Aug. 8, 1939. W. T. CALDWELL 2,168,951

FLEXIBLE SERVICE TUBE OR HOSE HOUSING

Filed Jan. 11, 1937

Fig. 1.

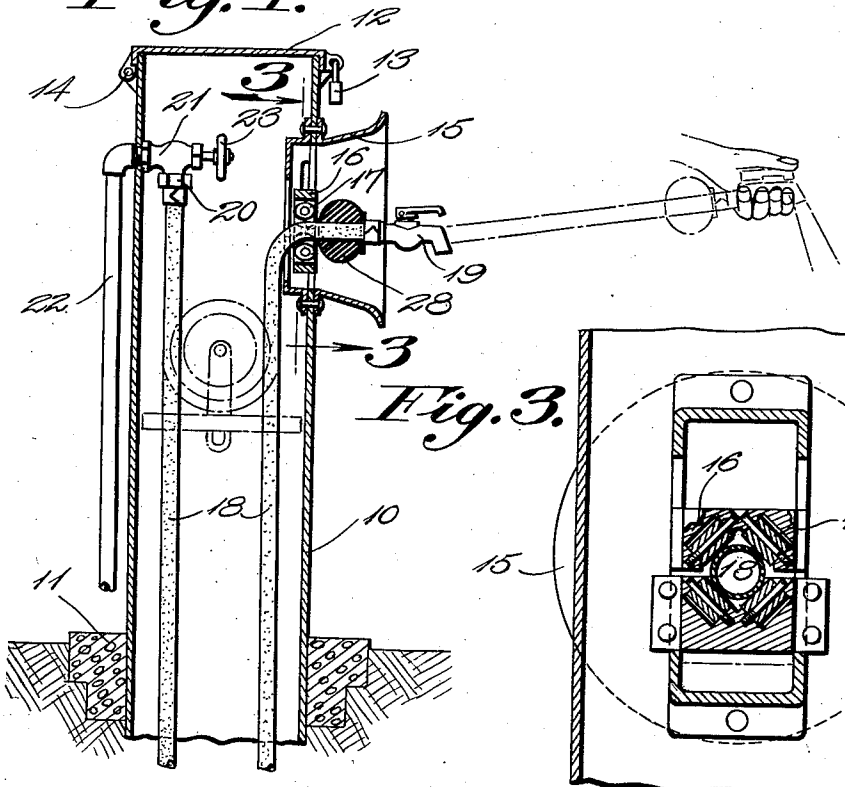


Fig. 3.

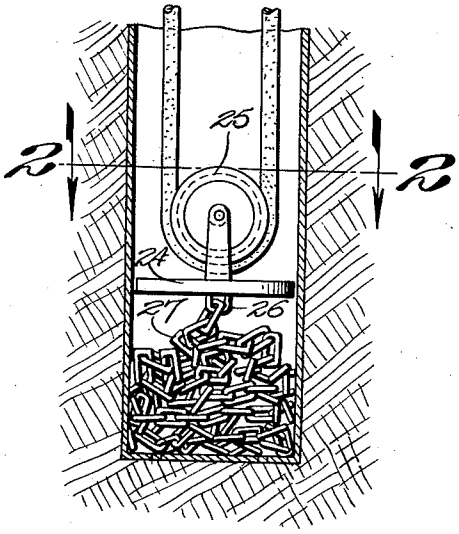
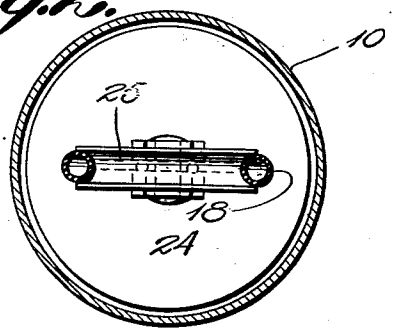


Fig. 2.



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FLEXIBLE SERVICE TUBE OR HOSE HOUSING

William Taylor Caldwell, Vivian, La.

Application January 11, 1937, Serial No. 120,110

1 Claim. (Cl. 299—77)

The invention relates to a housing for flexible service tubes or hose and more especially to refinements over the subject matter of United States Letters Patent No. 1,458,115 issued on or about the fifth day of June, 1923.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a housing of this character, wherein a service tube or hose for fluid when not in use will be concealed and protected against weather elements and also readily available for service at garages, automobile filling stations or the like.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a housing of this character, wherein the construction thereof is a refinement over the subject matter of United States Letters Patent No. 1,458,115 issued on or about the fifth day of June, 1923, in that the use of weights is entirely eliminated and in substitute therefor a chain having the required weight is employed for retracting the service tube or hose when not in use to have it concealed or confined within the housing.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a housing of this character, wherein a service hose or tube will be mechanically released and retracted and the manner of effecting the same is novel in kind.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a housing of this character, which is simple in its construction, thoroughly reliable and effective in operation, possessed of but few parts, strong, durable, and inexpensive to manufacture and install.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which discloses the preferred embodiment of the invention and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view taken centrally through the housing showing the same constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail, which illustrates a practical embodiment of the invention, 10 designates a vertically disposed tubular housing preferably constructed of sheet metal and which may be conveniently located in a garage or gasoline filling station, the lower portion of the said housing 10 being sunken in the ground the desired depth while at the ground level or surface is a cementitious reinforcement 11 about said housing so that it may be sustained rigidly in perpendicular position with the upper portion thereof rising the required height from said surface or level.

The upper open end of the housing 10 has fitted therewith a hinged cap or lid 12 and when closed is fastened by a suitable lock 13, the lid or cap 12 being vertically swung upon the hinge pintle 14 for opening and closing movements.

Formed in the housing 10 above the ground surface or level at one side thereof is a suitable opening fitted with a framing constituting a mouth rim 15, one part thereof being outwardly flared and extended outwardly from the said opening. This frame 15 through the use of superposed stationary and movable bearings 16 carrying diagonally disposed rollers 17, these being oppositely arranged to each other for contact with a flexible hose or tube 18 and the adjustable bearings 16 are for accommodating variable sizes of flexible hose or tubes, while such hose or tube at its outer end carries a hand releasable valve discharge faucet or spigot 19 for discharging of the contents of the hose or tube, the other end of the hose or tube being fixed to an outlet nipple 20 of a valved fitting 21 on a fluid supply pipe 22 which is carried through the housing to have the fitting 21 interiorly of the latter and the valve of this fitting being indicated at 23 and is hand operable. Access is had to the valve 23 when the cap or lid 12 is raised or opened. Movably arranged within the housing 10 is a guide plate or disk 24 preferably made from aluminum and carrying centrally thereof a hanger pulley 25 which has trained about the same the hose or tube 18. At the under side of the plate or disk 24 centrally thereof is an eye 26 to which is connected one end of a link chain 27 which is of the required length and weight for counterbalancing purposes to retract the hose or tube 18 within the housing 10 and to permit the letting out of the said hose or tube when pulled upon at the faucet or spigot end thereof. This chain 27 is a substitute for separable weights and is a refinement over the subject matter of United States Letters Patent No. 1,458,115 issued on or about June 5, 1923. The plate or disk 24 functions as a guide interiorly of the housing 10 on

the letting out or retracting of the hose or tube 18. In practice, when suspended weight jerks upon the hose it will in a very short time cause a leak at the hose and iron pipe connection while an all chain weight of the link type will pull gradually and when settling within the bottom of the housing 10 exerts a sufficient draft upon said hose so that it will be drawn into the said housing slowly. This settling of the chain results in the diminishing of its weight when the hose is being slowly drawn into the housing.

Fitted upon the hose or tube 18 immediately next to the faucet or spigot 19 is a bumper collar or ring 28 preferably made from rubber and functions as a stop to limit the retracting of the hose or tube interiorly of the housing 10 when such hose or tube is not in use.

The construction before referred to affords a very desirable and convenient arrangement for supporting and holding the flexible tube or hose generally employed in garages or automobile service stations and greatly facilitates the handling of the tube or hose, retaining the same in comparatively clean condition and is a protection thereto against weather elements when not in use.

It is, of course, understood that changes, variations and modifications may be made in the structure as come properly within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of such invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

The valve 23 of the fitting 21 regulates the supply of fluid either air or water to be furnished through the hose 18 when in use.

What is claimed is:

The combination with a housing, of a supply pipe leading to the upper portion of said housing, a flexible hose connected to said supply pipe and normally contained within the housing, said housing having an opening in its upper portion for the extending of the hose therethrough to without the housing, a guide disk movable within the housing and having a pulley with the flexible hose trained thereover for the suspension of said guide disk, and a stretch of link chain forming an all chain weight and having one end fixed to the disk for suspension thereby to have the other end of the chain make contact with the lowermost portion of the housing whereby the said chain will settle onto the lower portion of the housing and effect a gradual pull upon the flexible hose for the bringing of the latter to normal position for being contained within said housing.

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