

G. BOOTH.
Fire-Extinguishers.

No. 144,595.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.

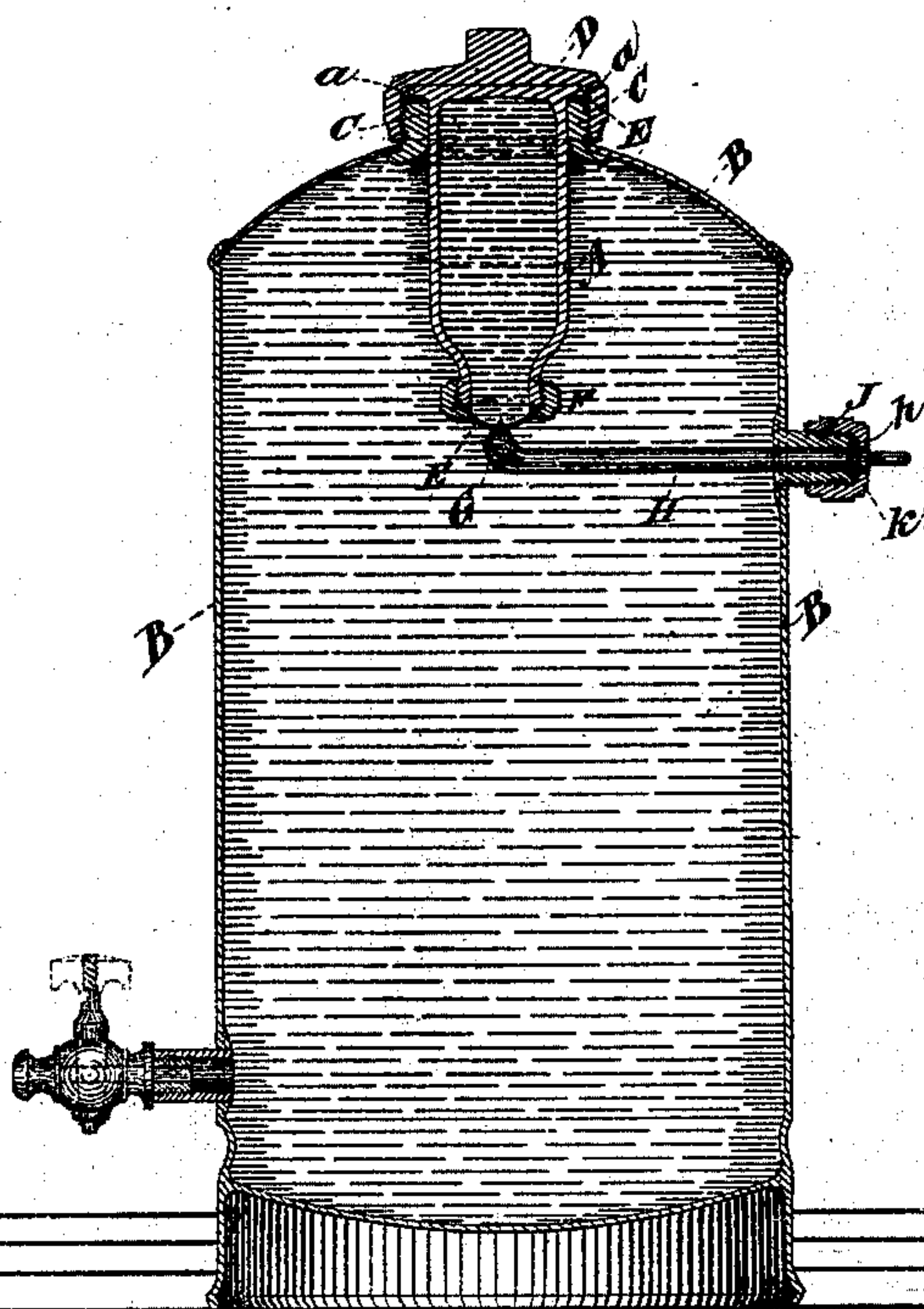


Figure 1.

Witnesses:

Hugh Aird
Campbell Brown

Inventor:

George Booth
by
Donald B. Redoutt & Co.
His attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE BOOTH, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,595**, dated November 18, 1873; application filed September 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BOOTH, of the city of Toronto, county of York, Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented an Improved Fire-Extinguisher, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to certain improvements in the acid-pots used in fire-extinguishers; and consists of a pot or bottle made of glass or any other suitable material, hermetically sealed by a nozzle-cap, secured within a screwed cap; also, a peculiarly-shaped and placed knife for tearing open or splitting the nozzle-cap before mentioned, and as hereafter described.

A is a glass pot having a flange, *a*, on one end of it. B is a section of the outside of the reservoir. C is a seat for supporting A. D is a cap screwed onto C, and forming a cover over A for holding it in its place. E is a nozzle-cap, made of lead or other suitable material, held in its place by the cap F. G is a hook-shaped piercer or knife on the end of the spindle H, which spindle passes through the reservoir B, as illustrated.

The pot or bottle A is filled with the requisite acid, and is hermetically sealed by the nozzle-cap E, screwed down by the cap F. The pot is then put into its place within the reservoir B, as shown, and screwed down onto its seat C by the cover or cap D. When the pot or bottle is A thus put into position the washer E is immediately over the hook-shaped knife G, which knife G, when the spindle H is made to revolve, will split or rip open the said nozzle-cap E.

Where the spindle H passes the reservoir B a stuffing-box, J, and cap K are placed. This stuffing-box, besides serving its ordinary purpose, also furnishes a long bearing for the spindle H, and acts as a stop against which the collar *h* on the spindle H is held by the

cap K. This collar prevents the spindle H from slipping into or out of the reservoir B, the piercer G by this means being always held beneath the nozzle-cap E.

I am aware that there is nothing new in a hermetically-sealed acid pot or bottle for fire-extinguishers, as many of that kind are in use; but the objection to all of them is that they are utterly destroyed when they are used, and must each be specially charged and sealed before they are delivered for use; consequently, it is necessary for each extinguisher to be supplied with a number of pots already charged, and the machine, when its full complement of pots or bottles have been destroyed, is of no use until a fresh supply has been obtained from the factory.

In my invention the nozzle-cap or washer E is the only part destroyed; therefore, only a limited number of pots need be supplied with each machine, as these, when emptied, can be refilled by the party in possession of the extinguisher.

I place no handle on the end of the spindle H, so that it cannot be turned without a wrench specially made for it, which wrench ought always be kept by the owner or party in charge of the extinguisher.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The inverted pot A, having the convex cap E, in combination with the spindle H, capable only of the revolving or rocking movement described, and having the hook-shaped point G, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of the seat C, cap D, and flange *a*, on the bottle, as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE BOOTH.

Witnesses:

WM. SHEPPARD,
HUGH AIRD.