Dec. 3, 1935. C. L. BLUME 2,023,263

SAFETY APPLIANCE

Filed Dec. 3, 1934

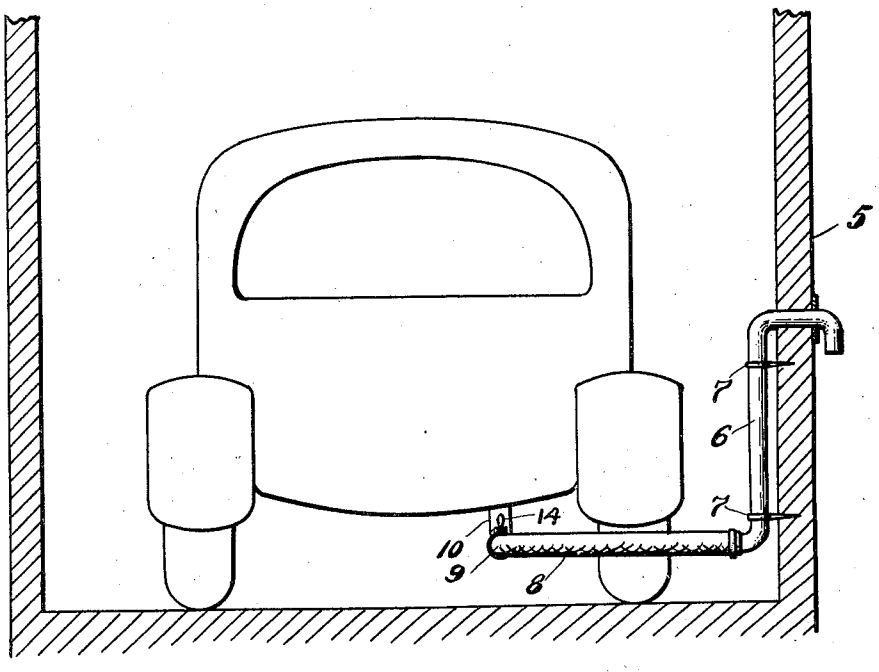


Fig. 1.

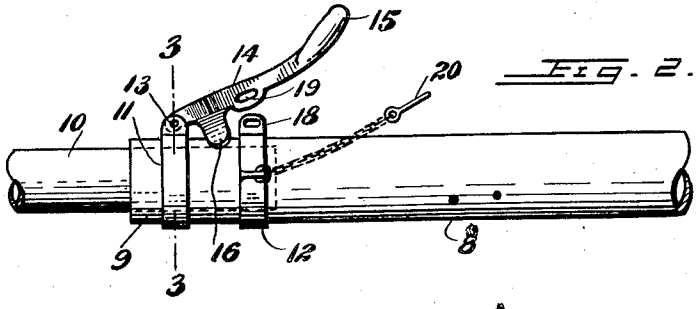


Fig. 2.

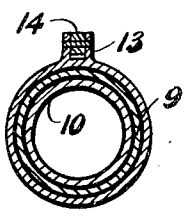


Fig. 3.

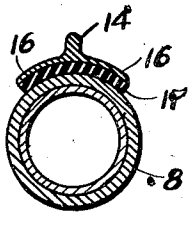


Fig. 4.

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SAFETY APPLIANCE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 285—84)

The invention appertains to safety appliances for motor cars as described in the present specification and shown in the accompanying drawing that forms part of the same.

In cold weather, motorists upon occasion resort to the running of the engine of an automobile while in the garage in order to warm it up. The practice is recognized as extremely hazardous on account of the exposure of the motorist to exhaust fumes. The present invention has for its object the production of a safety device for garages that can be readily attached to the exhaust pipe of a motor car in order to pipe the fumes from the exhaust to the outside of the building. The invention incorporates a specially designed clamp by which the device is secured on the exhaust pipe of the motor car.

The appliance comprehends a conduit for extending from the exhaust pipe of an automobile to the outside of a garage in which the vehicle is housed. The attaching end of the conduit is flexible and is adapted to fit over the exhaust pipe. A pair of rigid bands encircle the flexible end of the conduit in spaced relation, one of which bands has a lever pivoted to it provided with a pressure-applying member for compressing the conduit between the bands. The other band is supplied with a detachable connection for securing the lever in its pressure-applying position whereby the conduit is securely attached to the exhaust pipe.

Referring to the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a view illustrating an automobile in a garage with its exhaust pipe connected to the appliance of the present invention.

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail depicting the clamping device.

Figure 3 is a cross section taken on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a similar cross section but showing the pressure applying pad of the lever in engagement with the flexible conduit.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the figures throughout the drawing of the invention.

In the drawing, a garage wall 5 is shown with a rigid conduit 6 extending upwardly on its inner side from a point above the floor. The conduit is directed through the wall and turned down on the outside thereof. The upright length of pipe is suitably anchored as denoted at 7.

The lower end has an elbow connected to a length of flexible tubing 8 of a pliant nature, the free end 9 of which is fitted over the exhaust terminus 10 of the motor car.

The clamping device comprises a pair of spaced metal bands 11 and 12 suitably applied to the end 9 of the tubing. The band 11 is supplied with lugs 13 pivoted to a lever 14 terminating in a grip portion 15. The lever has an integral pressure-applying element preferably composed of the arcuate arms 16 faced with a yieldable pad 17, such as a strip of soft rubber. The pad is so disposed that when the lever is pressed down it will contact with the portion of the pliant tubing between the bands.

The band 12 has perforated lugs 18 that register with a perforation 19 in the lever when the latter is forced down. A pin 20 is inserted through said perforations in order to secure the lever in its clamping position. The pin is desirably tethered to the band 12.

It will be understood that when the lever is pressed down the pad will clamp the pliant tubing against the exhaust pipe so as to make a secure connection. The resilient pad when under compression ensures a firm clamping connection with the exhaust pipe.

What I claim is:—

1. A clamping device of the class described comprising in combination a conduit having a pliant attaching end, a lever pivoted to said attaching end of the conduit and terminating in a grip portion, a pressure-applying member formed on the lever in juxtaposition to the fulcrum for abutting engagement with the aforesaid attaching end of said conduit, a perforated member attached to the conduit, and a fastening element for fitting therein and securely engaging the lever in its pressure-applying position.

2. A clamping device of the class described comprising in combination a conduit having a pliant attaching end, a rigid band encompassing the attaching end of the conduit, a lever pivoted thereto and terminating in a grip portion, said lever extending substantially in the direction of the conduit and having a perforation in the vicinity of its grip portion, a pressure-applying element formed on the lever between the fulcrum and the perforation, said element being arranged to apply clamping pressure on the pliant end portion of the conduit when the lever is pressed down, a rigid band encompassing the attaching end of the conduit and spaced from the band aforesaid, perforated lugs integral with this latter band, of which the perforations register with the perforation in the lever in its clamping position, and a pin for insertion in the registering perforations for securing said lever.

3. A clamping device comprising an attach-

ing end of a conduit having a circular compressible portion intermediate of two rigid circular portions, a lever pivoted to one of the rigid portions and having a perforation removed from the pivotal connection, a pressure-applying element formed on the lever for engaging the compressible portion of the conduit when the lever is downwardly urged, lugs extending from the other of said rigid portions of the conduit and having perforations therein for registering with the perforation in the lever, and a pin for insertion in the registering perforations.

4. A clamping device comprising an attaching end of a conduit having a circular compressible portion intermediate of two rigid circular portions, a lever pivoted to one of the rigid portions and having a perforation removed from the pivotal connection, a pressure-applying element formed on the lever for engaging the compressible portion of the conduit when the lever is downwardly urged, said element having a resilient facing, lugs extending from the other of said rigid portions of the conduit and having perforations therein for registering with the perforation in the lever, and a pin for insertion in the registering perforations.

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