

(No Model.)

A. M. BURRITT.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING NOZZLE.

No. 259,091.

Patented June 6, 1882.

fig. 1

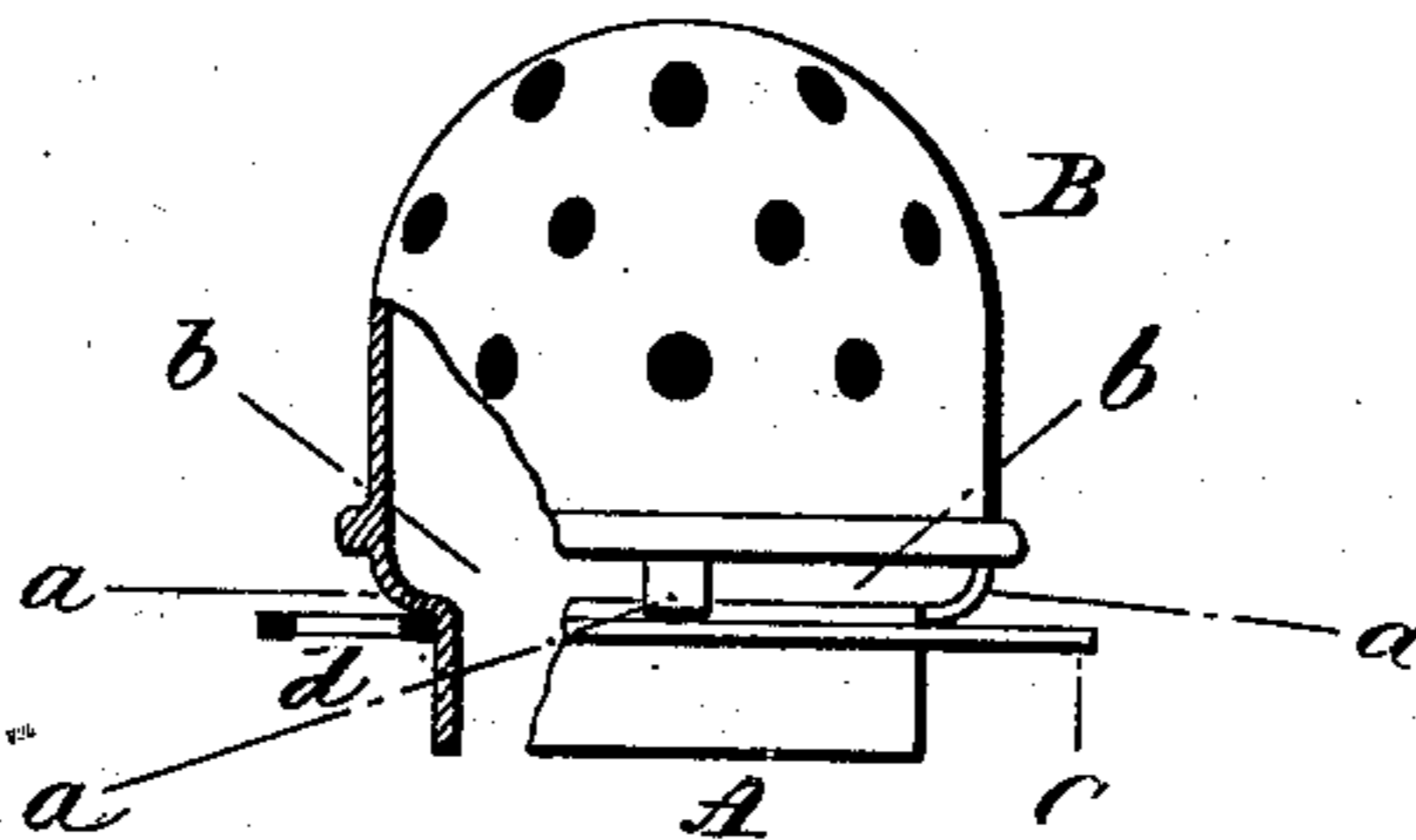
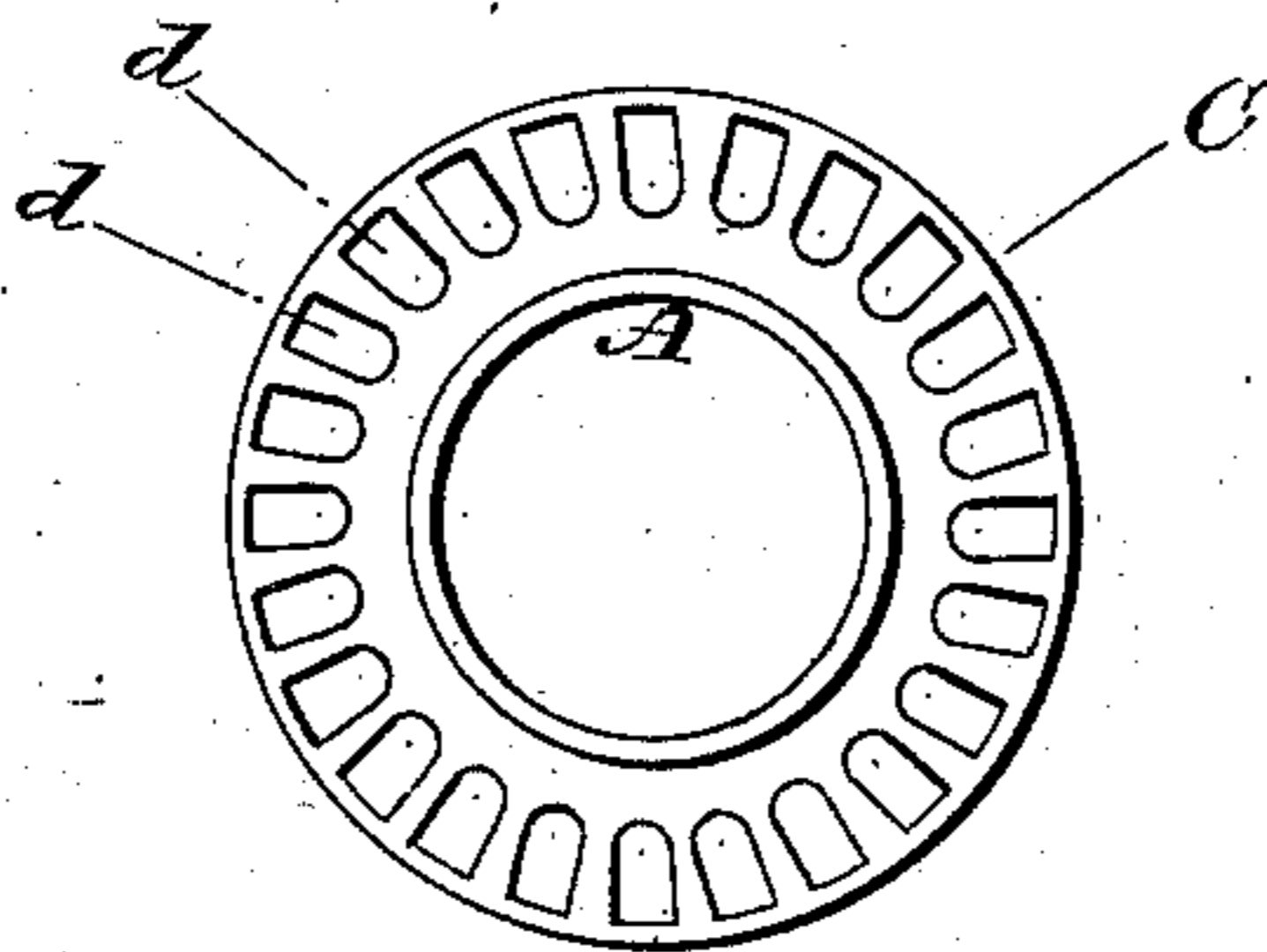


fig. 2



Witnesses:

J. H. Shumway
Joseph E. Cullen

Albert M. Burritt.
Inventor

By Atty.

J. H. Cullen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT M. BURRITT, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
A. BURRITT HARDWARE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHING NOZZLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,091, dated June 6, 1882.

Application filed March 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT M. BURRITT, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new
5 Improvement in Fire-Extinguisher Nozzles; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of
10 the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a sectional side view; Fig. 2, a rear view.

This invention relates to an improvement in
15 distributors for fire-extinguishers—that is to say, the nozzles which are applied at different points on a line of pipe—into which, in case of fire, water is admitted and distributed over the apartment in which a fire may occur, the
20 object of the invention being to distribute the water over the largest possible space; and it consists in a perforated rose open around its base, combined with a perforated disk below the base openings, as more fully hereinafter described.
25

A represents the collar by which the distributor is secured to the pipe; B, the rose portion of the distributor, which is perforated in the usual manner. (Here represented as hemi-
30 spherical in shape.) At the base a narrow annular opening is made, or as nearly so as may be—that is to say, there being arms *a* left sufficient to connect the rose to the collar and leave openings *b* between them. Immediately
35 in rear or below these openings *b* is a disk, C.

This disk is larger in diameter than the rose at its base, and near its edge is a series of perforations, *d*, as near the edge as may be, but so as to leave the edge complete and uncut. This disk should be flat and in the same plane 40 throughout, but may be slightly curved.

Whenever fire occurs, or when a supply of water comes to the distributor, it passes into the rose in the usual manner, a portion passing out through the perforations in the rose. 45 The remainder, by the reaction, is forced backward through the opening at the base of the rose upon the disk C, where part is discharged through the perforations in the disk, the balance over the edge of the distributor in the 50 form of a solid umbrella-shaped sheet.

This construction of the distributor is best adapted to stand upright—that is, the axis perpendicular—because the perforations on the rose will throw to a great distance. Then that 55 portion which passes over the edge of the disk is thrown out in umbrella-like shape, while the perforations in the disk distribute into the space below. Thus a distribution is made in every possible direction. 60

I claim—

The herein-described distributor for fire-extinguishers, consisting of the perforated rose constructed with openings at its base, combined with the perforated disk below the open- 65 ings at the base, substantially as described.

ALBERT M. BURRITT.

Witnesses:

A. C. BURRITT,
F. B. FIELD.