2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

J. DILLON.

Fire-Extinguishers.

No. 146,386. Patented Jan. 13, 1874.

Fig. 1

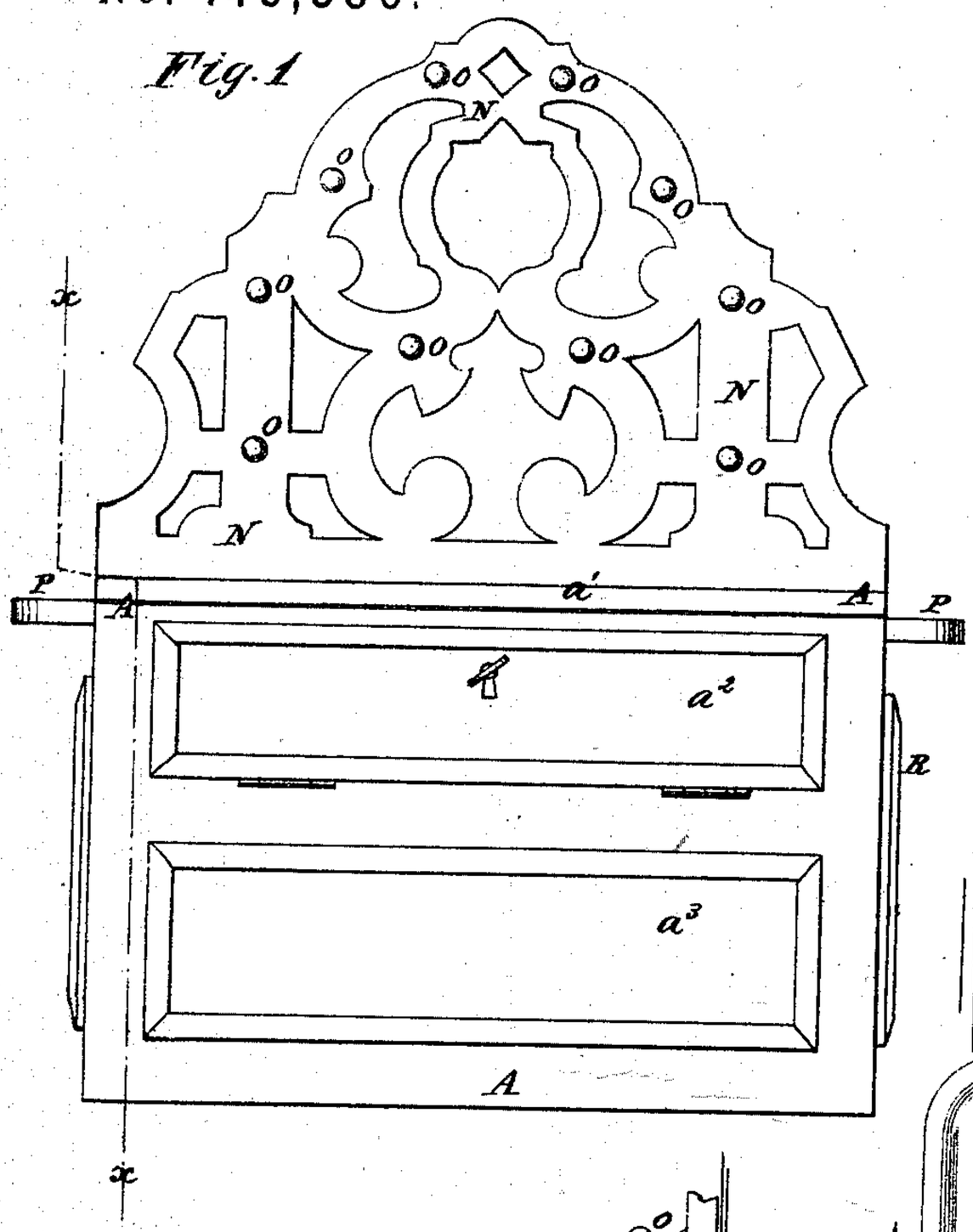


Fig. 2

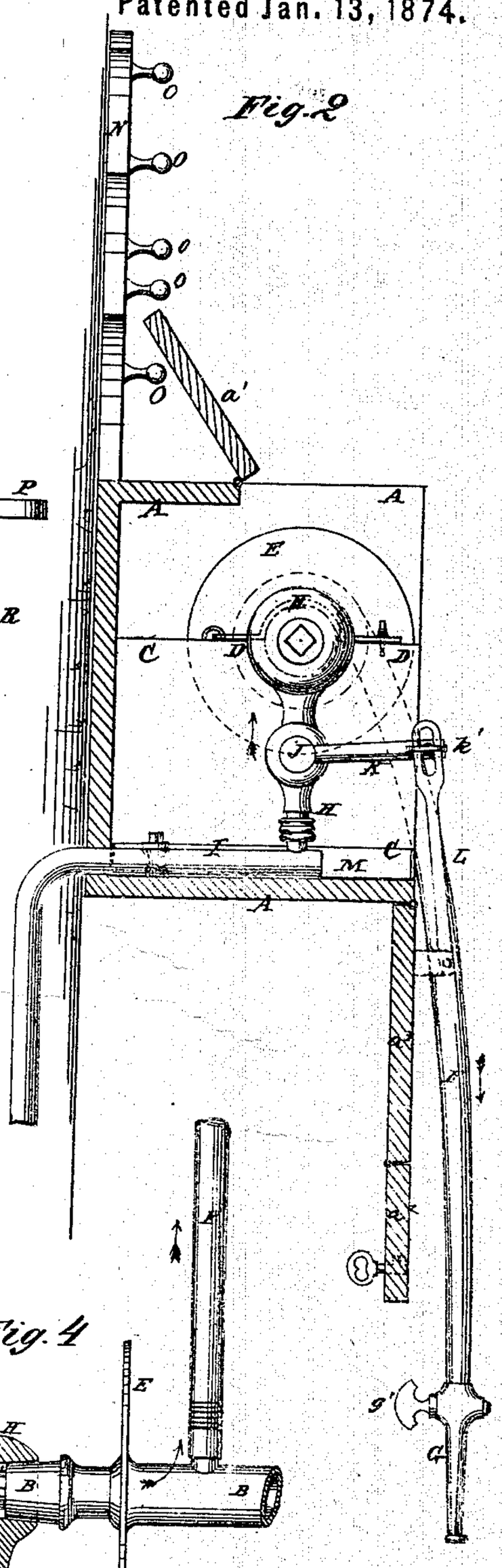


Fig. 3

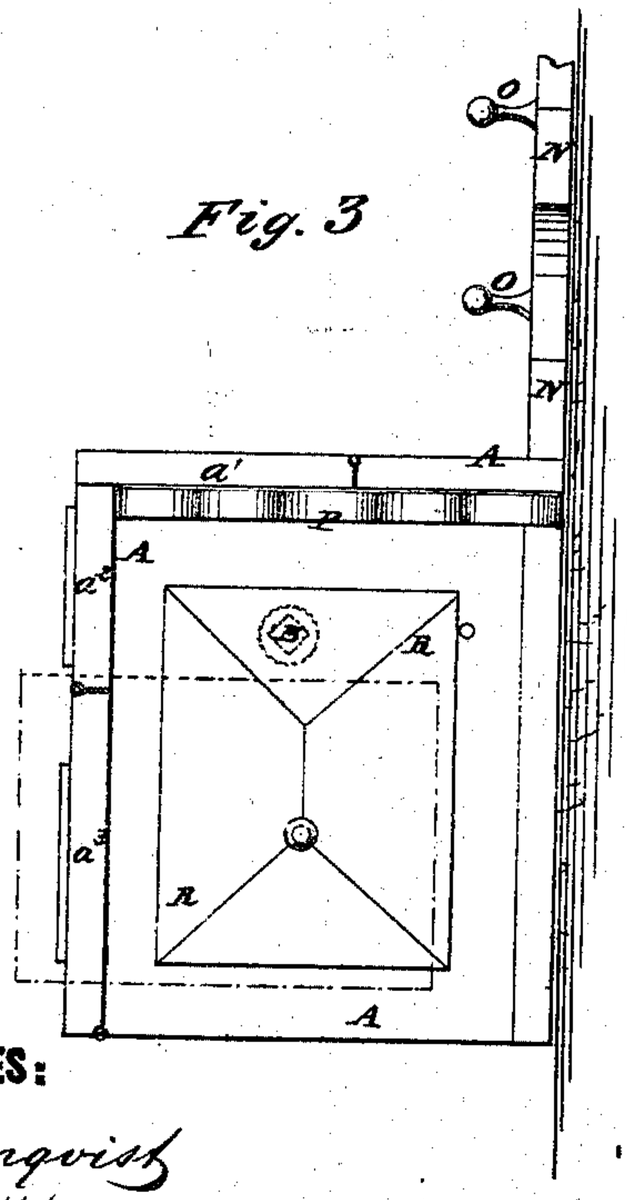
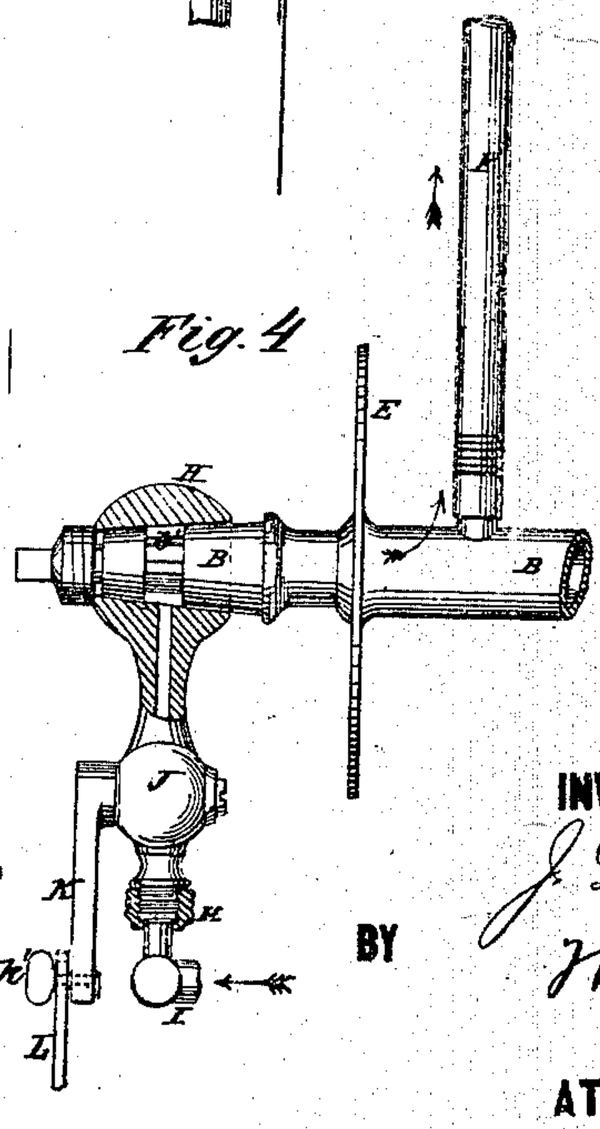


Fig. 4



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2 Sheets--Sheet 2.

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Fire-Extinguishers.

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Fig. 5

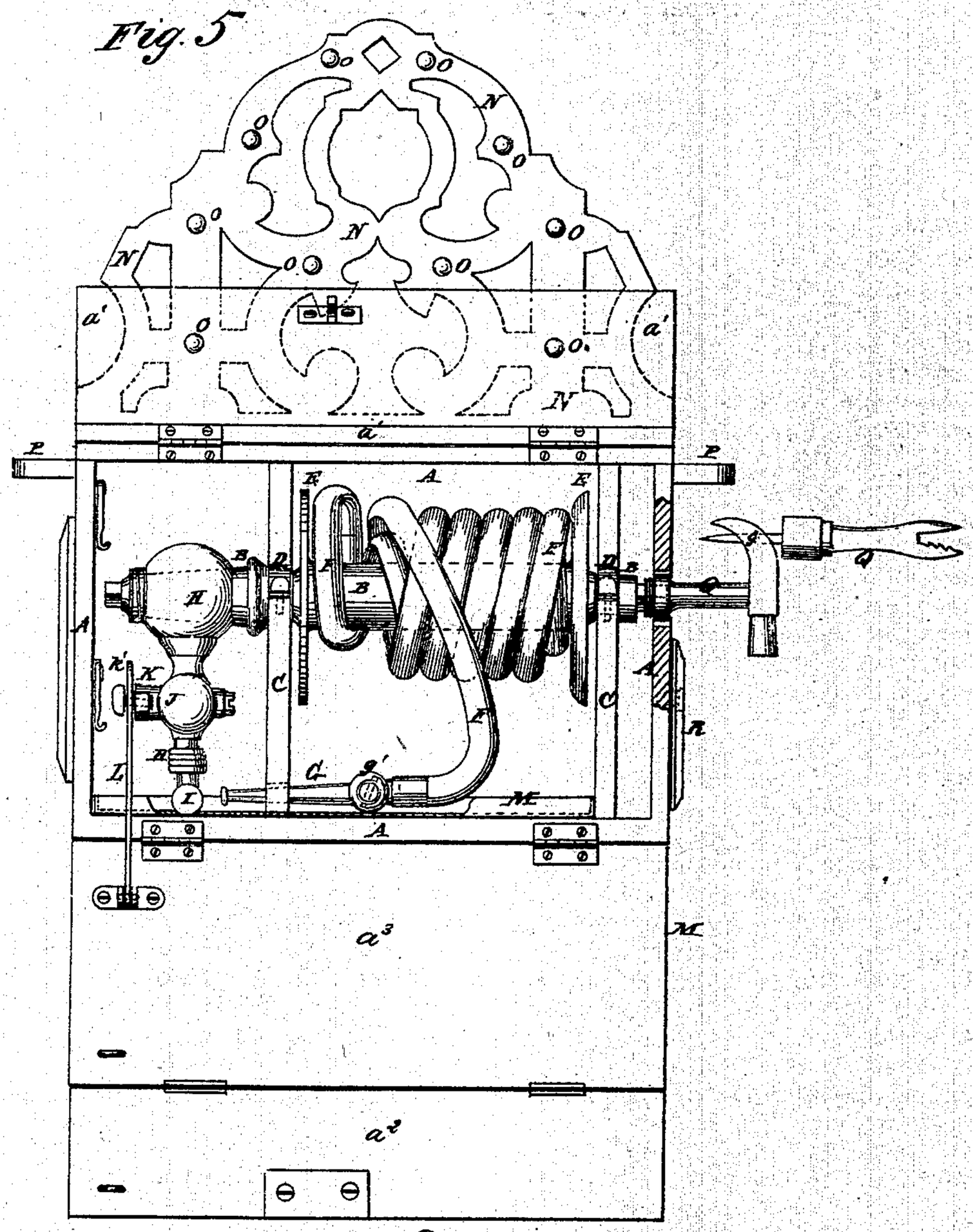
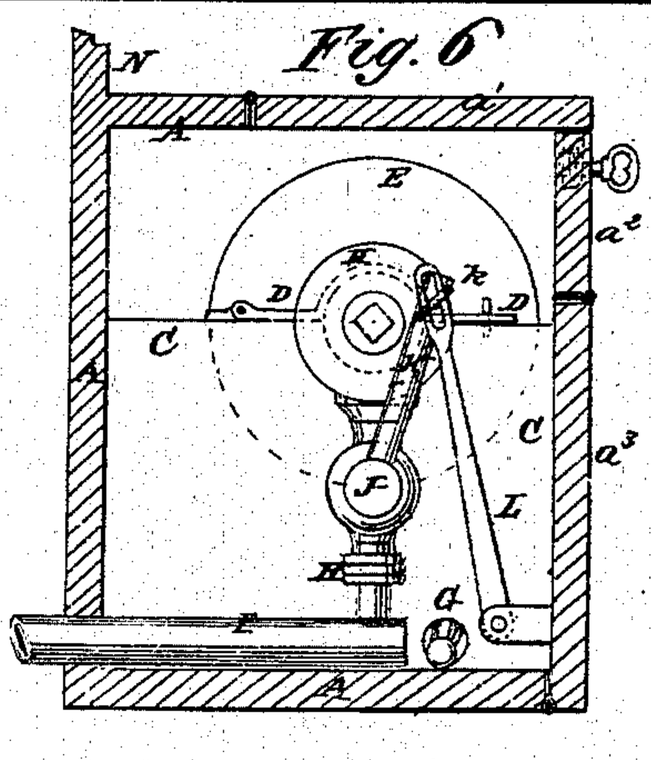


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN DILLON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,386**, dated January 13, 1874; application filed December 1, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN DILLON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Extinguisher, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1, Sheet 1, is a front view of my improved device, the case being shown closed. Fig. 2, Sheet 1, is a vertical section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1, the case being shown open. Fig. 3, Sheet 1, is an end view of the same. Fig. 4, Sheet 1, is a detail view, partly in section, showing the manner in which the water passes from the water-pipe through the revolving reel-shaft to the hose. Fig. 5, Sheet 2, is a front view of the device, the case being shown open. Fig. 6, Sheet 2, is the same section as Fig. 2, but showing the case closed.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved device by means of which a hose and hose-reel may be securely connected with the water-pipe in some place conveniently accessible from all parts of the house, and which shall have various appliances connected with it to make it more generally useful.

The invention will first be fully described, and then pointed out in the claim.

A is the box or case, which is designed to be secured to the wall of the hall or other room of the house at a convenient distance above the floor. The bottom, back, ends, and rear part of the top or cover of the case are rigidly connected with each other. The forward part a^1 of the top or cover of the case A is hinged at its rear edge to the forward edge of the rear or stationary part of said top or cover. The front of the case A is made in two parts, a^2 a^3, the lower edge of the upper part a^2 being hinged to the upper edge of the lower part a^3. The lower edge of the lower part a^3 is hinged to the forward edge of the bottom of the case A. By this construction access may be obtained to the interior of the case A by turning back the cover a^1 and turning down the upper part a^2 of the front, or both the upper and lower parts of said front may be turned down. B is the reel-shaft, the journals of which revolve in half-bearings in the upper edges of the partitions or brackets C, secured in the interior of the case A. The shaft B is made with shoulders or collars at each end of each of its journals, to prevent it from having a longitudinal movement. The shaft B is secured in its bearings by straps D, hinged at one end to the brackets C, and secured at their other ends by buttons, eccentric knobs, or other convenient fastenings. To the shaft B, between the brackets C, are secured the flanges or disks E, that form the ends of the reel. One of the disks E is made with a vertical and the other with an inclined inner side, as shown in Fig. 5. One end of the shaft B is tubular, and with its cavity is connected, close to the vertical flange or disk E, the end of the wire-lined rubber hose F, to the other or free end of which is secured a nozzle, G, which is provided with a stop-cock, *g'*, to enable the escape of the water to be stopped when desired. The wire of the hose enables the water to pass through it freely, even when wound upon the reel. When the hose is wound upon the reel B E, the nozzle G is inserted in a hole in the partition or bracket, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The tubular end of the shaft B projects beyond the bracket C, and is made conical to fit into the tapering hole in the globular end of the short ingress-pipe H, the other end of which is connected with the water-pipe I of the house. The short pipe H is provided with a stop-cock J, the plug of which is made with a crank-handle, K, to the end of which is pivoted a button, K', which may be passed through a slot in the end of a bar, L, and turned across said slot, pivoting the bar L detachably to said crank-handle K. The other end of the bar L is pivoted to the lower part a^3 of the front of the case A, so that the stop-cock J may be opened and closed by lowering and raising the said lower part a^3 of the front of the case A. By detaching the bar L from the crank-handle K of the stop-cock J, the front a^2 a^3 of the case A may be lowered and raised without disturbing the stop-cock J. This allows the stop-cock J to be closed while the front a^2 a^3 is lowered to shut off the water when about to wind the hose F upon the reel B E.

The operation of winding the hose F upon the reel B E causes the water to run from the said hose F, so that it may be free from water when wound up. It will be observed that the

reel-shaft B revolves while the pipe H stands still. To enable this to be done without interrupting the flow of water, a ring groove, *b'*, is formed around the tapering part of the end of the shaft B, as shown in Fig. 4, so that the water may pass constantly from the pipe I to the interior of the shaft B, and thence to the hose F, even when the said shaft is revolving. The water that escapes from the hose F while it is being wound upon the reel B E is received in the drip-pan M, which is fitted into the bottom of the case A, and is designed to be provided with a pipe, (not shown in the drawing,) connecting it with the waste-pipe or sewer. To the rear upper part of the case A is attached a frame-work, N, provided with pins O to adapt it to serve as a hat-rack. To the upper part of the ends of the case A are attached flanges or frames P, provided with openings to adapt them to serve as umbrella-racks. The closed end of the shaft B is squared off to receive a key or the crank Q for turning it to wind up the hose F, which key or crank is inserted through a hole in the end of the case A.

The crank Q is of peculiar construction, which I will not here describe, as I intend to apply for a separate patent upon it.

The key-hole in the end of the case is covered by a pivoted or sliding panel, R, which can be readily moved aside when it is desired to use said key or crank. The hose F is designed to be made so long that its free or nozzle end may be taken to any part of the house where a fire may occur, or be taken out of doors to wash the sidewalk, steps, windows, or front of the house. In case the pressure in the water-pipe may not be sufficient to force the water through the hose F when its free end is taken to the upper part of the house, a force-pump may be connected with the pipe I below the pipe H to give the necessary pressure.

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

The combination, with pivoted bar L and crank-handle K, of pipe H, having stop-cock J, and the hose-reel having hollow shaft B, as and for the purpose described.

JNO. DILLON.

Witnesses:
JAMES T. GRAHAM,
T. B. MOSHER.