L. J. MONAHAN, DEC'D.

B. J. DALY, BEING ADMINISTRATOR.

AIR DISPENSING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1918. RENEWED MAY 4, 1920.

1,414,092. Patented Apr. 25, 1922.

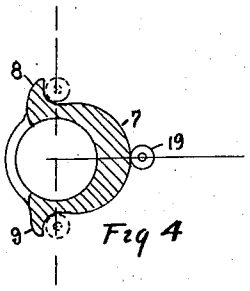


Fig 4

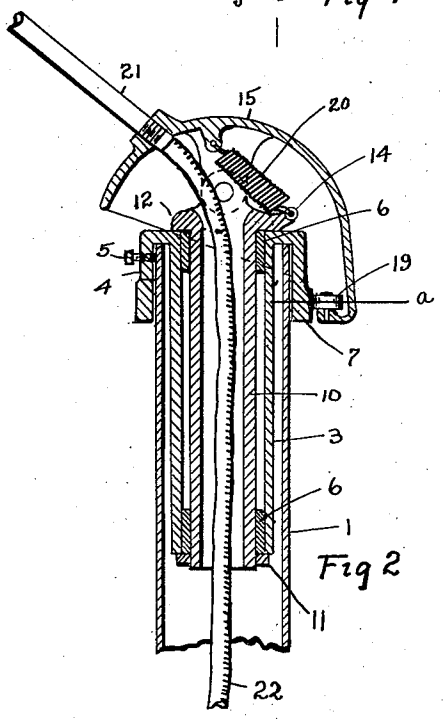


Fig 2

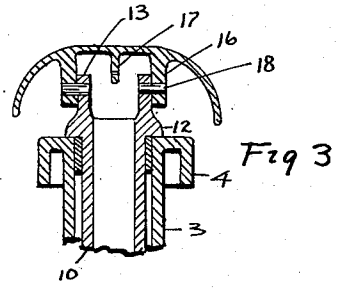


Fig 3

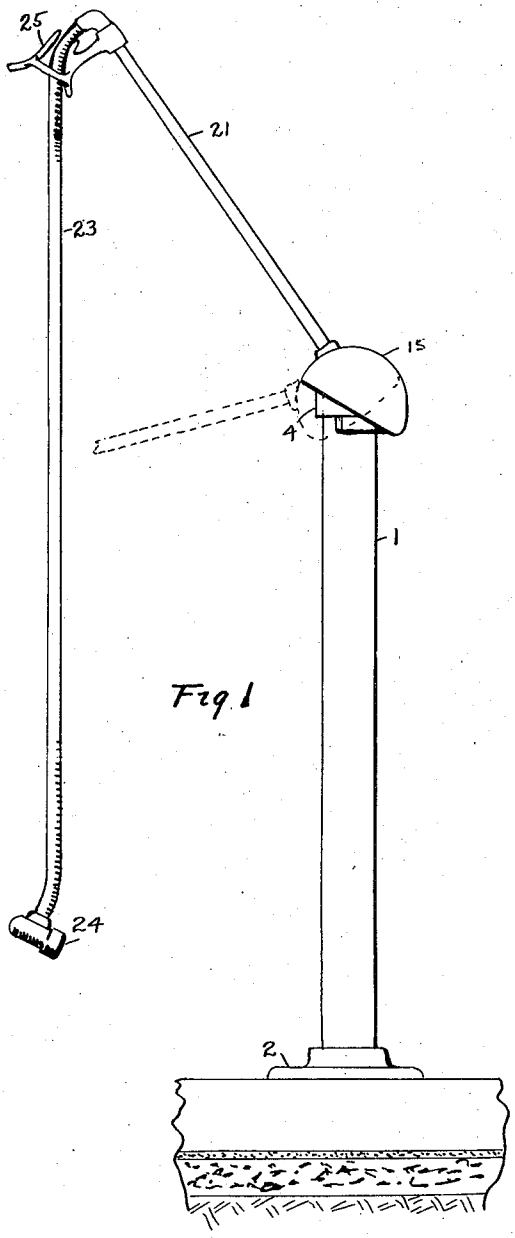


Fig 1

INVENTOR:

Louis J. Monahan

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS J. MONAHAN, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN; BER J. DALY, OF OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN, BEING ADMINISTRATOR OF LOUIS J. MONAHAN, DECEASED.

AIR-DISPENSING APPARATUS.

1,414,092. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 25, 1922.

Application filed August 5, 1918, Serial No. 248,253. Renewed May 4, 1920. Serial No. 378,922.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS J. MONAHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oshkosh, in the county of Winnebago and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Air-Dispensing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to a new and useful air dispensing device and has for its object the combination of elements to provide a convenient apparatus for inflating auto tires from a remote compressed air supply.

A further object of the apparatus, is to provide means comprising a flexible hose holding affair with means for protecting said hose.

In the drawings Fig. 1 shows the complete apparatus in its normal position on the edge of a walk with section of the road below showing its relative position; Fig. 2 a detailed sectional view showing the mechanism for allowing of flexibility; Fig. 3 a right angled sectional view of Fig. 2 and Fig. 4 a section at *a* Fig. 2.

The apparatus consists of a standard composed of a pipe 1 with foot 2 attached thereto which may be secured to the walk near the curb.

A flexible hose holding head is fitted to the top of the pipe and consists of a sleeve 3 with a formed over flange 4 to fit over the outside of the pipe and held rigidly thereon by means of set screws 5. The sleeve 3 is bored out to received oilless bushings 6 which are pressed therein. A portion of the flange 4 is carried down further as at 7 and formed with an eccentric periphery better shown in Fig. 4 and has two stop lugs 8 and 9 formed therewith.

A revoluble sleeve 10 is fitted to turn in the bushings 6 and has a collar 11 secured to the bottom and a shoulder 12 formed at the top thereof. Bearing lugs 13 are also formed with the sleeve 10 extending upward and a spring lug 14 is also formed thereon between the lugs 13.

A cap 15 is formed to cover the top of the apparatus to prevent rain from damaging the movable parts and has two bearing lugs 16 formed therewith, also a spring lug 17. Bearing pins 18 are fitted through the lugs 13 and 16 on which the cap 15 can swing a distance limited by its edges striking the standard 1 on one side and against the cam 7 on the other side. Between the lower portion of the cap 15 and the cam 7 however, is placed a roller 19.

A heavy tension spring 20 is fitted between the lugs 14 and 17 to normally hold the cap back against the cam 7.

The cap 15 has a threaded portion to receive a pipe 21 which has a specially formed end to receive an air hose 22. The said hose extends down through the standard 1 and back to the source of air supply.

On the end of the pipe 21 another air hose 23 is fitted carrying the conventional type of air nozzle valve 24 on the end. To prevent short kinking of the hose at the top a guide 25 is fitted to the pipe which will give the hose an easy turn ensuring long life thereto.

The spring 20 draws the forward portion of the cap 15 upwardly and normally holds the pipe 21 in its highest position. This spring also causes the roller 19 to engage the track 7 and to move into engagement with either one of the stop lugs 8 and 9, so that the pipe 21, when the device is not in use, will assume a position parallel to the curbing of the side walk.

In operation, it is only necessary to grasp the hose and apply the nozzle to the tire valve. The hose being hung from the flexible device on the standard yields to the pull and side swing, the spring 20 immediately drawing the hose up when released and also drawing it lengthwise with the side walk entirely out of the way, or if it is thrown either side the action of the spring 20 on the cam 7 will hold it on the desired side out of the way.

With this apparatus utmost convenience is provided and the hose will last a great length of time because it is held without kinking or short bends.

I claim:

1. The combination with a standard having its lower end supported in a base, of a cap carried by the standard and pivotally connected thereto by horizontal pivots, a conduit carried by said cap and capable of moving with the cap about the axis of the standard, means for automatically swinging said cap upon said pivots and about the axis of the standard, and stops for limiting the swinging movement of the cap.

2. In a mechanism of the class described, a base, a vertical standard having its lower end supported by said base, a cap pivotally supported by said standard and capable of vertical and horizontal swinging movements, means for automatically swinging the cap in vertical and horizontal directions, and a conduit carried by said cap.

3. The combination with a vertical standard having its lower end secured to a base, of a fitting rotatably mounted in the upper portion of said standard for horizontal movement, a cap pivotally mounted on the fitting for vertical swinging movement, and a spring connecting the cap and fitting for automatically swinging said cap horizontally and vertically.

4. The combination with a vertical standard having its lower end secured to a base and its upper end open, of a sleeve swiveled in the upper end of the standard for horizontal oscillation about the axis of the standard, a cap carried by the sleeve and covering the open end of the standard, and means for automatically swinging said sleeve and cap to normal position after they have been moved from that position.

5. The combination with a hollow vertical standard having its lower end secured to a base, of a hollow fitting swiveled in the upper portion of said standard, an eccentric track located at the upper portion of the standard, a cap having a roller engaging said track, horizontal pivot pins connecting the cap and fitting to permit said cap to swing vertically, a spring connecting the cap and fitting for yieldingly maintaining the cap in normal position, and a conduit carried by said cap.

6. In an air dispensing apparatus, the combination with a terminal valve having a flexible air conducting means extending therefrom, supporting means therefor comprising a standard, a sleeve mounted revolubly on the standard, a cap pivoted to the sleeve and having a limited swinging movement about a horizontal axis, means for yieldingly maintaining the cap at one extreme of its movement, and rigid air conducting means extending from the cap and connected to said flexible means.

7. A mechanism of the kind defined in claim 2, in which said conduit is rigid and provided at one end with a flexible air conduit having an air nozzle valve at its free end.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LOUIS J. MONAHAN.