

J. B. VANDYNE.  
Fire-Extinguisher.

No. 162,719.

Patented April 27, 1875.

Fig. 1.

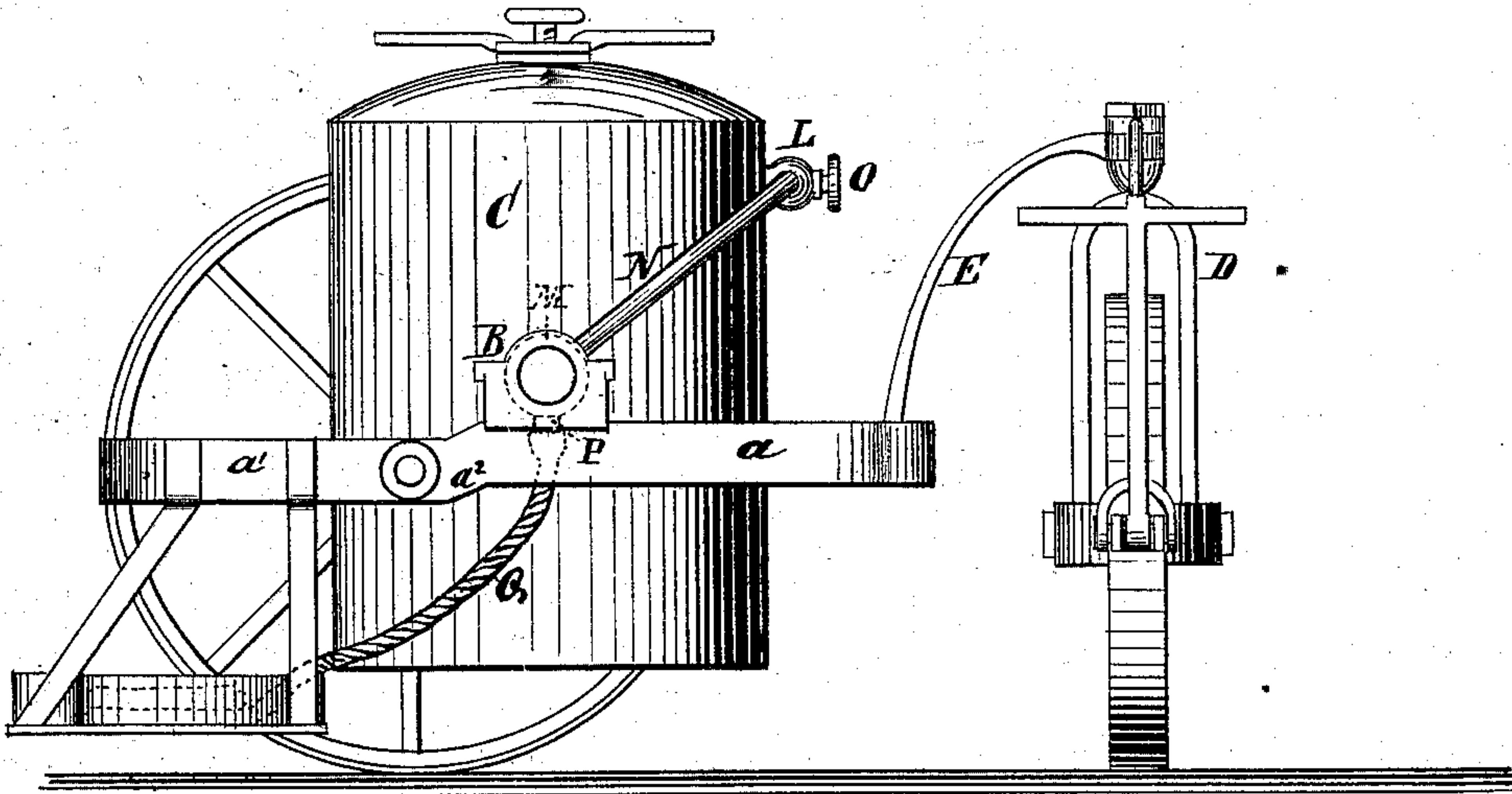


Fig. 2.

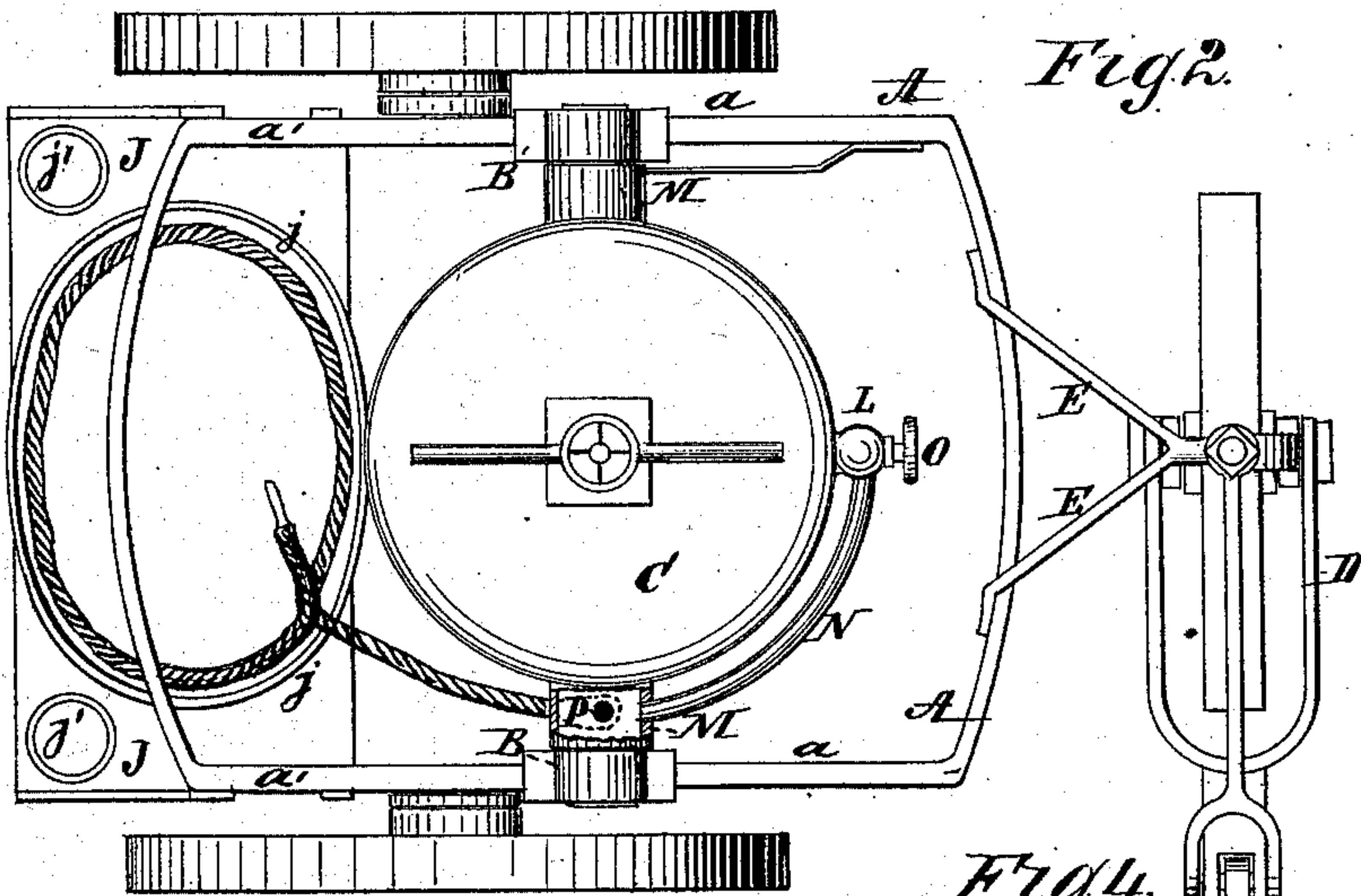


Fig. 3.

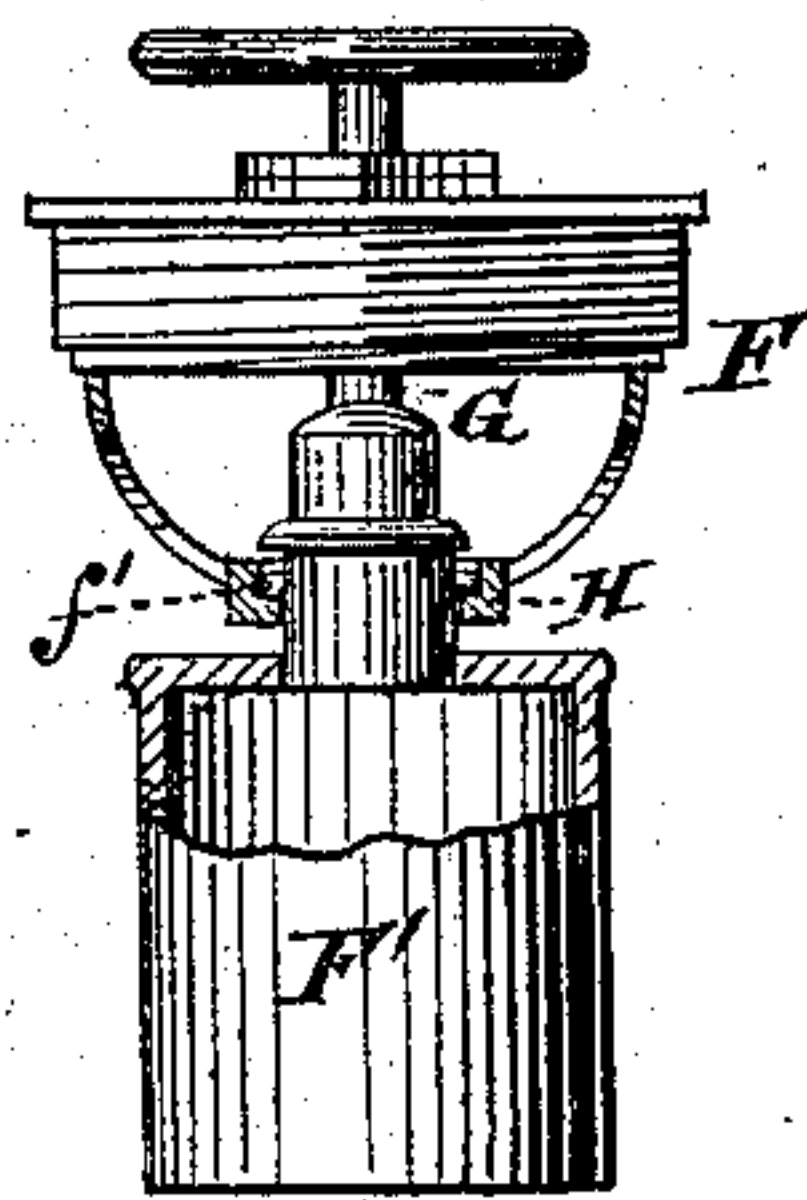


Fig. 4.

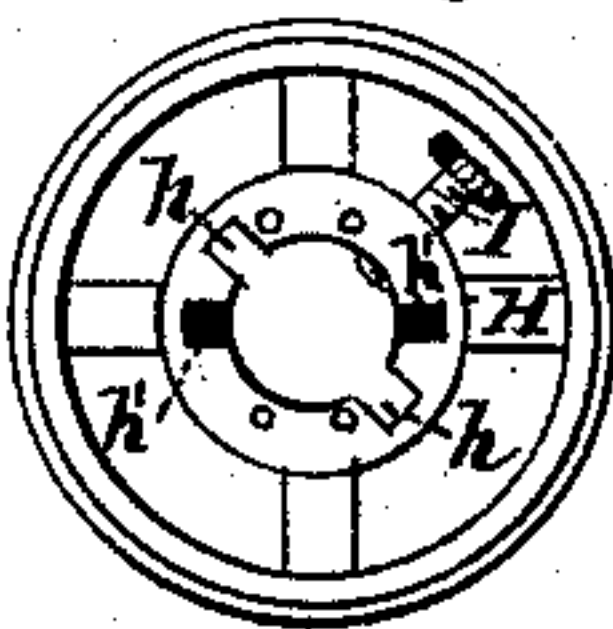
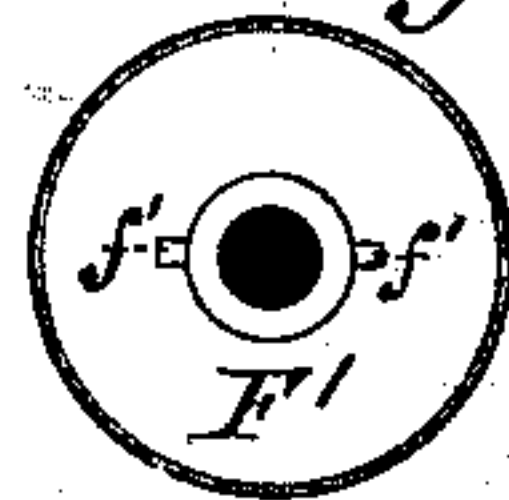


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

G. Matthey.  
C. A. Pettit

INVENTOR:

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BY

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB B. VAN DYNE, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **162,719**, dated April 27, 1875; application filed July 30, 1874.

### CASE D.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JACOB B. VAN DYNE, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Fire-Extinguisher; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a plan; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, detail views.

The invention relates to, and consists in, certain improvements in chemical fire-extinguishers, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

A represents a frame, having side journals for the main wheels, which are on the lower portion  $a^1$ , while the front  $a$  is raised by an offset,  $a^2$ , on each side, and thus is suited to receive the bearings B B for the trunnions of the extinguisher. It is also connected to a front wheel-swiveled frame, D, by a reach, E. In the vessel C screws, as usual, the holder F of acid-vessel F', provided with a stopper at the end of screw G. In the ring H of holder is formed not only the vertical slots  $h h$ , to allow the passage therethrough of the lateral studs  $f'$  on the neck of the acid-vessel, but also notches  $h' h'$ . I is a binding-screw, which serves to secure the acid-vessel rigidly within the holder after it is introduced.

The said screw may, however, through inadvertence, be left loose, in which event the acid-vessel is liable to jolt around and fall through the slots, thereby causing a premature and probably disastrous mixing of the two reagents. To guard against any such contingency, the holder-ring H is provided with stop-pins,

which limit the motion of the studs  $f'$  in one direction, and the notches or seats  $h' h'$ , which limit the said motion in the opposite direction, by receiving the studs before they reach the slot, and holding them securely locked, so that no such accident as a premature mixture of the reagents can occur.

J is a rear platform, having the flange  $j$ , to form a space for the reception of the nozzled rubber pipe K, and circular flange  $j' j'$ , to hold vessels of alkali and of acid, so that they may be quickly substituted for those which have been used. These improvements are found to add to the utility and convenience of the chemical fire-extinguisher. L is a short outlet-pipe, connected with a journal-chamber, M, by a tube, N, and provided with a cock, O. On the under side of the journal-chamber is attached a short tube, P, on which fastens the end of the nozzled rubber discharge-pipe Q.

By this construction, when the cock O is turned and the acid-vessel C given a half-revolution, the rubber pipe Q is simply elevated to the most convenient position, the top of the cylinder or acid-vessel now becoming the bottom.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

The combination, with acid-vessel having studs  $f' f'$ , of the holder-ring H, having the notches  $h' h'$ , as well as the vertical slots  $h h$ , as and for the purpose specified.

J. B. VAN DYNE.

Witnesses:

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