Feb. 7, 1950 D. A. McCOY ET AL 2,497,006

PROTECTOR FOR DISPENSING HOSE VALVES

Filed Jan. 28, 1949

FIG. 1

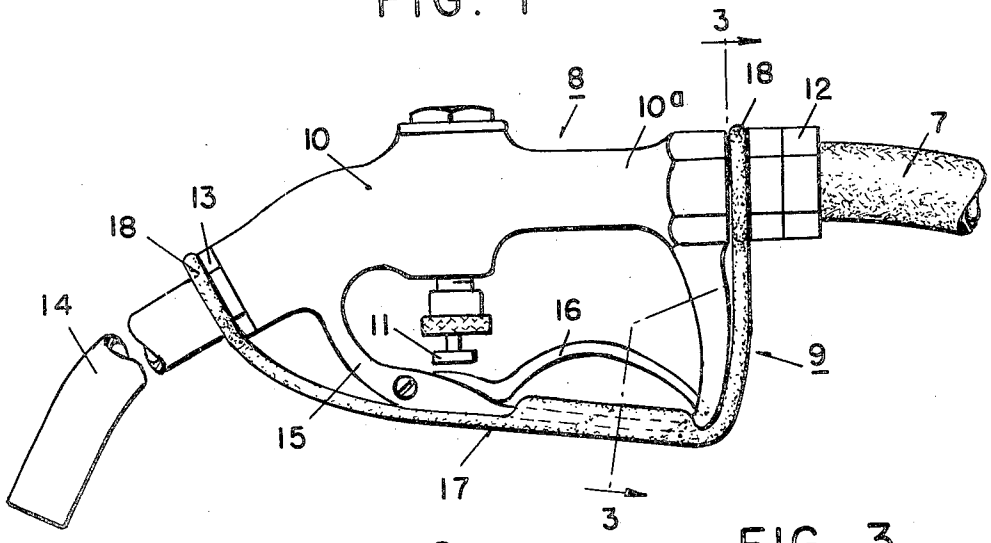


FIG. 2

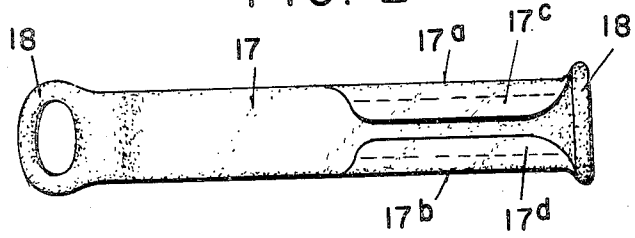


FIG. 3

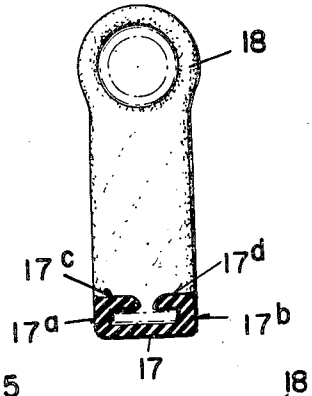


FIG. 5

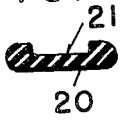


FIG. 4

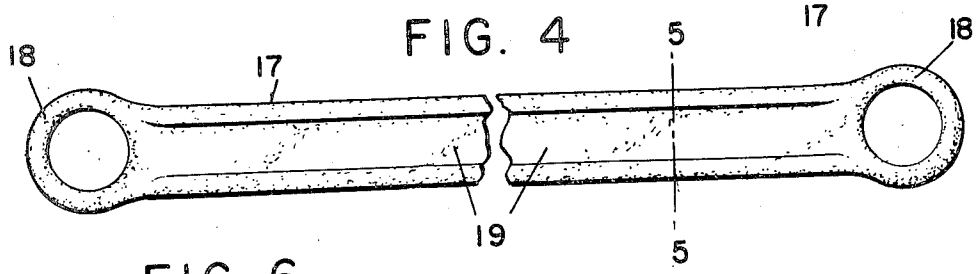
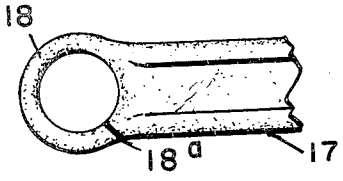


FIG. 6



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2,497,006

PROTECTOR FOR DISPENSING HOSE VALVES

Dawson Altha McCoy and Jimmy Earl McCoy, Jr., Hamlin, Tex.

Application January 28, 1949, Serial No. 73,284

4 Claims. (Cl. 137—69)

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This invention relates to a protector and its use with liquid dispensing valves, such as gasoline pump hose valves, whereby the trigger guard of a dispensing hose nozzle is prevented from chipping or otherwise damaging the finishing of parts adjacent gas tank inlet openings.

Present practice in motor vehicle construction, especially pleasure vehicles, includes the provision of a tank for liquid fuel disposed within the body of the vehicle having an inlet conduit terminating in an aperture placed in the exterior surface of the body, and in general adjacent to a finished surface of the body.

In the filling of these fuel tanks, it is customary to use a flexible hose terminating in a metallic body having a nozzle to be inserted in the inlet aperture of the vehicle. When the nozzle is inserted in the inlet aperture, the projecting elements of the metallic body may come in contact with the finished body surface of the vehicle resulting in scratches, dents, or other unsightly damage. Filling station attendants may move quickly and without too much care for such items as paint chipping.

Therefore one feature of our invention is a motor vehicle fuel dispensing apparatus having cushioning means which will prevent injury or damage to surfaces adjacent to an inlet aperture into which the dispensing apparatus is to be inserted.

A further feature of our invention is a guard for motor vehicle fuel dispensing apparatus which is simple in construction and easily attached to conventional dispensing apparatus.

With the above and other considerations in view, the invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of the specification, and in which:

Fig. 1 is an elevation of the apparatus;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the cushioning means in position on the dispensing apparatus;

Fig. 3 is a cross-section of a preferred form of the guard taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modified form of guard before being attached to the dispensing apparatus;

Fig. 5 is a cross-section of the modified form of guard shown in Fig. 4 and taken on the line 5—5; and

Fig. 6 shows a modified form of attaching means for the guard.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the reference numeral 7 indicates a conventional flexible

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hose leading from a fuel pump which delivers liquid fuel under pressure to a metallic control device indicated generally at 8, provided with a cushioning device or guard indicated generally at 9.

The control device 8 includes a main body portion 10 of substantially elongated shape provided with an interior valve means having a projecting actuating pin 11, and substantially aligned inlet and outlet passages terminating in the detachable couplings 12 and 13 respectively. A coupling 12 connects the inlet passage to the hose 7, while the coupling 13 supports a downwardly extending discharge nozzle 14. A guard ring or trigger guard 15 is usually attached to the lower side of the body portion 10 and is disposed between the couplings 12 and 13, enclosing a shank 10a of the body portion which may be easily grasped in one hand by the attendant while manually operating the pivoted lever or trigger 16 which operatively engages actuating pin 11. It is this depending metal trigger guard which is usually responsible for causing damage to the surfaces which surround the fuel inlet aperture of a motor vehicle, inasmuch as it is customary to insert the nozzle 14 into the aperture as far as it will go, this limit being reached when a projecting surface of the body 10 strike the surrounding area.

For this reason we have provided our dispensing apparatus with a cushioning element or guard 9, molded integrally of a rubber-like material which prevents metal-to-metal contact between the dispensing apparatus and the body of the vehicle. In a preferred embodiment of our device, it includes a substantially flat elongated strip 17 terminating at each end in ring-shaped extremities 18. The length of this strip is such that it may be curved over a portion of the outer periphery of the guard ring with the extremities secured to the oppositely projecting portions of body 10. For example, one end 18 of the strip 17 may be slipped over the nozzle and drawn up until it abuts against the coupling 13, while the other end 18 may be slipped over a projecting portion of coupling 12 (it first being necessary to detach the body 10 from hose 7 for this purpose). In order to prevent lateral displacement of the strip 17 with respect to the guard ring 15, there have been provided along a medial portion of its length a pair of cooperating flanges 17a and 17b which terminate along their free edges with inwardly turned lips 17c and 17d which will partially encircle a portion of the guard ring 15. A modification of this means is shown in Figs. 4

and 5 where one of the flat surfaces of the strip 17 is provided with a longitudinally extending channel 19 for engagement with guard ring 15 when the cushioning device is in place.

Fig. 6 illustrates a modified form of attaching means which obviates the necessity for detaching coupling 12 when the cushioning means is to be attached. In this modification the ring-shaped extremity 18 has been severed at 18*a* adjacent the main body 17 of the flat strip to form a split ring which, when distorted will permit the element 18 to be slipped laterally over the nozzle 11, or coupling 12.

We claim:

1. An article of the class described comprising an integrally molded substantially flat elongated strip of rubber-like material having ring-shaped extremities, the openings in the ring-shaped extremities being at right angles to the plane of the strip in the region of the strip in which the openings are located and a centrally disposed channel in one face of the strip extending over substantially its entire length.

2. An article as defined in claim 1 in which one of said ring-shaped extremities is severed adjacent the main body of the strip to form a split ring.

3. The combination of a metallic liquid-dispensing device of the type having a body portion provided with an inlet passage in one wall and an outlet passage leading from the opposite side of said body portion, said passages serving for securement respectively of a filling hose and a discharge nozzle, and said body portion having a laterally protruding co-planar guard ring, and a cushioning means comprising a strip of rubber-like material overlying said guard ring and provided at its opposite ends with openings for reception of a nozzle fastened to said body portion and an element extending outwardly beyond said guard ring for fastening a hose to said body portion.

4. The combination of a metallic liquid-dispensing device of the type having a body portion provided with an inlet passage in one wall and an outlet passage leading from the opposite side of said body portion, said passages serving for securement respectively of a filling hose and a discharge nozzle, and said body portion having a laterally protruding co-planar guard ring, and a cushioning device comprising a strip of rubber-like material overlying said guard ring and provided at one end with an opening through which said nozzle is adapted to project, and means at its opposite end whereby that opposite end of said strip may be held between said body portion and the coupling of a filling hose.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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Certificate of Correction

Patent No. 2,497,006 February 7, 1950

DAWSON ALTHA McCOY ET AL.

It is hereby certified that errors appear in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows:

Column 1, line 5, for the word "finishing" read *finish*; column 2, line 28, for "strike" read *strikes*; column 3, lines 21, 22, and 23, strike out "and a centrally disposed channel in one face of the strip extending over substantially its entire length"; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 13th day of June, A. D. 1950.

[SEAL]

THOMAS F. MURPHY,
Assistant Commissioner of Patents.