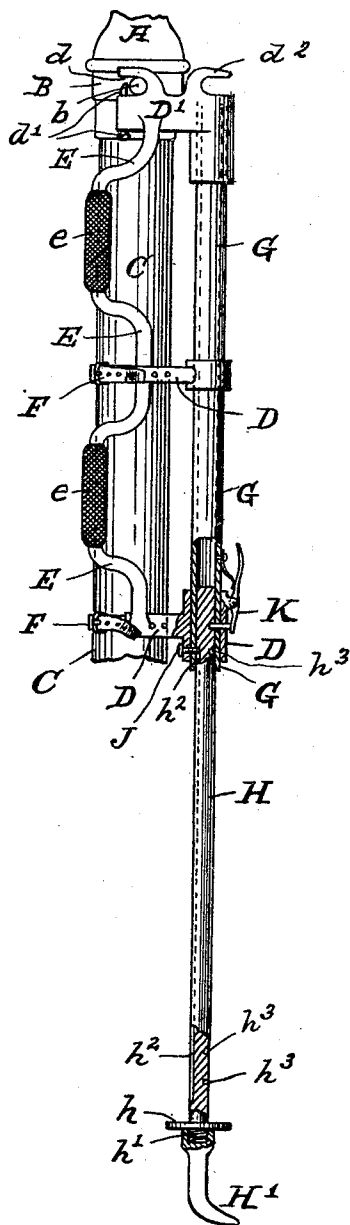


(No Model.)

C. R. ROBINSON.
HOSE NOZZLE HOLDER.

No. 479,841.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS R. ROBINSON, OF EAST CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

HOSE-NOZZLE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,841, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed January 23, 1892. Serial No. 418,988. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS R. ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Concord, in the county of Merrimac and State of New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hose-Nozzle Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My present improvements relate to fire-hose supports of the construction described and claimed by me in United States patents, dated July 16, 1889, numbered 407,118, and April 8, 1890, numbered 425,256, the objects being, essentially, to facilitate the manipulation of the extension-rod and to insulate the handle-bars, in order to prevent the operator from receiving an electric shock in case the stream should accidentally open an electric circuit.

In the old method of handling hose the hands of a fireman are in direct contact with the metallic nozzle, and several instances have been recently reported where the fireman holding the nozzle was instantly killed by a current of electricity following the stream to the nozzle and grounding through the nozzle-man. In this respect, as well as others, my improved nozzle-holder possesses an advantage over the old method of holding fire-hose—viz., the metal of which it is composed being wholly, or the larger proportion, copper, and being secured in direct contact with the nozzle, it becomes a powerful conductor and carries an electric current the shortest cut to ground, instead of using the man as conducting agent, the handles of my improved holder being perfectly insulated and so conveniently arranged that no occasion arises for touching the nozzle, which enables a fireman to direct a stream in safety even among heavily-charged electric wires.

The invention will be fully set forth in the following specification and claims, and clearly illustrated in the drawing accompanying the same, which consists of a broken elevation showing a portion of a nozzle and hose connected and attached to my improved support or holder, the extension-rod being fully extended.

A represents a portion of a nozzle; B, the coupling by which it is connected to the hose C. The hose-carrying brackets D D', the curved rods E, connecting the same and forming handles by which to steady the hose, do not vary in any essential degree from the same parts shown and described in the previous patents referred to above, the brackets D being provided with straps F, which are buckled around a hose, and the bracket D' being slotted at *d* at each side to receive the studs *b*, projecting from the sides of the coupling B diametrically opposite one to the other, the said bracket being also provided with the spring-stop bolts *d'* for preventing the accidental displacement of said studs *b* and the hook *d*², shown and described in the last of the two patents previously mentioned—viz., No. 425,256.

In the present instance the brackets D D' are mounted upon a copper tube G, which carries the extension-rod H, having near its lower end a collar *h* and provided at its extreme lower end with a threaded projection *h'*, adapted to carry the threaded socket of my improved crooked point H'. This form of point is preferable to the straight previously patented, as the holder when in service is usually placed at an angle and the present form of hook or point will prevent the movement of the holder even when placed in nearly a horizontal position, and in order that the hook may always point downward I provide a groove *h*² in the rod H, running longitudinally, and a screw J in the lower bracket D, which enters said groove, as shown. The rod H is locked either within said tube G or when extended, as shown, by means of a suitable spring-stop K, entering openings *h*³, formed for the purpose in said rod.

The handles *e* are covered with a strong insulating material, and the entire hose-holder being composed of brass and copper and at all times in close connection with the nozzle, a metal circuit is thus produced having the least possible resistance. Hence any current of electricity which strikes the nozzle will follow the metal instead of the man.

Another advantage in my improved extension-rod is the convenient means of adjustment to various lengths as a pipeman may

require, which was not possible in using my former extension-rod, as that was detachable and did not pass into a tube as does the rod H in the present case, the holes $\frac{1}{2}$ " being placed
5 at frequent intervals, the spring-stop K holding the rod at any point desired.

Having described my improvements, what I claim is—

10 In a fire-hose support upon which metal brackets and straps are used for attaching the hose, the herein-described tubular connection, upon which said brackets are mounted, an extension-rod mounted in said tubular connection provided with a longitudinal groove
15 adapted to receive a screw or pin projecting

interiorly from its bearing, a spring-locking device for securing said rod in an extended position, or vice versa, a suitable crooked tip or point threaded to the outer end of said extension-rod, and the insulated handles formed, 20 upon side-bars connecting the said hose-brackets, all substantially for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CYRUS R. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

J. B. THURSTON,

J. E. FERNALD.