

W. L. DRAKE.
Fire-Extinguishers.

No. 145,405.

Patented Dec. 9, 1873.

Fig. 1 -

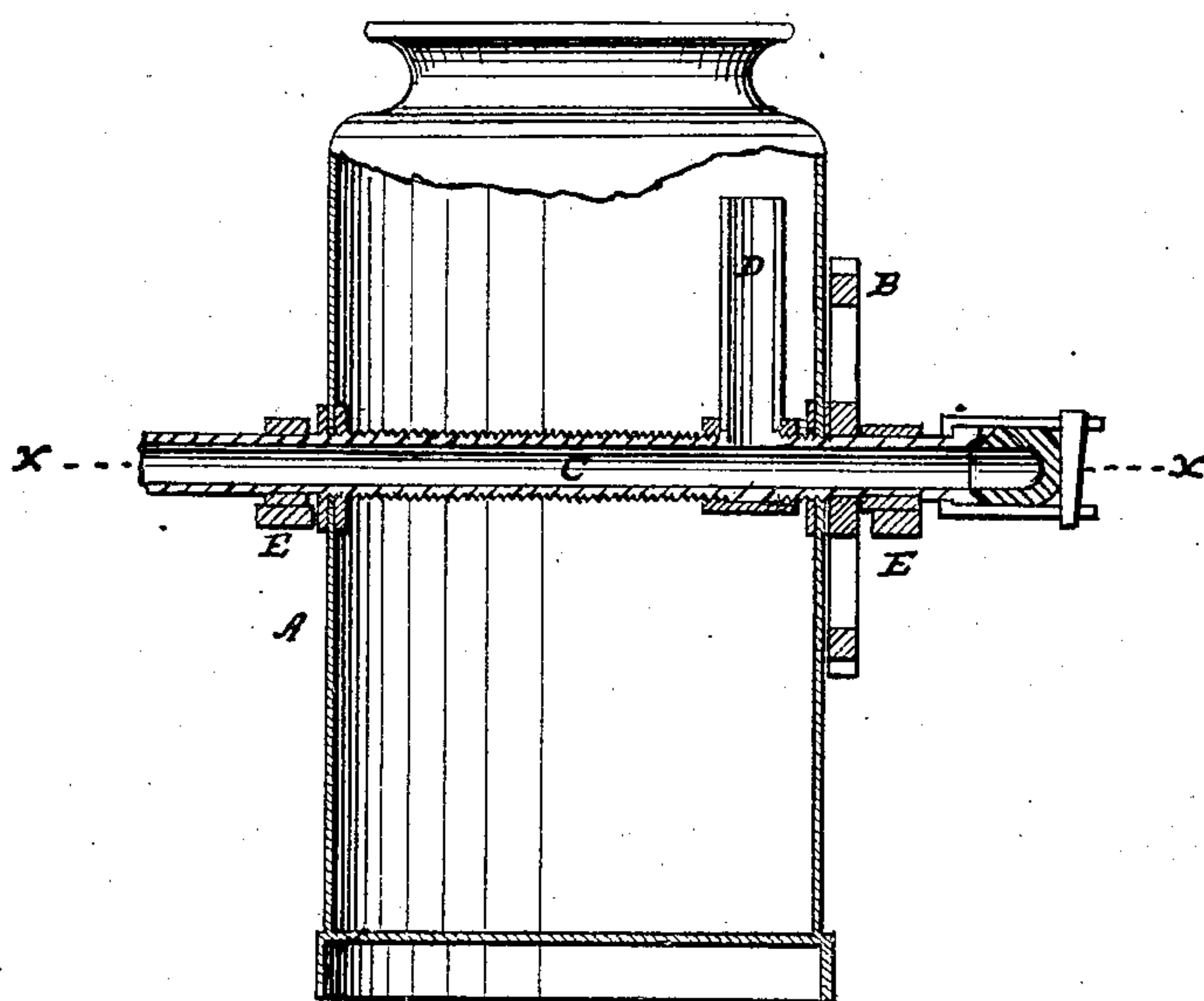
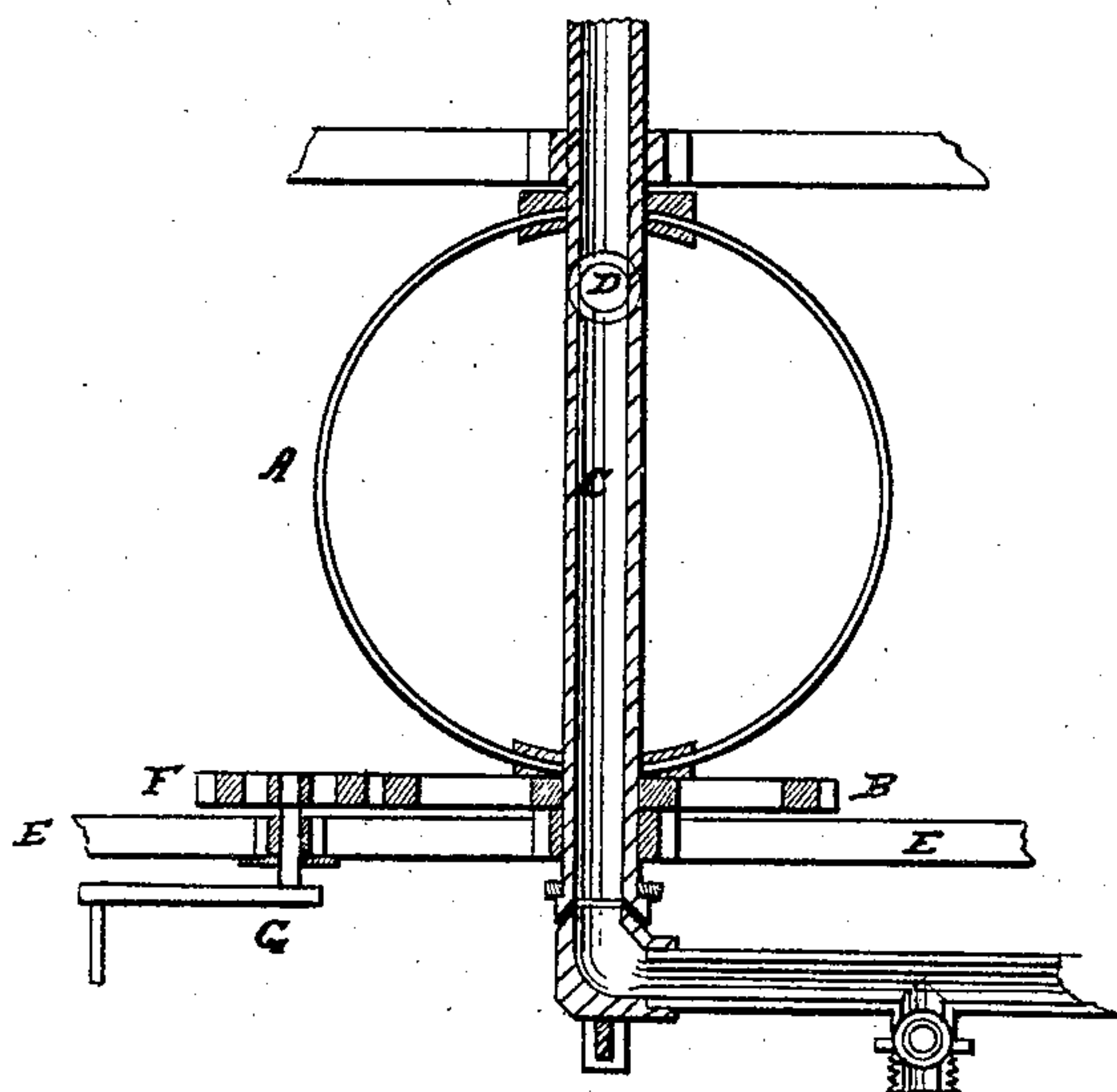


Fig. 2 -



WITNESSES__

F. F. Warner
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WEAR L. DRAKE, OF EVANSTON, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,405**, dated December 9, 1873; application filed February 27, 1873.

CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WEAR L. DRAKE, of Evanston, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers, of which improvements the following is a full, clear, and exact description, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a vertical central longitudinal section of a fire-extinguisher provided with my improvements; and Fig. 2, a horizontal cross-section of the same in the plane of the line *x x* in Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention relates to that class of fire-extinguishers rendered operative by being tilted, and from which water is discharged by means of gas generated in the extinguishers. Extinguishers of this class have been supported on trunnions resting on carriages or suitable frames. The hose is connected to this class of extinguishers in such a manner that the attachment cannot be properly made until after the extinguisher has been tilted. The object of my invention is to render the hose capable of being attached at any time; and my invention consists in the means hereinafter particularly described and specified, and employed for the purpose of accomplishing the object above set forth.

In the drawing, A represents an extinguisher of the class referred to. B is a spur-wheel rigidly attached to the extinguisher. C is a hollow trunnion. D is a pipe communicating with the trunnion C and with the reservoir of the extinguisher. E represents the carriage or supporting-frame. F is also a spur-wheel engaging the wheel B, and rigidly attached to the crank-shaft G, having a bearing on the frame E.

The trunnion C may continue entirely through the extinguisher, as shown, or each trunnion may be separate and communicate with a pipe, D, or only one trunnion may be hollow. The pipe D should continue to, or nearly to, the head of the extinguisher.

It will be observed from the foregoing description that the extinguisher may be readily tilted by means of the crank G, and that the hose may be attached to the hollow trunnion at any time, and without being disarranged during the operation of inverting the extinguisher.

All, or nearly all, the contents of the extinguisher will be discharged through the hollow trunnion, according to the position of the latter and to the length of the pipe D. I deem it preferable to arrange the trunnions at, or nearly at, the center of the extinguisher, as shown, so that the latter will be as evenly balanced as may be practicable; but this arrangement is not absolutely essential, except for the purpose referred to; nor is the employment of a pipe, D, necessary, except for the purpose of discharging all, or nearly all, the contents of the reservoir, when the hollow trunnion is not arranged at or near the head of the extinguisher.

Any gearing suitable for the purpose of facilitating the operation of tilting the extinguisher may be employed for that purpose, or the extinguisher may be tilted by a pressure exerted by the hand.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A tilting fire-extinguisher provided with one or more hollow trunnions, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

WEAR L. DRAKE.

Witnesses:

N. C. GRIDLEY,
F. F. WARNER.