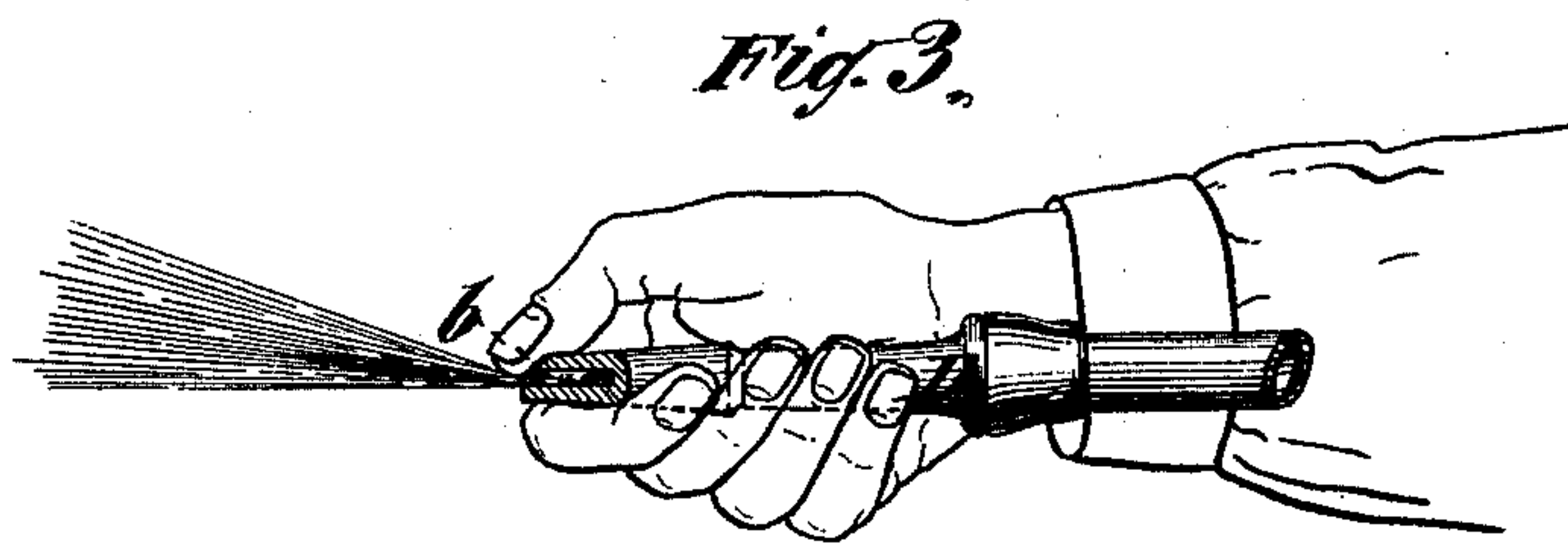
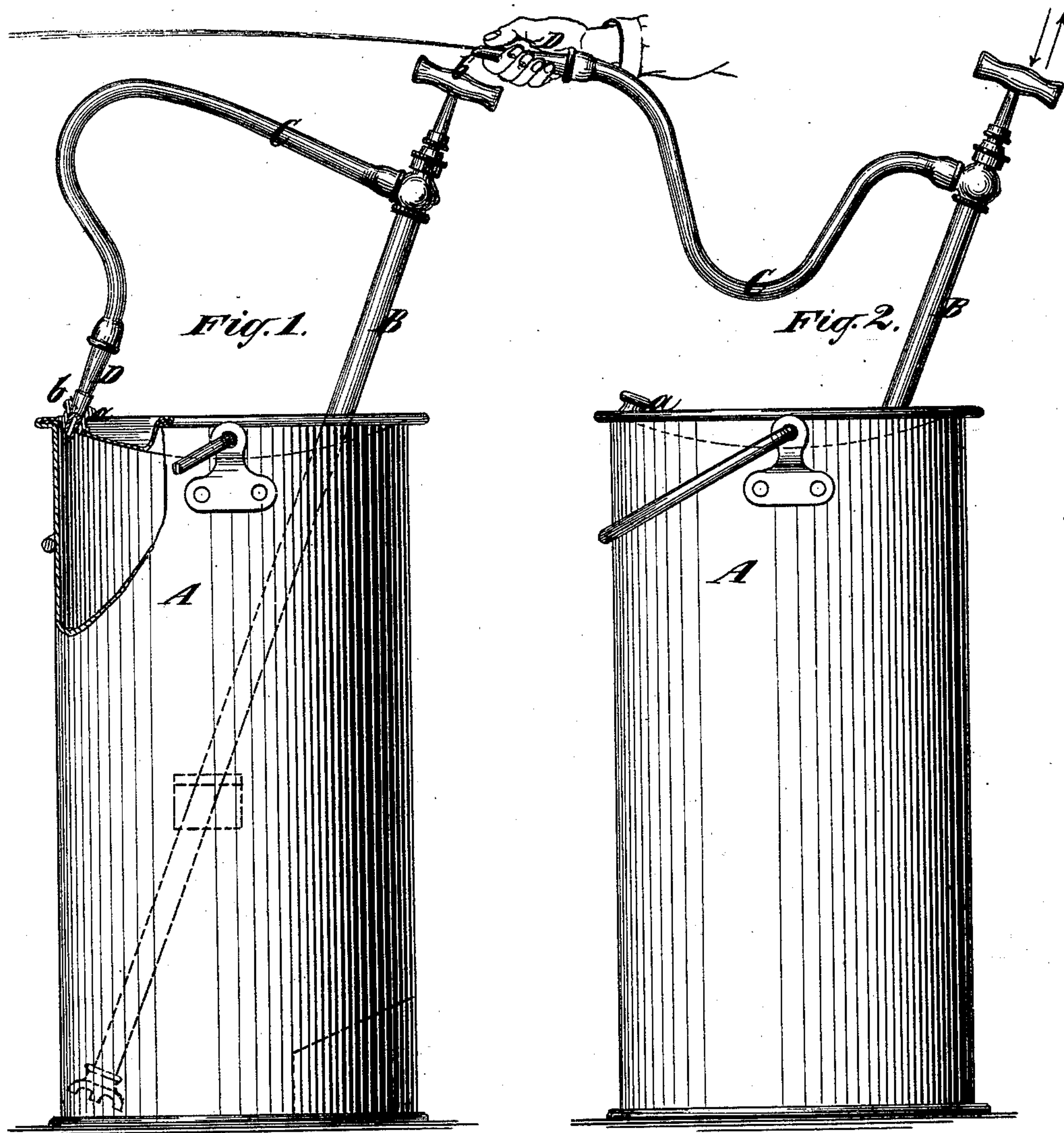


J. W. STANTON.
Fire-Extinguisher.

No. 223,402.

Patented Jan. 6, 1880.



Witnesses
John Becker.
Thomas E. Birch.

Inventor
John W. Stanton
by his Attorneys
Brown & Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. STANTON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE FIRE EXTINGUISHER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 223,402, dated January 6, 1880.

Application filed September 22, 1879.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, JOHN W. STANTON, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and
5 useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification.

My improvements relate to that kind of portable fire-extinguishers in which a hand-pump is employed to throw water or other
10 liquid from a closed vessel upon a fire. Such vessels are provided with a vent for the free entrance of air when the pump is in use, so as to admit of the free and easy working of the pump, and such vent is usually provided with
15 a cap or plug for closing the same when the extinguisher is not in use.

My invention consists in the combination, with the vent of a fire-extinguisher, of a hose-pipe and a nozzle secured to said hose-pipe
20 and fitted to said vent, whereby when the extinguisher is not in use the vent is closed by inserting the nozzle therein or applying it thereto.

The invention also consists in a hose-nozzle
25 of novel construction, whereby provision is afforded for throwing either a stream or a spray.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of an extinguisher
30 embodying my improvements, the nozzle being inserted in the vent-hole. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the extinguisher as employed to act upon a fire, the vent-hole being opened; and Fig. 3 is a detail view illustrating the manner of using my nozzle.
35

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the vessel or chamber of the fire-extinguisher in which the water or other
40 liquid is contained, and B a pump of ordinary construction for discharging the contents of said vessel or chamber.

C designates a piece of hose extending from the said pump and serving as a discharge
45 therefor, and D designates a nozzle at the end thereof.

When it is desired to work the extinguisher, the pump B is operated, and the liquid in the

chamber is drawn up and forced out of the discharge-hose C and nozzle D upon the fire. 50

In order to permit the liquid to be drawn freely from the chamber or vessel, and to prevent the latter from being collapsed, I have represented a vent, *a*, arranged at the top of the vessel A, and the nozzle D corresponds in
55 size and is fitted to the said vent, so as to form a stopper therefor.

In order that the nozzle shall fit tightly in said vent, the hole thereof is preferably made tapering or conical, and the tip *b* of the nozzle is correspondingly tapered, and, if desired, a ground joint may be made between the two. 60

The nozzle might, if desirable, be provided with a mouth-piece fitting outside the vent instead of inside, as here represented. 65

Many advantages result from forming the nozzle so as to serve as a stopper for the vent-hole, in addition to dispensing with a separate stopper therefor. When so constructed the vent-thimble acts as a protector or keeper for the nozzle and renders it impossible to use the apparatus without removing the vent-stopper, and therefore there is no such liability to collapse the vessel or chamber as there has
75 been in other extinguishers.

It is also obvious that when the nozzle is inserted in the vent the pump may be tried, to ascertain if it is in working order, without removing the nozzle or spilling and wasting
80 the fire-extinguishing liquid.

The nozzle D, as represented particularly in Fig. 3, is shown as beveled or slanted at the tip, so as to cut away a portion of the opening through it. When the nozzle is so constructed it may be used for throwing a solid
85 stream, as represented in Fig. 2; or by placing the thumb or finger upon the beveled end, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3, the stream of liquid may be scattered and sprayed. The
90 character of the stream may be varied at will by slightly moving the position of the thumb.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the vent of a fire-
95 extinguisher, of a hose-pipe and a nozzle se-

cured to said hose-pipe and fitted to the said vent, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, in a fire-extinguisher, with a pump and a vent, of a discharge-hose for said pump, provided with a nozzle which is fitted to said vent, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. A hose-nozzle having one side of its tip beveled or slanted, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN W. STANTON.

Witnesses:

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