

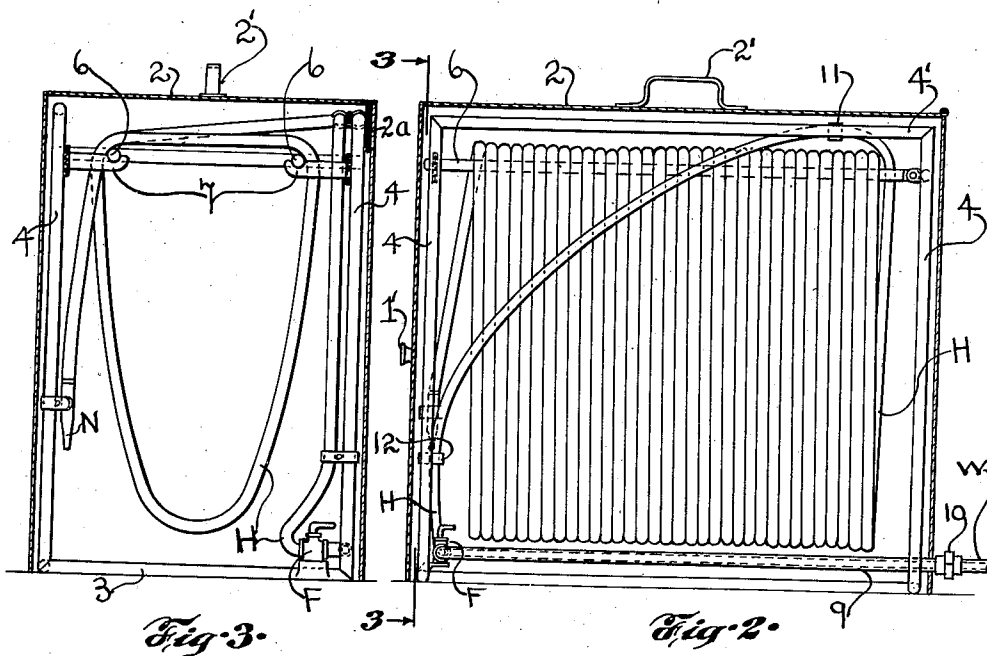
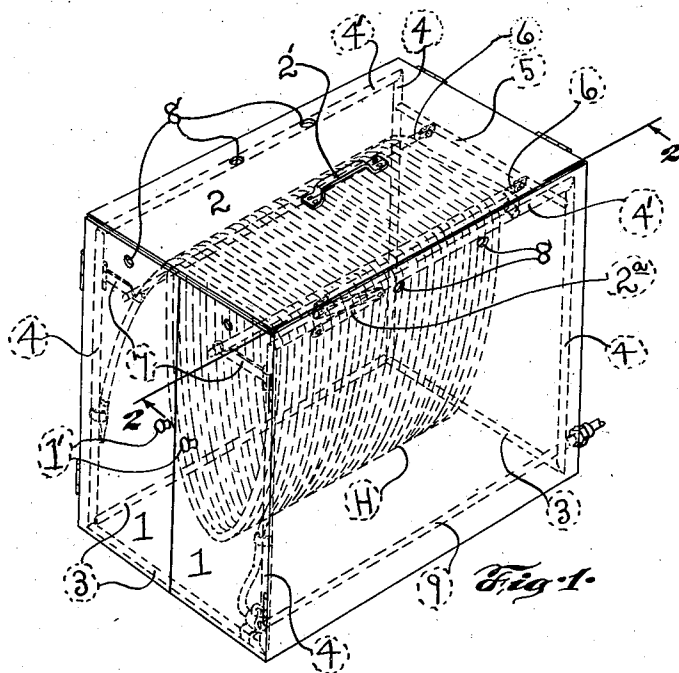
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HOSE RACK

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HOSE RACK

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3 Claims. (Cl. 299-77)

This invention relates to hose racks, and is primarily adapted to support hose intended for use as a fire extinguisher.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a rack which will support a hose of relatively small diameter, which is attached to a waterpipe, in such a manner that it will be instantly available for use in case of a fire. One of the advantages of my rack is that the hose which it supports may remain at all times connected to the waterpipe, and when not in use will be neatly and safely put away until it is needed and, since it is encased in an attractive housing, will not be an unsightly object in a room.

By the use of my invention a hose for extinguishing fire can be always at hand for use any place where there is a waterpipe; for instance, in a kitchen, laundry, or any room which has a stationary washstand, etc., and if and when a fire breaks out it is the work of a few moments to draw the hose from the rack, turn on the water, and play a stream on the fire before it makes any headway. When the fire has been extinguished, it is a simple matter to rewind the hose upon the rack, after which it is ready for use again when needed.

My rack is of extremely simple construction and can be so inexpensively produced that it is feasible to install it as a safety measure wherever there is a waterpipe to which it can be connected.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my rack, with the hose wound thereon, encased in its housing.

Fig. 2 is a vertical, longitudinal section taken on line 2-2, Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section taken on line 3-3, Fig. 2.

My invention includes a rectangular housing adapted to enclose the rack and the hose wound thereon, said housing consisting of the usual side and rear walls and floor, but having hinged front doors 1 adapted to swing outwardly and provided with pull knobs 1', and a hinged top 2 adapted to swing upwardly, said top being provided with a handle 2' by which it may be raised and with a bracing member 2^a to hold it in raised position when it has been swung upwardly.

The rack, which is located within said housing, is composed of three horizontal bars 3 which rest upon the floor of the housing adjacent the front and rear walls and one side wall of said housing, and adjacent the four corners of said housing four vertical bars 4 rise from said bars 3 to a point a slight distance short of the hinged top 2. A longitudinally extending bar 4' extends

from the top of each rear bar 4 to the top of the opposite forward bar 4. At the rear of the rack a crossbar 5 extends from one to the other of the two rear vertical bars 4, a short distance below the upper ends of said bars 4, and two longitudinal bars 6 are hingedly connected for upward movement to said crossbar 5 and extend forwardly the full length of the rack. The front ends of the longitudinal bars 6 rest upon hooked supporting members 7, which are hingedly connected to the forward vertical bars 4 for outward movement. Apertures 8 are provided in the side walls and top of the housing to permit the circulation of air therein. All the parts thus far described are illustrated in Fig. 1.

It will be recalled that the horizontal bars 3 of the rack extend along the front and rear walls and one of the side walls of the housing. Along the opposite side of the rack a pipe 9 of relatively small diameter, say about one-half inch, is situated a short distance above the floor of the housing and extends forwardly through an aperture in the rear wall of said housing and slightly to one side of adjacent vertical bar 4 to a point somewhat short of the opposite vertical bar 4 at the front of the rack. Through the aperture in said housing the pipe 9 extends a short distance beyond the rear wall of the housing and is coupled at 10 to a waterpipe W (Fig. 2). At its forward end the pipe 9 is coupled to a faucet F for turning the water on and off.

A hose H is also coupled to the faucet F, so that water from the waterpipe W flowing through the pipe 9 can be allowed to flow into the hose H or not, as desired. The hose H, which is of approximately the same diameter as the pipe 9, is passed from its point of coupling to the faucet F upwardly and diagonally to the top of the rack, where it is clamped at 11 to one of the bars 4', and to assist in holding it in position it is also clamped at 12 to the nearest forward bar 4 a short distance above the faucet F. From the point 11 the hose H is passed across the longitudinally extending bars 6 and allowed to depend therefrom to form a loop, and this procedure is repeated until all of the hose H hangs in loops from said bars 6. At the free end of the hose it is provided with a nozzle N, which is clamped to one of the forward vertical bars 4 when the entire hose has been suspended from the bars 6, as shown most clearly in Fig. 2. At this time the entire rack and hose will be enclosed in the housing and the front doors 1 and hinged top 2 can be closed, as shown in Fig. 1.

In operation the procedure is as follows: The front doors 1 are swung open on their hinges, the nozzle is released from its clamp, and the hooked supporting members 7 are swung outwardly on their hinges, leaving free the forward ends of the bars 6 from which the hose is suspended. By grasping the nozzle, the hose may then be quickly drawn from the supporting rods 6, the water turned on at the faucet F, and the nozzle carried to the place where the fire has started. As will be readily understood from the above, it takes only a few moments to start the water playing onto the blaze, which therefore has not had time to make much headway and can be quickly extinguished.

When the fire is out and the hose is to be replaced on the rack after the water has been turned off at the faucet F, the top 2 of the housing is raised on its hinges and held in open position by means of the bracing arm 2^a, leaving the top of the housing open. To facilitate the operation of looping the hose on the bars 6, said bars may be raised on their hinges at their point of connection to the crossbar 5. The hose may then be suspended from the bars 6 as previously described, after which the forward ends of said bars are brought to rest upon the hooked supporting members 7, which have been swung to their initial position. The nozzle N is then clamped to the nearest vertical bar 4, and the front doors 1 swung to closed position and the top 2 lowered to close the top of the housing. The hose and rack are now neatly put away out of sight in the housing, without disconnecting the hose from the waterpipe, where they remain ready for instant use should this again become necessary.

If preferred, a single longitudinal member may be substituted for the longitudinal bars 6 without departing from the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

1. A hose rack adapted to support a hose which is permanently connected to a source of water supply, said rack comprising vertical and horizontal members to form a rectangular structure, one of said horizontal members being a rear crossbar, a pair of forwardly extending bars connected to said crossbar for supporting said hose, a pair of elements at the forward portion of said rack

for supporting the free ends of said forwardly extending bars, a tubular member connected to a waterpipe for carrying water therefrom to said hose, and means for shutting off the water from said hose.

2. A hose rack adapted to support a hose which is permanently connected to a source of water supply, said rack comprising vertical and horizontal members to form a rectangular structure, one of said horizontal members being a rear crossbar spaced a slight distance below the upper ends of the rear vertical members of said rack which it connects, a pair of forwardly extending bars hingedly connected to said crossbar for supporting said hose, a pair of elements at the forward portion of said rack each of which is hingedly connected to one of the forward vertical members of said rack for supporting the free ends of said forwardly extending bars, a tubular member connected to a waterpipe for carrying water therefrom to said hose, and means for shutting off the water from said hose.

3. In combination, a hose rack and a housing therefor, said hose rack being adapted to support a hose which is permanently connected to a source of water supply, said rack comprising vertical and horizontal members to form a rectangular structure and said housing being rectangular in form and of slightly larger dimensions than said rack structure, one of the horizontal members of said rack being a rear crossbar spaced a slight distance below the upper ends of the rear vertical members of said rack which it connects, a pair of forwardly extending bars hingedly connected to said crossbar for supporting said hose, a pair of elements at the forward portion of said rack each of which is hingedly connected to one of the forward vertical members of said rack for supporting the free ends of said forwardly extending bars, the rear wall of said housing being provided with an aperture which registers with an aperture in one of the rear vertical members of said rack, a tubular member extending through said registering apertures and being connected at a point external of said housing to a waterpipe for carrying water therefrom to said hose, and means for shutting off the water from said hose.

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