

W. D. ALLEN.
CLASP FOR HOSE RACKS.
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1,059,100.

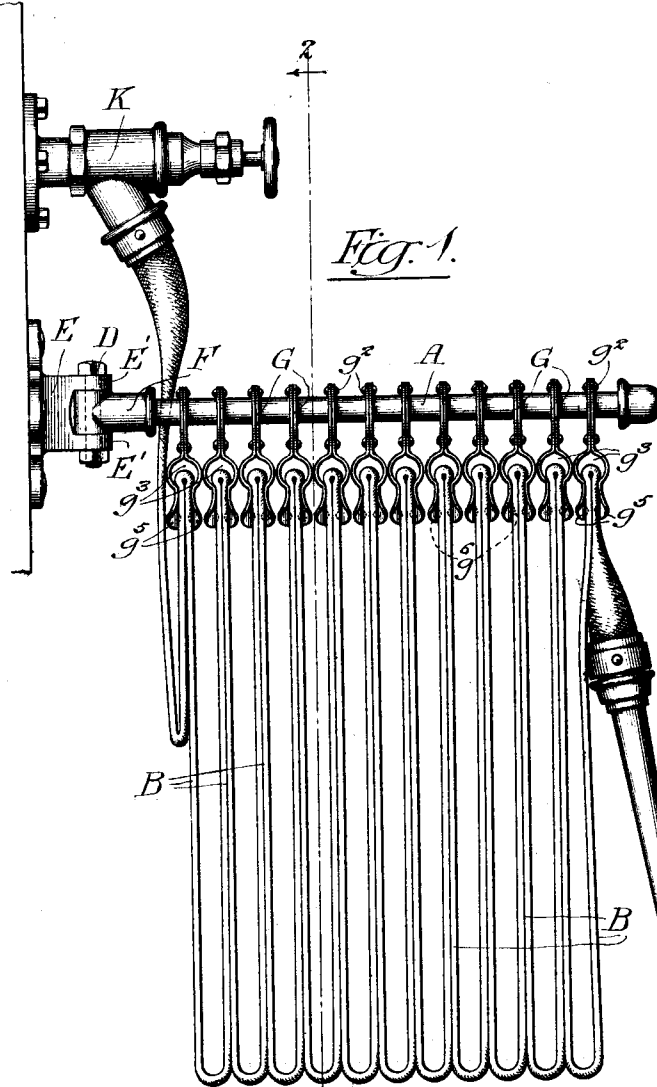


Fig. 1.

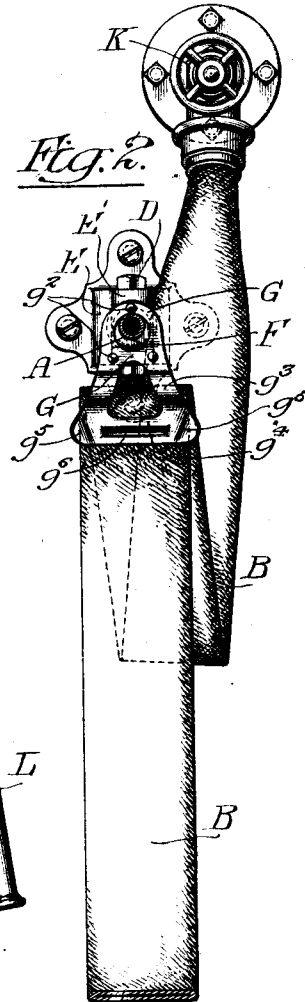


Fig. 2.

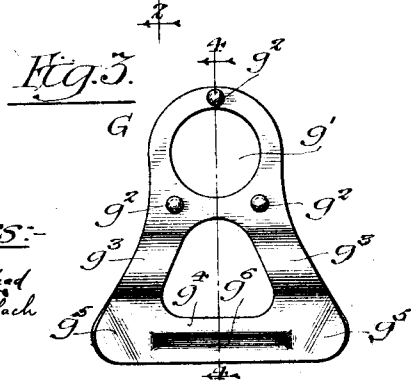


Fig. 3.

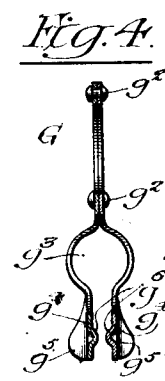


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLASP FOR HOSE-RACKS.

1,059,100.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 15, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clasps for Hose-Racks, of which I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the drawings forming part of this specification.

This invention relates more particularly to clasps designed for that class of hose racks in which the hose is suspended in pendent folds in such a manner that the hose will occupy but little space when not in use, and can be quickly and easily withdrawn and brought into service.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a hose rack embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the hose engaging clasps in side elevation. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates the arm or bracket from which the hose B is suspended by the clasps G. The arm A is pivotally connected by the bolt D to the bracket E which is preferably made to be attached to the walls by screws. The bolt D passes through the bracket arms E', E' and through the joint F to which the arm A is attached. This joint F is in no way a necessary feature as the arm A and joint F may be all in one piece. On the arm A are hung a series of clasps G which are prevented from slipping off said arm A by a cap. A fold of the hose B is inserted between the jaws of each of the clasps G. One end of the hose may be run, as shown, to a standpipe K, while the other may be equipped with a nozzle L.

It is in the clasps G that the chief feature of the invention lies, though they may be varied in detail without departing from the scope of the invention. In Fig. 3 the side elevation of one of said clasps G is shown having an aperture g^1 through which the arm A is passed. The clasp G is made from two similar pieces, preferably of sheet metal riveted securely together, as by rivets at g^2 .

Below the lower rivets g^2 each of the two pieces of clasp G diverge and then converge, but do not come actually in contact again, thus forming the space g^3 between the two parts above the lower half of the clasp. The lower half of the clasp G is preferably widened so as to extend across a great part of the width of the hose that is to be inserted between the two jaws g^4 . The lower portions of said jaws g^4 are preferably formed with rounded corners g^5 bent away from each other to facilitate the insertion of the hose between said jaws g^4 . Between the corners g^3 on each of the jaws g^4 a portion of the metal is by preference pressed inwardly to form a gripping portion g^6 to hold the hose B more securely.

From this description it will be seen that when the parts are assembled, the hose is inserted in folds or festoons, each of the clasps holding a single fold. Said folds are easily inserted between the jaws which are made sufficiently elastic to allow said fold to pass between them. The admission of the folds is further facilitated by having the corners of the clasps bent outward, so that a fold need merely be pressed between the corners and it will slip on through between the gripping portions of the jaws. In case of sudden need, however, by seizing the nozzle, the folds will slip from between said jaws g^4 and the hose will be readily freed. The space g^3 has two purposes that renders it easier to spread the jaws g^4 and further makes a space for the ends of the festoons or folds of the hose to rest in, so as not to be pinched and so injured. The actual holding portions are the parts g^6 which contact with the hose at short distances from the ends of the festoons, leaving said ends to curve in the spaces g^3 and not be bent at sharp angles.

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

A sliding clasp for hose racks, consisting of two sheet metal members each having a large aperture in its upper portion to receive a sustaining arm, said members being securely united together to hold the aper-

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tures of the members coincident, and each of
said members having its lower end pro-
vided with an inwardly projecting, trans-
verse rib to bite upon the hose, and with an
5 outwardly bowed portion at a distance above
said ribs and between said ribs and said
aperture, whereby a space is formed at a

distance away from the biting ribs to re-
ceive a fold of the hose, substantially as de-
scribed.

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