April 21, 1925.

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W. L. ABBY

GARDEN HOSE SUPPORT

Filed Aug. 11, 1924

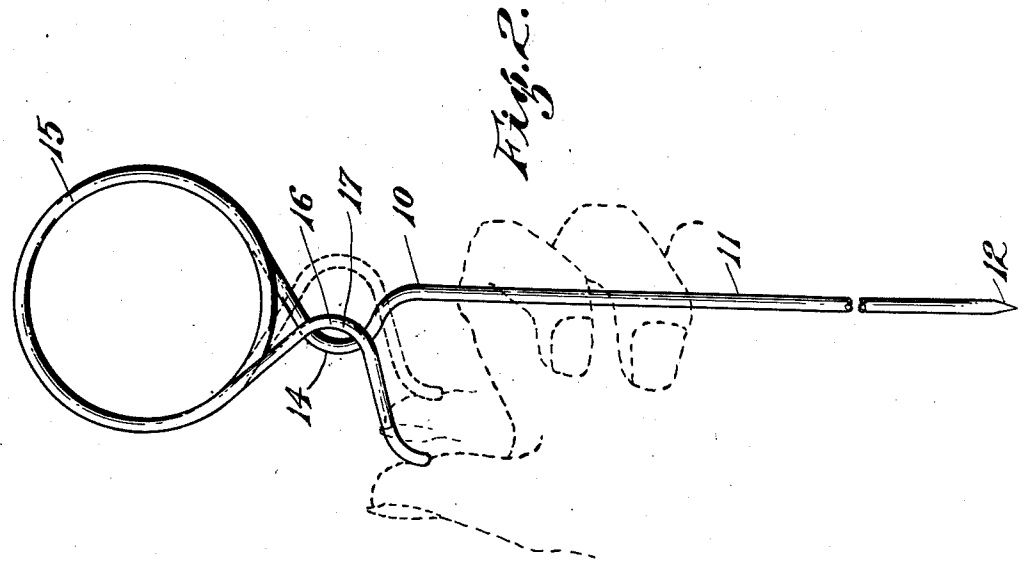

Fig. 2.

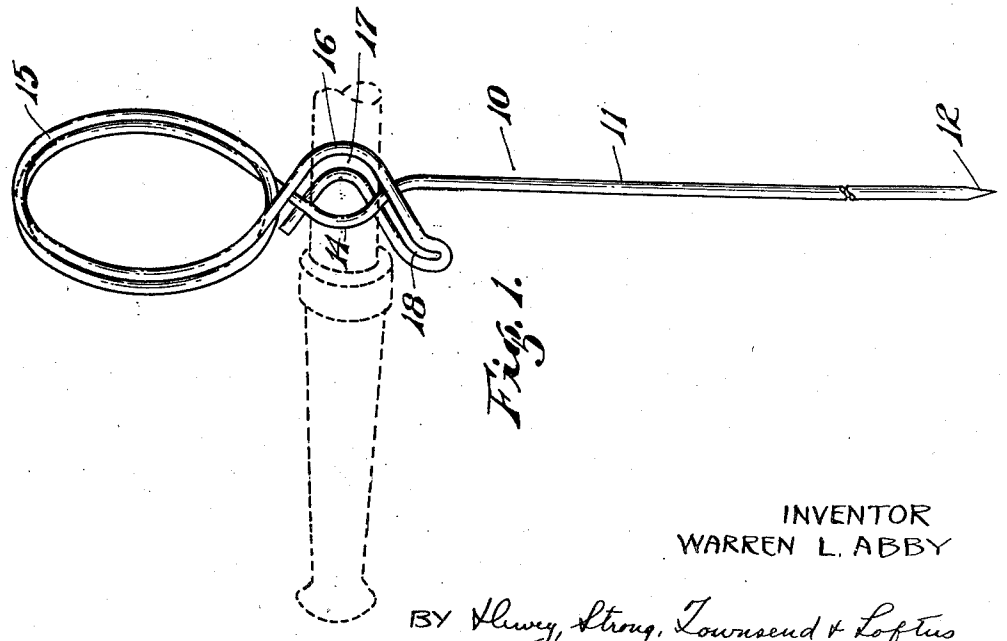

Fig. 1.

INVENTOR
WARREN L. ABBY

BY Hlwey, Strong, Townsend & Loftus
ATTY'S.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN L. ABBY, OF WATSONVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

GARDEN-HOSE SUPPORT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN L. ABBY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watsonville, county of Santa Cruz, and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Garden-Hose Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for supporting the discharge end of garden or like hose to direct the stream thereof.

It is the principal object of the present invention to generally improve devices of the character referred to, whereby to provide a simple and inexpensive garden hose support which may readily be set up in any desired position on the ground and with which the nozzle end of the hose may be expeditiously engaged and its nozzle supported in a manner to direct the stream as desired.

In carrying out this object I construct a garden hose support of a single length of resilient material which is bent to form a ground engaging shank at one end. The other end is provided with a hose clamp with which the nozzle end of the hose may be engaged. The hose clamp is so formed that the inherent spring qualities of the material are employed as means for retaining the hose in position relative to the support.

One form which the invention may assume is exemplified in the following description and illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device showing a hose nozzle supported therein.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device showing the jaws thereof in an extended position in dotted lines.

Referring more particularly to the accompanying drawings, 10 indicates a garden hose support formed of a single length of spring wire. This support is formed with a straight shank portion 11 terminating in a sharpened end 12 by which it may be engaged with the ground and held either in a vertical or inclined position to give a desired elevation to the hose nozzle supported by the device. The upper end of the shank 11 is formed with a substantially semi-circular jaw 14. Beginning at this jaw the wire is helically wound to form a circular handle 15. After forming the handle the wire is bent to form a U-shaped clamping jaw 16 with a semi-circular base 17 which is disposed in alignment with and opposite the jaw 14 on the shank. The jaws 14 and 16 cooperate and serve as a clamp for receiving the nozzle end of the hose. The jaws are normally held closed by the inherent spreading tendency of the helical loops forming the handle 15.

To obtain an efficient grip on a hose inserted between the jaws 14 and 16 the end of the wire, after forming the jaw 16, is formed with a return bend 18. It is then continued parallel to the portion forming the jaw 16 and terminates shortly beyond the base of the jaw. The jaw 16 is therefore formed of two spaced arms which are disposed on opposite sides of the jaw 14. This maintains the jaws in correct relative positions and affords an efficient grip on the hose.

In operation of the device the shank of the device is held in the hand and the slightly curved end of the jaw 16 is engaged by the thumb as shown in Fig. 2. By pressing on the jaw 16 the loops forming the handle will be contracted and the jaws will spread so that the nozzle of the hose may be inserted therebetween. The jaw 16 is then released to permit the inherent spreading tendency of the loops of the handle to press it into firm engagement with the hose. The latter will then be clamped between the jaws 14 and 16.

The handle of the device may then be gripped and the sharpened end of the shank driven into the ground to support the hose nozzle at the desired elevation and angle of inclination.

If it is desired to change the location of the hose or the direction of the stream, the handle may be gripped to turn the nozzle or remove the device and set it up in a new location.

It is obvious that the clamping jaws may be formed at the sides or top of the handle loops as well as in the position shown in the drawing.

The device here shown is very efficient in use and is inexpensive with regards to manufacturing costs.

While I have shown the preferred form of my invention it is to be understood that various changes in its form and construction may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A hose support formed of a single length of wire bent to form a shank, a semi-circular jaw formed at one end of said shank, a helically wound handle of comparatively large diameter formed as a continuation of said jaw, the end of the wire forming the handle being bent to form one half of a semi-circular clamping jaw disposed opposite the other jaw for co-operation therewith, the end of the wire continuing past the jaw on the shank and then bent back upon itself parallel to the first half of the clamping jaw to form the second half of the clamping jaw, said halves of the clamping jaw being disposed upon opposite sides of the jaw on the shank, the inherent spreading tendency of said handle causing said jaws to yieldingly grip a hose inserted therebetween.

WARREN L. ABBY.