

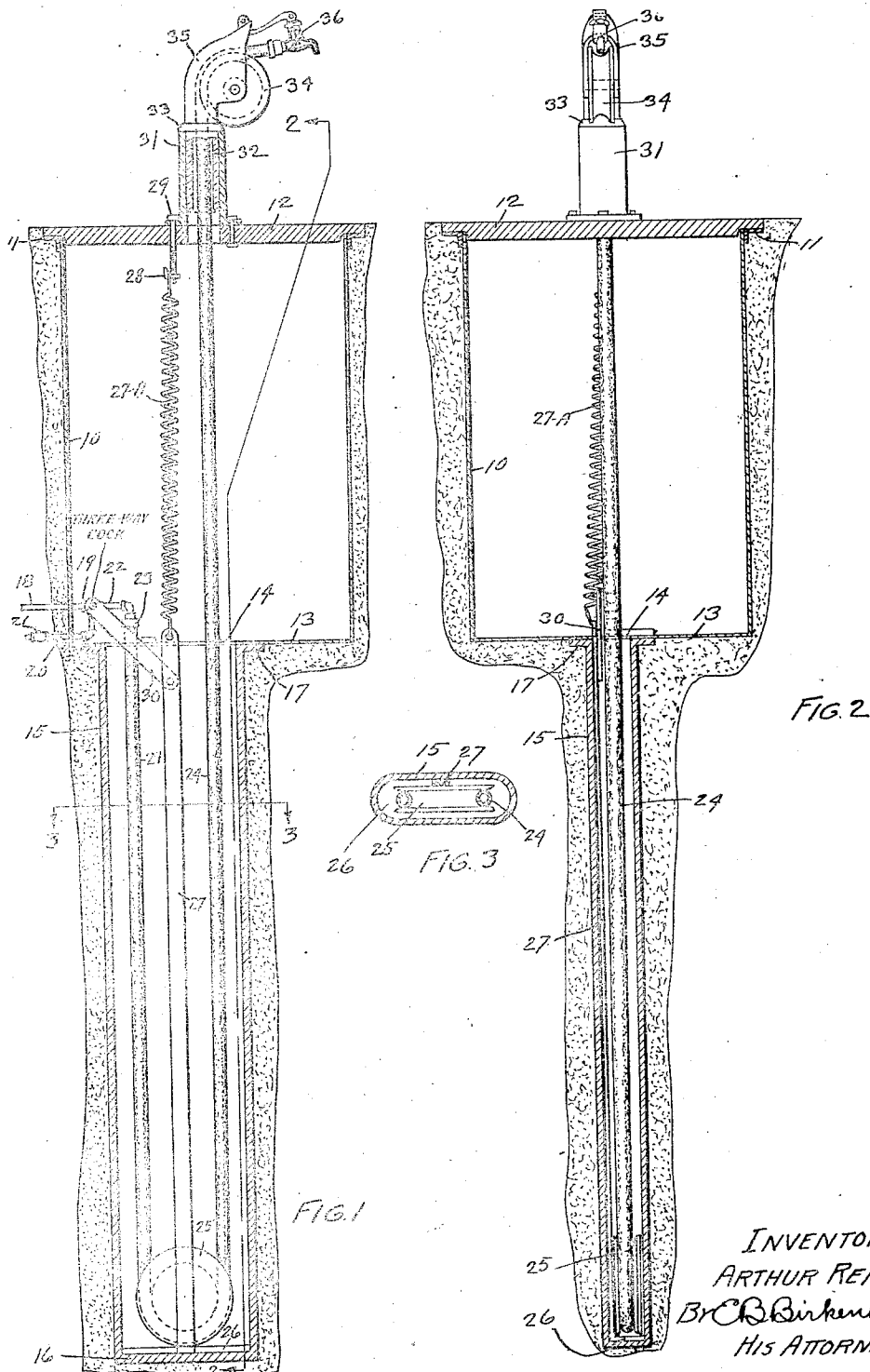
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HOSE CASE

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HOSE CASE.

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This invention relates more particularly to devices for supplying air to automobile tires and water to automobile radiators.

An object of my invention is to provide an exceedingly simple and efficient device for dispensing either air or water in a manner which will be very convenient for the user and at the same time safe-guard the hose against the action of heat and cold and from being run over on the pavement by passing machines.

A second object is to so arrange the hose that it can be drained automatically whenever it is not in use to a point which will be beyond the danger of frost.

A third object is to so store the hose when not in use that it will hang in a natural position without having any strain placed thereon.

A fourth object is to so construct the parts that they may be readily reached for repairs.

A fifth object is to provide a spring which will act as a cushion for the hose storing mechanism and also as a valve opener.

I accomplish these results in the manner set forth in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a section taken through my device of which Figure 2 is a section along the line 2—2 in Figure 1. Figure 3 is a section taken along the line 3—3 in Figure 1.

Similar numbers of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring in detail to the drawing, I have constructed my device in the form of a sheet metal well 10 having an iron angle flange 11 secured around its upper end and a man-hole 12 adapted to tightly cover same.

In the bottom 13 of the well 10 I have formed an opening 14 under which is secured a casing 15 which is closed at its lower end 16 and is provided with a flange 17 at its upper end which is secured to the bottom 13 of the well 10. Under the frost line is provided a water or air supply pipe 18 having a three-way cock 19 whose side opening is provided with a pipe 20, in which is placed a check valve 21. A pipe 22 from the valve 19 is provided with a hose coupling 23 to which is securely fastened a hose 24 which loops downwardly into the casing 15 and then upwardly through the cover 12.

A weight in the form of a grooved wheel 25 is placed in the lower portion of the loop in the hose 24 and insures its proper de-

scent into the casing 15. In the bottom of the casing 15 I have placed a plate 26 to which is secured a vertical strap 27 suspended at its upper end by the long spiral spring 27<sup>A</sup> secured at its upper end to a nut 28 on the long bolt 29, whose head is above the man-hole cover 12.

A lever 30 operating the cock 19 is attached to the strap 27 in a manner so that when the plate 26 is resting on the bottom 16 that the cock 19 will be closed and that the water from the hose 24 will be permitted to waste through the pipe 20 and the check valve 21 into a sewer or adjacent ground.

Above the man-hole cover 12 I have mounted a tubular standard 31 in which is rotatably mounted a hollow arm 32 whose shoulder 33 rests on the upper edge of the standard 31. The arm 32 is provided with a grooved pulley 34 preferably covered by a housing 35 to which a faucet 36 may be secured by means of a padlock (not shown) when the device is not in operation for a considerable length of time.

The operation of my device is as follows: When desiring to fill a radiator with water it is only necessary to take hold of the faucet 36 (assuming that it is not locked, as above suggested) and draw the hose 24 outwardly as far as desired, which of course causes the pulley 25 to rise within the casing 15. The spring 27<sup>A</sup> causes the strap 27 to rise and carry the lever 32 sufficiently far to open the cock 19 and to permit water to flow out to the faucet 36 so that by the time the user can insert the faucet 36 into the filler-pipe, a supply of water is at hand under the control of the faucet 36 in the customary manner.

When through with the hose the user should carry same back to the arm 32, but if he is of the careless type and merely throws same on the ground, the weight 23 is sufficient to draw the hose 24 back down into the casing 15 at a suitable speed, and its gathering momentum is checked by the increasing tension on the spring 27<sup>A</sup> as soon as the wheel 25 engages the plate 26.

If it is desired to increase or decrease this tension it is only necessary to rotate the bolt 29 with a wrench. By using a check valve 21 on the drain pipe 20 it is evident that water cannot find its way back into the apparatus when placed in poor locations.

The particular type of faucet employed is unimportant. In some cases it might be

preferable to employ a faucet which would open slightly when the hose was completely stored away. This is accomplished by having the spring-urged handle of the faucet  
 5 come in contact with the housing 35 of the arm 32. It must be understood that the faucet 36 need not be inserted manually into the housing 35, but that it will be brought into position by the pulling action  
 10 of the hose.

While at first glance it might appear that the hose in its travel back and forth might become twisted and prevent the handle of the faucet 36 from entering the housing 35,  
 15 such is not the case. Care need only be taken to attach the faucet properly to the hose after it is in position.

In warm climates and during seasons of the year where there is no danger from frost it is not necessary to operate the cock 19  
 20 every time water is drawn from the device. In this event the lever 30 may be disconnected, and, if desired, the spring 27<sup>A</sup> and the strap 27, can be dispensed with and a  
 25 block of rubber placed in the bottom of the casing 15.

The advantage of employing the spring, however, resides in its faculty of gradually increasing its resistance to the descent of the wheel 25 as the momentum of the wheel increases. Also it assists somewhat in starting the wheel 25 in its upward travel when  
 30 drawing out the hose.

It will be understood, of course, that this device applies equally well to air and water. In cold climates it is especially desirable to cut off the air pressure from the hose when not in use, as considerable trouble is experienced in having same freeze up.  
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Many devices have been constructed in the past to take care of the various types and kinds of hose, and in some instances heat  
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is supplied to keep these parts from freezing.

I do not intend to cover all classes of hose casings, but I do intend to cover more especially one type in which the hose is suspended within a casing and can be drained automatically to a point below the freezing line when not in use. 45

It is, of course, understood that both an air and a water connection may be placed over the same man-hole without departing from the spirit of my invention. 50

What I claim is:

1. The combination of a water supply pipe; a casing around said pipe; a hose attached to said pipe and looped downwardly into said casing; a rotatable hollow arm over the outer end of said hose; a sheave on said arm adapted to guide said hose through said arm; and a lever controlled faucet on said hose adapted to be opened automatically by the weight of said hose and sheave drawing the lever of said faucet against said arm. 55 60

2. The combination of a well; a vertical casing opening into the bottom of said well; a water supply pipe opening into said well; a three-way cock on said pipe; a lever on said cock; a hose coupled to said cock and looped into said casing; a weight pulley resting in the loop of said hose; a strap in said casing having a foot under said pulley and joined to said cock-lever; a spring for raising said strap in a manner to open said cock when said sheave is raised by said hose; a turret over the discharge end of said hose; a lever controlled faucet on said hose and an arm on said turret adapted to engage said lever and open said faucet when said hose is drawn into said casing by said weight. 65 70 75 80

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