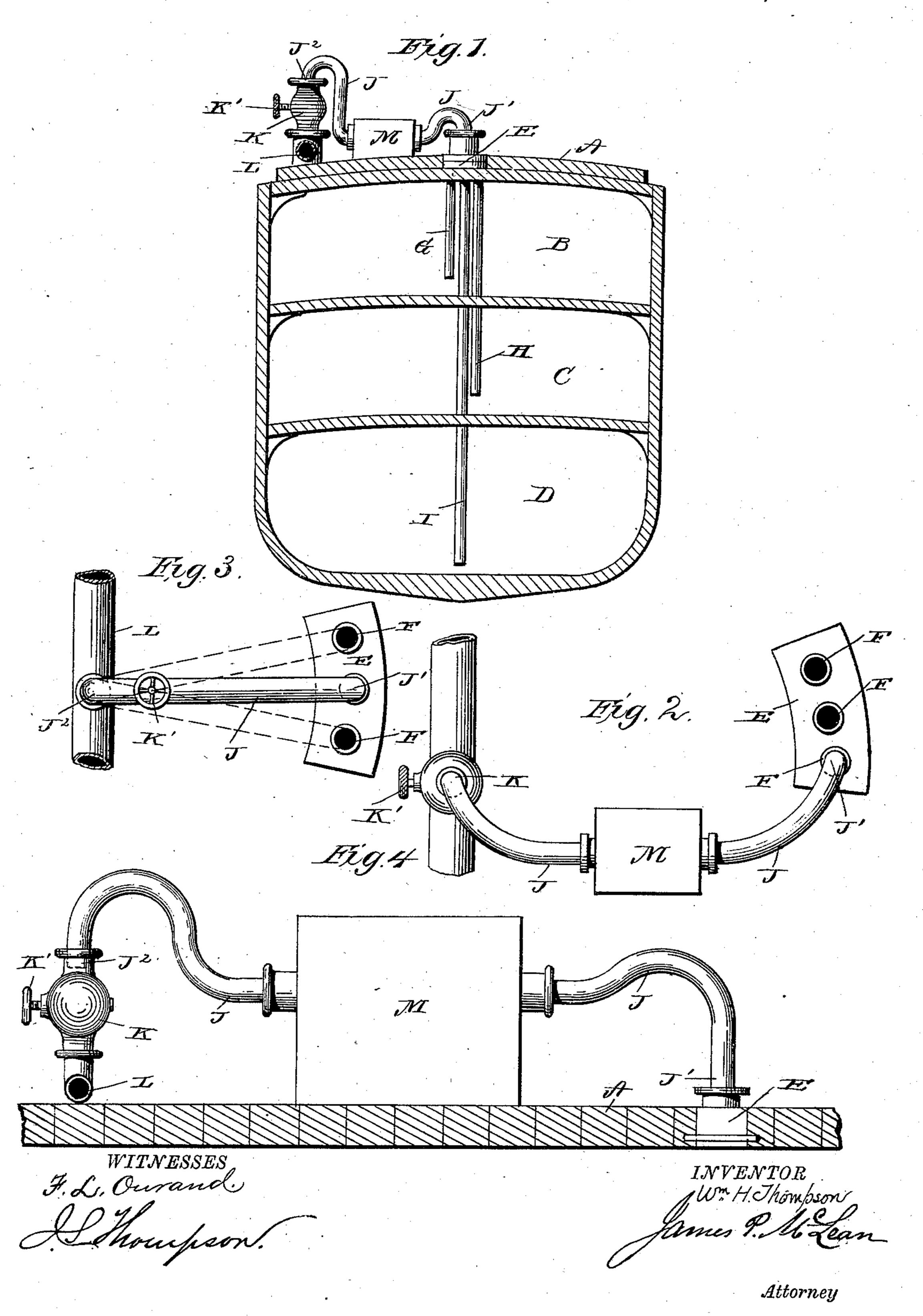
W. H. THOMPSON.

APPARATUS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRES ON SHIPS.

No. 300,164.

Patented June 10, 1884.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

APPARATUS FOR EXTINGUISHING FIRES ON SHIPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,164, dated June 10, 1884.

Application filed May 3, 1883. (No model.) Patented in England May 6, 1874, No. 4,024.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. THOMPson, a citizen of New Brunswick, in the Dominion of Canada, and a resident of the city of 5 New York, in the county and State of New York, United States of America, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Apparatus for Extinguishing Fires upon Steam or other Ships or Structures of any 10 Kind, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a fire-extinguisher; and it consists in the parts which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the 15 claims.

The device is particularly adapted for use on steam and sailing vessels. It may, however,

be used in buildings, &c.

In carrying my invention into effect I in-20 sert a series of vertical pipes of different lengths into the several compartments below the main deck. The upper ends of these pipes are substantially flush with the deck, and their necks enter in and are secured to a quadrantal 25 plate fixed to the deck. The upper ends of these pipes are suitably connected by branch pipes with a main steam-pipe. Said branch pipes are provided with suitable cocks or valves, whereby the flow of the extinguishing 30 material (steam or steam and carbonic-acid gas) may be regulated. In the use of steam and carbonic-acid gas I interpose a gas-generating chamber between the vertical compartment-pipes and the steam-pipes—that is to 35 say, I connect said chamber with the branch pipes at a convenient point between the steampipe and quadrant.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse section of a ship provided with 40 my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the main supply-pipe, provided with a threethrow pipe having a swivel-connection in said supply-pipe, also showing a gas-generator fixed to the shifting pipe and a quadrantal 45 plate in which the necks of the compartmentpipes are secured. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the main supply and shifting pipes and the quadrantal plate. The dotted lines in this view indicate the positions of the shifting-50 pipe when thrown to either the right or left.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 2.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

The letter A represents the main deck of a 55 ship, and B, C, and D are compartments in a

ship. E is a quadrantal plate fixed to the deck A.

F represents three openings in said plate, in which the necks of compartment-pipes G 60 HI are secured. The pipe G leads to the first compartment, H, to the next below, and I extends to the bottom one. J represents a shifting pipe having a loose end, J', and a swivel end, J². The loose end J' is adapted to en- 65 gage the necks of any one of the pipes GHI in the quadrantal plate E, whereby the extinguishing material may be conveyed from the main supply-pipe L to any one of the compartments B C D.

K is a plug having an opening therein, and provided with a socket in its upper side for the reception of the end J2 of the shifting pipe J. The end J² turns in the socket of the plug. The lower end of this plug is engaged to the 75

main supply L.

M is a carbonic-acid-gas generator fixed to the pipe J, and adapted to move therewith. This generator is shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, and is used when desired to combine steam 80 with carbonic-acid gas for extinguishing fires. The construction shown in Fig. 3 is intended for the transmission of steam only from the supply-pipe L to the compartment-pipe through the medium of the branch pipe or pipes. The 85 gas-generator is omitted in Fig. 3. The pipe J, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, is connected with the generator M, whereby steam alone may be used, or the steam combined with carbonic-acid gas. The pipe J has a swivel-con- 90 nection with the supply or feed pipe L either directly or through the interposed valve K. The pipe J in its swivel function may be used with or without the generator M.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 95 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

1. In a fire-extinguishing apparatus, a series of vertical pipes of different lengths, terminating in separate compartments, the upper ends whereof are flush and arranged in the 100 arc of a circle, in combination with a main supply-pipe having one end of a branch pipe swiveled thereto, the loose end of said branch pipe being adapted to engage any one of the 5 vertical pipes, substantially as described, and

for the purposes set forth.

2. In a fire-extinguishing apparatus, a series of vertical pipes of different lengths, the upper ends whereof are flush and secured in the openings of a quadrantal plate, the lower ends whereof terminate in separate compartments, in combination with a main supply-pipe, having one end of a branch pipe swiveled thereto, and a cock, K', the loose end of said branch pipe being adapted to engage any one of the openings in the quadrantal plate, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. In a fire-extinguishing apparatus, a series of vertical pipes of different lengths, terminating in separate lower compartments, the upper ends whereof are flush, in combination with a main supply-pipe having a swivel feedpipe connected therewith, said feed-pipe being provided with a gas-generator, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 16th day of April, 1883. 30

WILLIAM H. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:
CHARLES M. JESUP,
JACOBS THOMPSON.