

Oct. 8, 1935.

M. N. TALNAGI
GASOLINE NOZZLE
Filed May 1, 1935

2,016,730

Fig. 1.

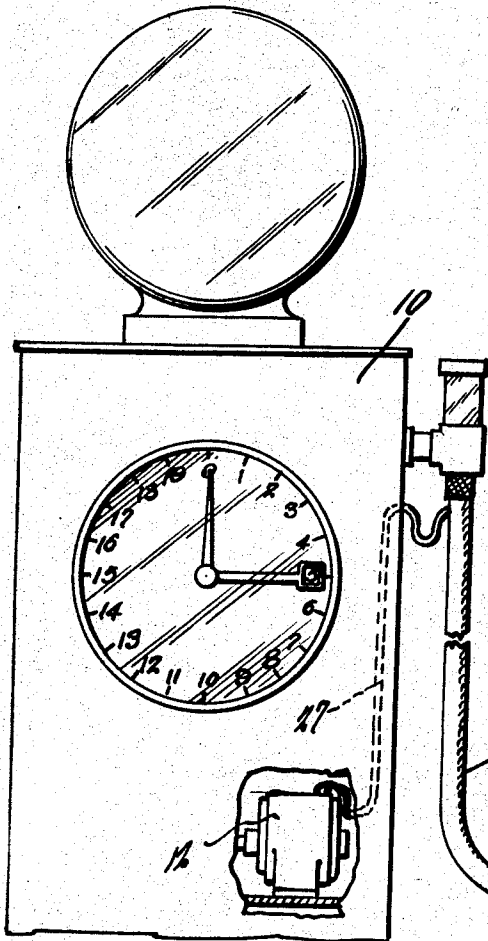


Fig. 3

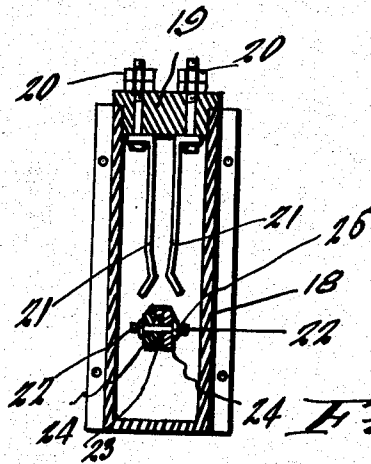


Fig. 4

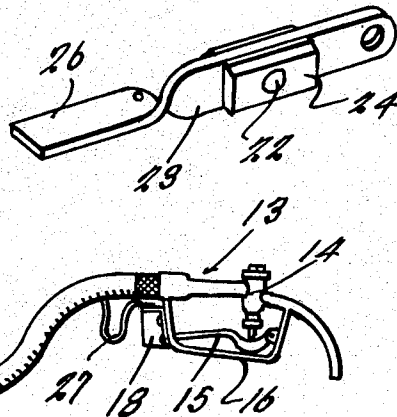


Fig. 2.

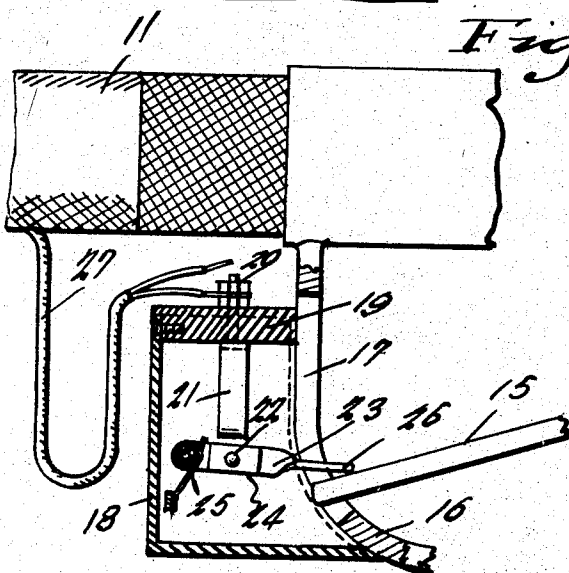
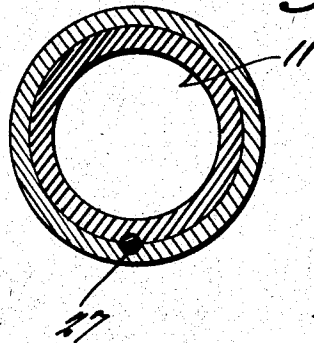


Fig. 5



Inventor

Michael N. Talnagi

By *Clarence A. O'Brien*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,016,730

GASOLINE NOZZLE

Michael N. Talnagi, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Application May 1, 1935, Serial No. 19,305

1 Claim. (Cl. 221—95)

This invention relates broadly to nozzles of the type used in connection with the hose of a gasoline vending pump.

At the present time, immediately upon the removal of the nozzle from the hook provided on the pump for supporting the nozzle, the circuit to the motor of the pump is closed for the purpose of setting the pump in operation. This results in a waste of electricity and it is an object of the present invention to provide an improved nozzle embodying means for controlling the circuit through the motor so that the circuit will be closed only as incidental to the opening of the release valve of the nozzle.

Briefly, the invention consists in the provision of a switch arranged in circuit with the motor together with means for mounting the switch on the guard of the nozzle in a manner to be operated by the lever of the nozzle for closing the circuit through the pump motor incidental to the opening of the release valve of the nozzle.

The invention together with its objects and advantages will be best understood from a study of the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevational view illustrating the application of the invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view illustrating certain features hereinafter more fully referred to.

Figure 3 is a sectional view through the switch housing.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the pivoted contact.

Figure 5 is sectional view through the hose showing one manner of associating the electric cord with the hose.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, the numeral 10 indicates generally a conventional gasoline service pump provided with a hose 11 and a motor 12. On the free end of the hose 11 is a nozzle indicated generally by the reference numeral 13 and including a release valve 14, a pivoted lever 15 for operating the release valve, and a guard 16.

In accordance with the present invention, the guard 16 at the rear end thereof is provided with a guide slot 17 in which operates the free end of the lever 15 as best shown in Figure 2.

Also secured to the rear end of the guard 16 is a suitable housing 18 in which is mounted a switch embodying the features of the present invention. The housing 18 is secured to the guard 16 in any suitable manner and is provided with a removable top 19 of insulated material through which extends binding post 20 as shown. Elec-

trically connected with the inner end of the binding post 20 are spring contact fingers 21 with which are engageable contacts 22 provided on opposite sides of a lever 23. Contacts 22 are set in blocks 24 of insulated material. (See Figure 4).

At one end the lever 23 is pivoted within the housing or casing 18 as at 25 while adjacent its other end the lever 23 is longitudinally twisted and operates within the slot 17 as at 26 in a manner to be engaged by the free end of the lever 15 as best shown in Figure 2.

The conductor cord 27 leading from the motor 12 is for a major portion of its length wrapped about the hose 11 within the sheathing or outer covering of the hose as best shown in Figure 5. The cord 27 adjacent the nozzle equipped end of the hose 11 passes outwardly through the sheathing of the hose and the ends of the wires of the cord are connected to the binding posts 20 in a conventional manner and as shown.

From the above it will be apparent that when the lever 15 is caused to swing upwardly to open the valve 14, lever 23 will be caused to swing in a counterclockwise direction (see Figure 2) so that the contacts 22 will be engaged with the spring contact fingers 21 for completing the circuit to the motor 12 for setting the pump 10 in operation. Upon release of the lever 15 and its return to normal position, lever 23 will return to its normal position thereby disengaging contacts 22 and 21 and breaking the circuit to the motor 12. Thus it will be seen that the motor 12 will be in operation only during the time that the valve 14 is open for the discharge of gasoline from the pump into the tank of the customer's vehicle.

As shown, a suitable anchored spring 28 normally acts on the lever 23 to releasably retain contacts 22 and 21 out of engagement.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In a gasoline nozzle including a release valve, a guard, an operating lever pivotally mounted on said guard for actuating said valve, said guard being provided, in one end thereof, with a slot, and said lever having its free end operating in and extending through said slot, a casing mounted on said guard adjacent said slot, said arm extending into said casing, a stationary electrical contact in said casing, a pivotally mounted co-operating electrical contact therein, said pivotally mounted contact operating in the path of said lever and being actuated thereby, and resilient means normally urging said movable contact out of electrical contacting engagement with the stationary electrical contact.

MICHAEL N. TALNAGI.