

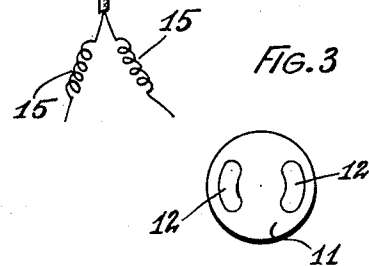
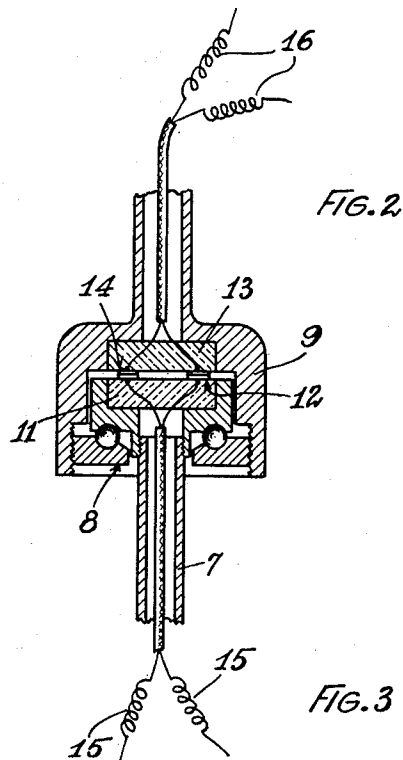
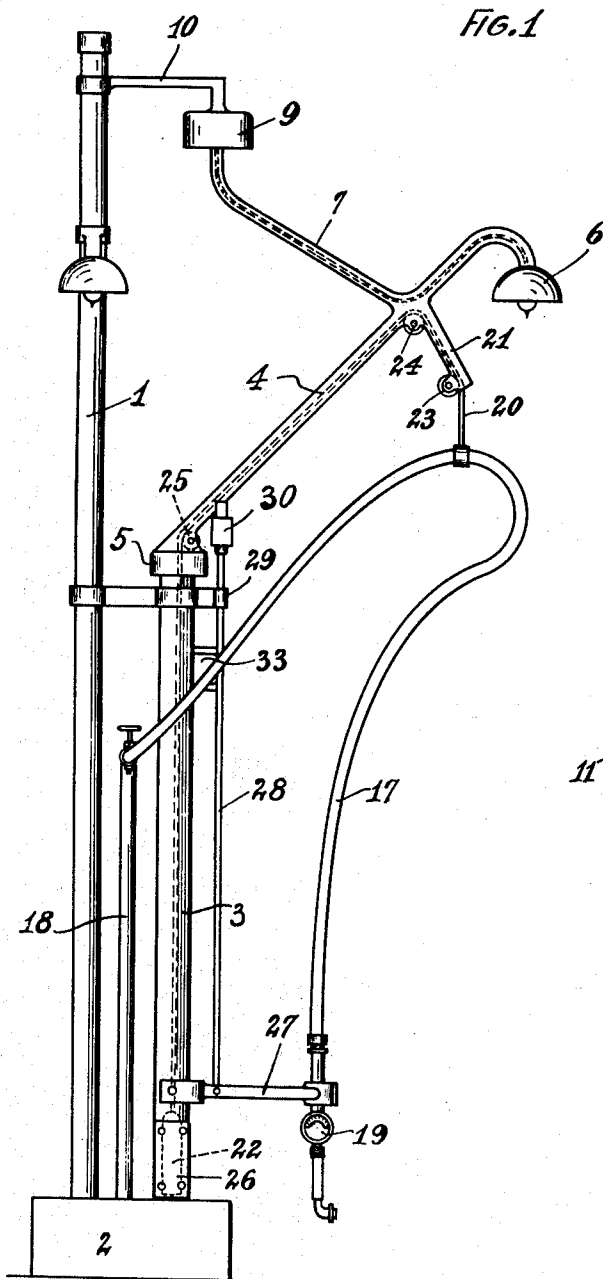
May 25, 1926.

1,586,465

W. B. PERDUE
AIR HOSE AND LIGHTING TOWER

Filed Feb. 25, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR
WILLIAM B. PERDUE

BY
Harry C. Schweder
ATTORNEY

May 25, 1926.

W. B. PERDUE

1,586,465

AIR HOSE AND LIGHTING TOWER

Filed Feb. 25, 1924

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

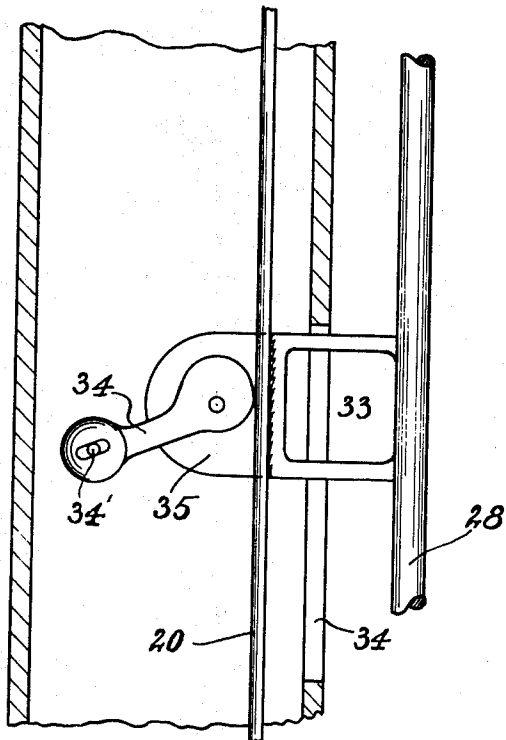


FIG. 4

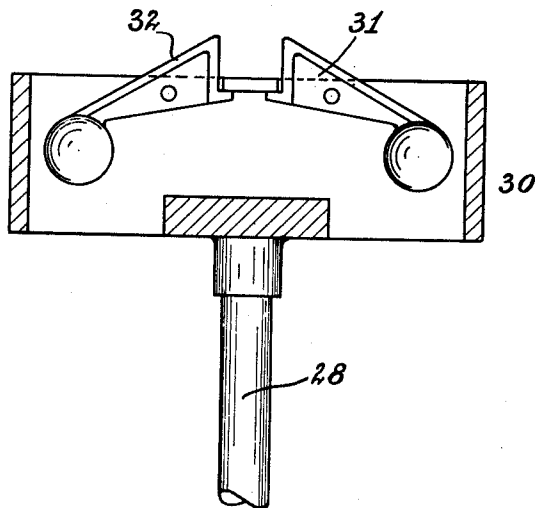
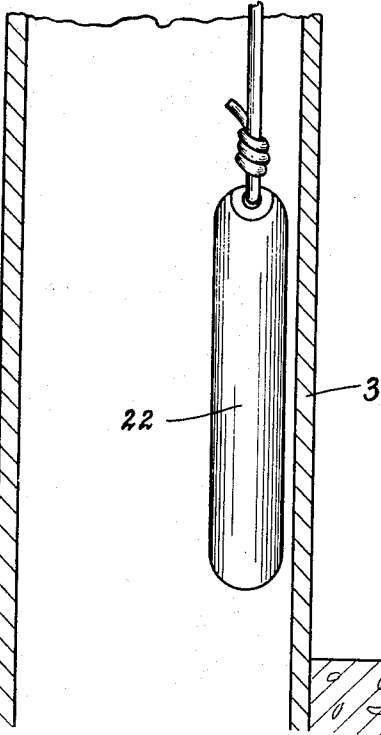


FIG. 5

INVENTOR
WILLIAM B. PERDUE

BY
Harry Schneider
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. PERDUE, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR TO EMCO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION OF CALIFORNIA.

AIR-HOSE AND LIGHTING TOWER.

Application filed February 25, 1924. Serial No. 695,095.

My invention is an improved air hose and lighting tower, particularly applicable to automobile service stations.

The object of my invention is to provide an air hose and lighting tower, which will illuminate both sides of the vehicle while working upon it, and which will automatically shut off the light when not in use.

Another object is to provide a tower, the projecting hose and light carrying arm of which will always return automatically to the out of service position.

A further object is to provide a gripping member, which will engage the hose carrying cable, and thus relieve the pull thereon.

Other objects and advantages will be more specifically pointed out and described in the following detailed description.

In the annexed drawing, I have illustrated the preferred form, but it may also be embodied in other forms, and in this application I desire to cover my invention in whatever form it may be embodied.

Figure 1 is a side view of my tower.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view of the bearing for the supporting arm.

Figure 3 is a plan view of one of the distributing blocks.

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary, longitudinal, sectional view of the supporting tower showing the cable gripping device.

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view of the light arm latch.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, a main supporting column 1 is suitably embedded and anchored in a base 2. Adjacent this column is mounted a tube 3 on the top of which an inclined arm 4 is journaled, which arm is adapted to swing horizontally. The arm 4 extends upwardly at an angle from the tube 3, and is provided with a ball bearing in the housing 5 on the base thereof, which bearing is mounted on the tube.

A light 6 is mounted on the end of the arm 4, which will be further described.

A brace arm 7 is secured to the arm 4, and a ball bearing 8 is secured to the upper end

thereof, which bearing is secured in a housing 9. An arm 10 is secured to the column 1 and housing 9 to support said housing.

The bearing 8 is positioned further away from the column 1 than the bearing 5, thus the arms 4 and 7 will always tend to swing to the out of use position, which will be further described.

A distributor block 11 is mounted on top of the bearing 8, and is provided with two contacts 12—12. A second block 13 is mounted in the housing 9 and has contacts 14—14 thereon, which engage the contacts 12, in the operating position of the tower. Leads 15—15 extend from the contacts 12—12 to the light 6 through the arms 7 and 4, and leads 16—16 extend to the contacts 14—14 through the arm 10 and column 1. Thus it will be seen that when the arm 4 is moved into operative position the contacts 12 and 13 will touch and light the light 6, but when the arm 4 is moved to the out of service position the contacts will not touch and the light will be out.

An air hose 17 is mounted on a pipe 18 adjacent the column 1, and a suitable valve 19 is secured to the end thereof. A cable 20 is secured to the hose 17 and extends through a short downwardly inclined arm 21, the arm 4 and the tube 3, and a weight 22 is secured to the end thereof so that normally upward pull is exerted on the hose 17 and the valve 19 by the weight. The cable 20 also extends over suitable sheaves 23, 24 and 25. A door 26 is provided in the lower part of the tube 3, which gives access to the weight 22.

A clamp 27 is pivoted to the lower part of the tube 3 and the valve 19 is adapted to fit therein. A rod 28 is pivoted to the clamp 27, and extends upwardly through a guide 29, and a latch 30 is mounted on the top thereof. This latch engages the arm 4 to hold it in the non-operative position. A pair of fingers 31 and 32 are pivoted in the latch 30 and are weighted to normally remain in the raised position. Thus as the arm 4 swings into the non-operative posi-

tion it depresses one of the fingers 31, 32, and stops against the second, and is held securely between them.

When the valve 19 is removed from the clamp 27 the latter drops and pulls the rod 28 downwardly freeing the arm 4 from the latch 30 and allowing said arm to be swung into operative position.

The cable gripping member consists of a plate 33 secured to the rod 28, and projecting through a slot 34 in the tube 3. An eccentric 34 is pivoted to an ear 35 on the plate 33, and the cable 20 passes between the eccentric and the plate. Teeth are formed on the plate 33 to better grip the cable. The eccentric 34 is also pivoted to the tube 3 by means of a pin 34' extending through and riding in a slot in the arm 34'' extending from the eccentric. The pin 34' is positioned relative to the pivot of the eccentric so that when the rod 28 is raised, as in Figure 1, the space between the eccentric and the plate 33 is ample to allow the cable to freely pass therethrough, but when the rod 28 is lowered the space is restricted so as to prevent the weight from pulling the cable downwardly.

The operation of my tower is as follows: with the arm 4 in the non-operative position and held by the latch 30, the valve 19 is removed from the clamp 27. This clamp drops downwards carrying the rod 28, latch 30 and plate 33 with it. The arm 4 is now swung outwardly, which forms the electrical contact and lights the light. The cable 20 is gripped by the dropping of the plate 33 which causes the eccentric 34 to rotate and clamp said cable. The cable is readily released by pulling on the hose 17, but as soon as the tension is relieved the gripping member will again engage the cable so that there is no back pull. To return the tower to its non-operative position the clamp 27 is raised by inserting the valve 19. This releases the cable and the weight 22 pulls the hose 17 upwardly, the arm 4 automatically swings back and is caught in the latch 30, and the light is extinguished by breaking of the electrical contact.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. An air hose and lighting tower, comprising a supporting tube, an arm pivoted to said tube, a light on said arm, a supporting column, a brace arm extending to the first named arm and journaled on said column, said journal being disaligned with the pivot of the first arm, whereby said arm is automatically returned to the non-operative position, and an air hose mounted adjacent said tube.

2. An air hose and lighting tower, comprising a supporting tube, an arm pivoted to said tube, a light on said arm, a supporting column, a brace arm extending to the first named arm and journaled on said column,

said journal being disaligned with the pivot of the first arm, whereby said arm is automatically returned to the non-operative position, electrical contacts in the journal on said column adapted to be formed when the arm is swung in an operative position, and to be broken when the arm is returned, and an air hose mounted adjacent said tube.

3. An air hose and lighting tower comprising a supporting tube, an arm pivoted to said tube, a light on said arm, and an air hose, and means to latch said arm in the non-operative position, a hose clamp, and means joining said clamp and said latch whereby said latch is released when the hose is removed from the clamp.

4. An air hose tower comprising a supporting tube, an arm pivoted to said tube, an air hose, a cable secured to said hose, and extending through said arm, and a weight in said tube secured to the cable, means to grip said cable to prevent its return in the tube, and means to release said gripping means.

5. An air hose tower comprising a supporting tube, an arm pivoted to said tube, an air hose, a cable secured to said hose, and extending through said arm and a weight in said tube secured to the cable, means to grip said cable to prevent its return in the tube, a hose clamp pivoted to said tube, means joining said gripping means and said clamp whereby the gripping means is released when the clamp is raised.

6. An air hose tower comprising a supporting tube, an arm pivoted to said tube, an air hose, a cable secured to said hose, and extending through said arm, and a weight in said tube secured to the cable, a clamp pivoted to said tube, a rod pivoted to said clamp, a cable gripper mounted on said rod, comprising a plate, and a weighted eccentric pivoted to said plate, said cable extending between said plate and eccentric and gripped thereby when the plate is lowered.

7. An air hose tower comprising an air hose, a cable secured thereto, a cable gripping member slidably mounted in said tower and comprising a plate, a cam pivoted at one end to said plate, and pivoted to said tower at the other end, and adapted to engage the cable against the plate.

8. An air hose tower comprising an air hose, a cable secured thereto, a cable gripping member slidably mounted in said tower and comprising a plate, a cam pivoted to said plate and adapted to engage the cable against said plate.

9. An air hose and lighting tower comprising a supporting tube, an arm pivoted to said tube, a latch adapted to engage said arm, a rod upon which said latch is mounted, a member pivoted to said tube to which said rod is pivoted, and a hose normally supporting the said rod for maintaining the

latch active and allowing the same to become inactive when the hose is removed.

10. An air hose and lighting tower comprising a supporting tube, an arm pivoted to said tube, a latch adapted to engage said arm, an operating element for the latch and a hose adapted to be engaged with said

latter element when at rest for maintaining the latch active while releasing the latch when disengaged from the operating element. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM B. PERDUE.