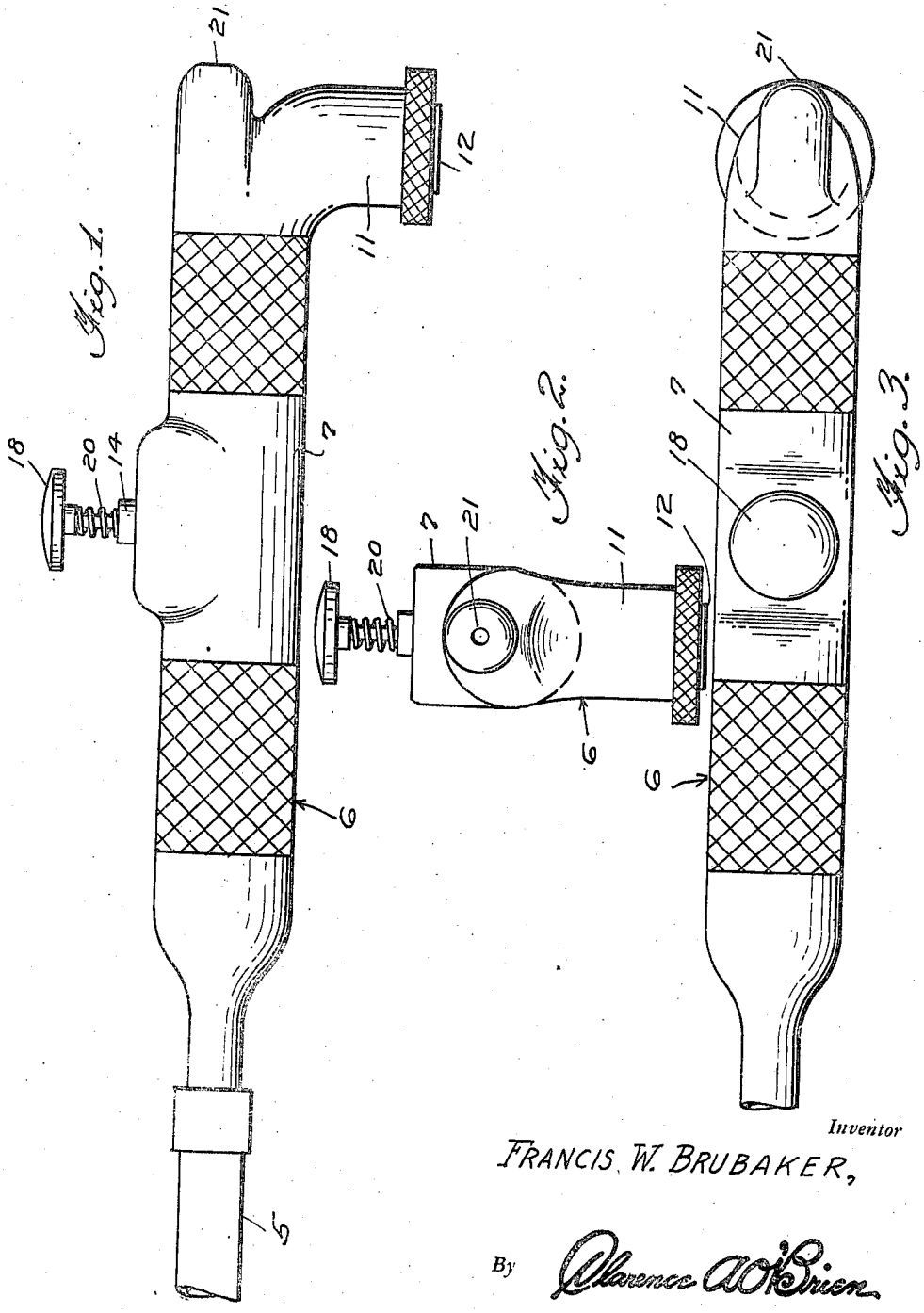
March 21, 1944. F. W. BRUBAKER 2,344,492

AIR NOZZLE

Filed Oct. 15, 1941 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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AIR NOZZLE

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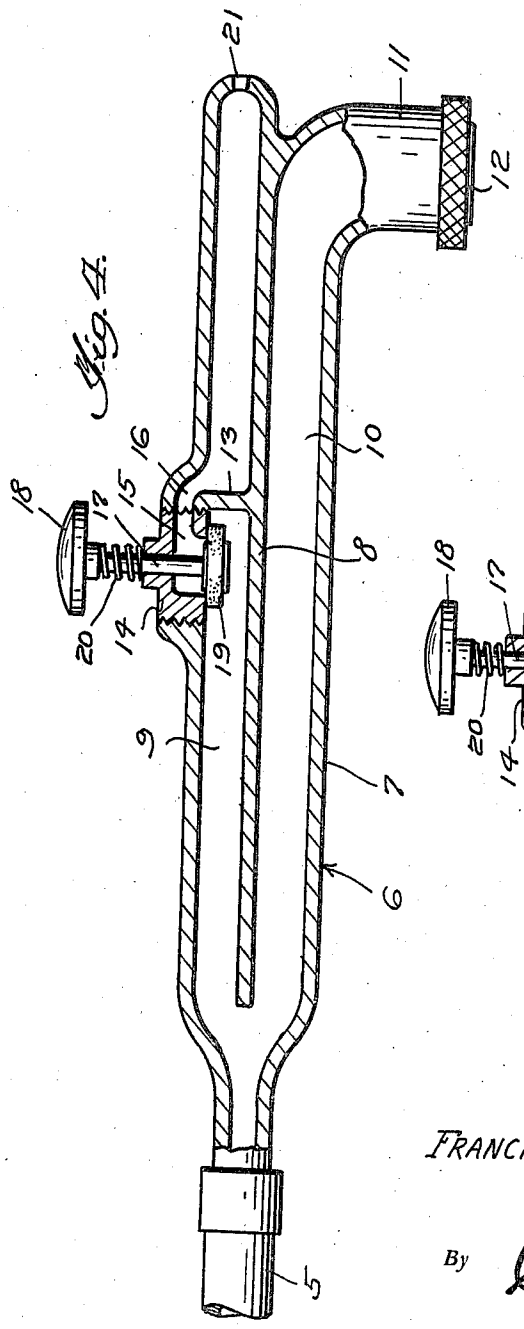


Fig. 4.

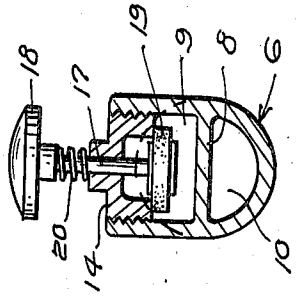


Fig. 5.

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AIR NOZZLE

Francis W. Brubaker, Portland, Ind.

Application October 15, 1941, Serial No. 415,135

1 Claim. (Cl. 277—60)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in nozzle structures, and more particularly to a nozzle especially adapted for use on air hose. At automobile service stations air supply equipment for automobile tires generally includes a hose and a nozzle, which nozzle is of the type which can be placed against the usual tire valve to admit air to the tire.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide an air hose nozzle which also incorporates a valve and outlet means whereby the nozzle can also be used to air brush dust and other foreign matter from clothes and from the interior of automobiles.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to the reader of the following description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a side elevational view.

Figure 2 is a front end elevational view.

Figure 3 is a top plan view.

Figure 4 is a longitudinal sectional view.

Figure 5 is a cross-sectional view.

Referring to the drawings wherein like numerals designate like parts, it can be seen that numeral 5 denotes an air hose and numeral 6 generally refers to the improved nozzle.

This nozzle consists in the construction of an elongated barrel 7 divided by an internal partition 8 into an upper passageway 9 and a lower passageway 10. The lower passageway 10 extends to the laterally disposed neck 11 in which is a conventional tire valve engageable and operable valve unit 12.

The upper passageway 9 is interrupted by a transverse wall 13 and at this point the upper portion of the barrel 7 has a threaded bore extending therethrough for receiving a threaded plug 14, which plug has a by-pass duct 15 therein registering with the by-pass port 16 around the wall 13.

Slidable through the plug 14 is a stem 17 having a head 18 at its outer end and a valve element 19 at its inner end. Interposed between the head 18 and the plug 14 is a compression spring 20, this spring serving to urge the head 18 outwardly and the valve element 19 against the plug 14 to close the by-pass duct 15.

The forward end of the shell 7 has a port 21 through which air from the passageway 9 can escape.

It can be seen that normally the passageway 9 is closed by the valve 19 and air can only be released through the valve 12. However, when it is desired to permit air to escape from the port 21 so that clothes or upholstery in automobiles can be dusted, the head 18 of the valve 19 can be pushed inwardly, displacing the valve 19 and permitting air to pass through the passageway 9 and escape through the port 21.

While the foregoing specification sets forth the invention in specific terms, it is to be understood that numerous changes in the shape, size and materials may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In an air nozzle comprising an elongated barrel having a rear inlet end for attachment to an air pressure line, and a front end provided with a lateral discharge nipple, means to by-pass air past said nipple comprising a longitudinal central partition in said barrel terminating short of said inlet end and forming a passageway in said barrel extending to the front end thereof, a vent in said front end for discharging air from said passageway, a transverse web in said passageway forming a baffle opposing passage of air through the passageway and also forming with the wall of the barrel a port for escape of air past said baffle, a plug threaded into said barrel and having a duct opening into said escape port and into said passageway in advance of said baffle, said plug forming a valve seat in said passageway around said duct, and a push button valve member slidable in said plug and spring tensioned toward said seat to normally close said duct.

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