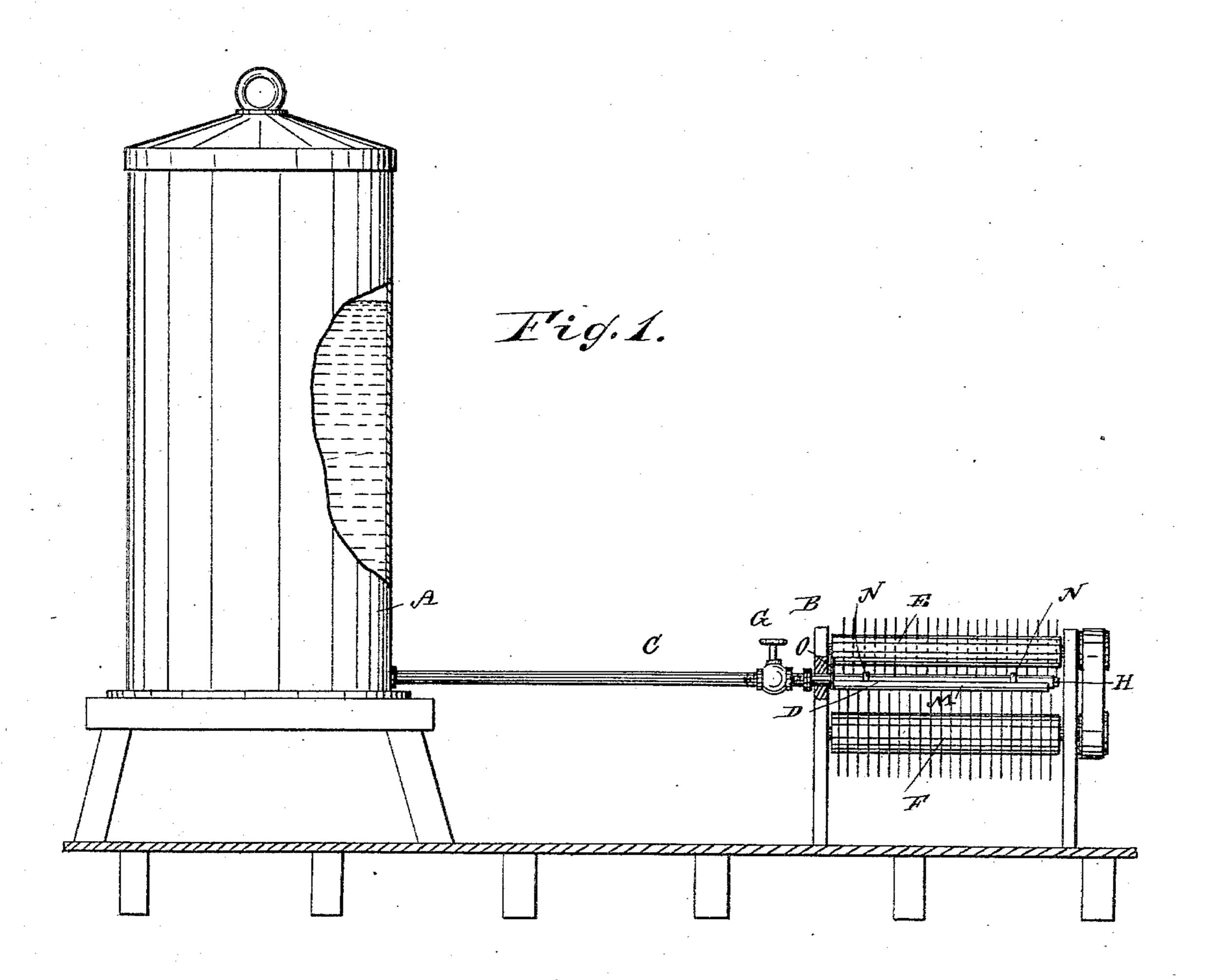
(No Model.)

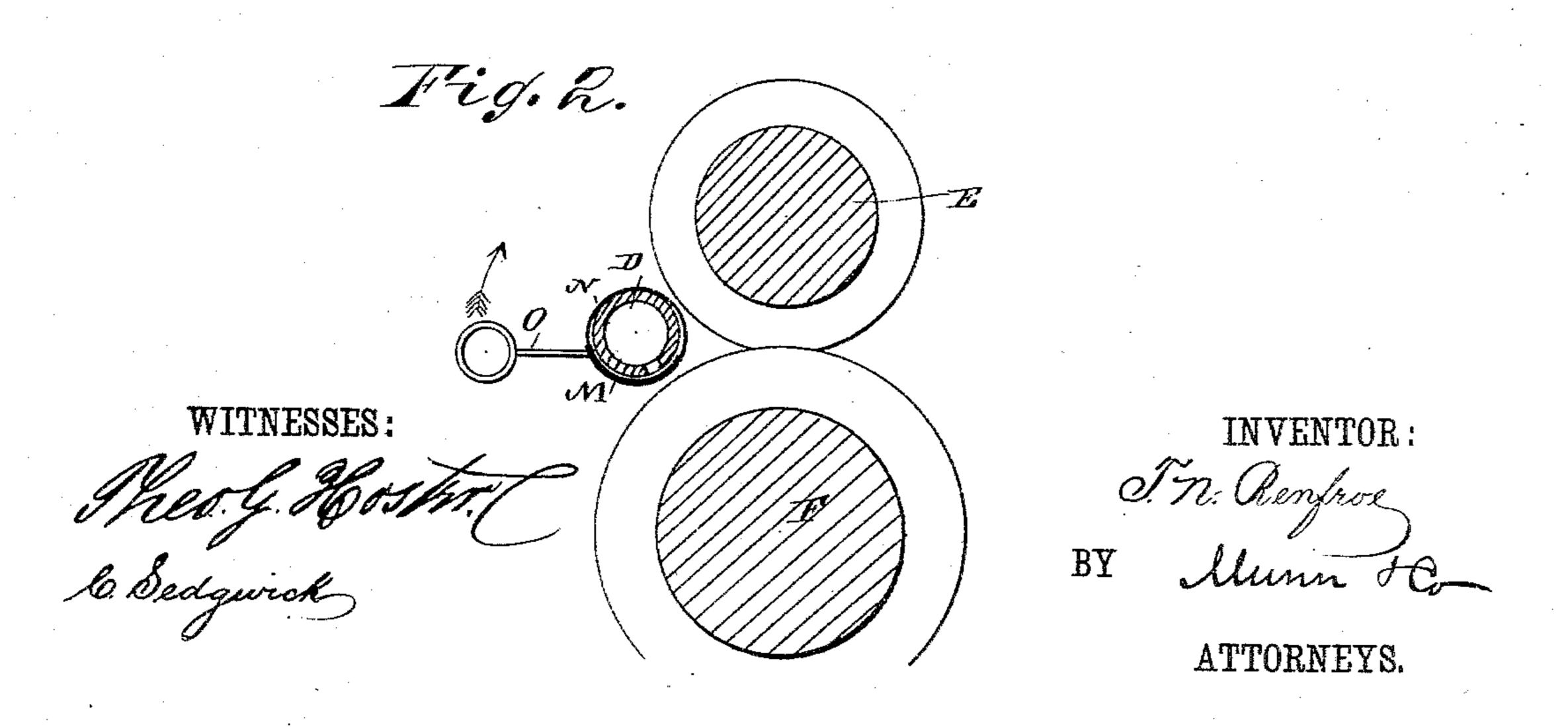
T. N. RENFROE.

COTTON GIN FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

No. 304,130.

Patented Aug. 26, 1884.





United States Patent Office

THOMAS NATHANIEL RENFROE, OF GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

COTTON-GIN FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,130, dated August 26, 1884.

Application filed February 29, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS N. RENFROE, of Gainesville, Hall county, Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Cotton-Gin Fire-5 Extinguisher, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for rapidly extinguishing fires in the lint-rooms of gin-houses.

The invention consists in the combination, with a cotton-gin, of a water-distributing device held behind and between the brush and the saw, and connected with the water-tank, whereby if the cock in the pipe is opened the water 15 will pass into the pipe and upon the revolving brush and saw, which throw it about in the lint-room and on the gin and flush them, thus extinguishing the fire. The perforated pipe is provided with a shield for covering the ap-20 ertures when the pipe is not in use, to prevent their being stuffed by the lint.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which Figure 1 shows a longitudinal eleva-25 tion of my improved cotton-gin fire-extinguisher, parts being broken out and others shown in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical crosssection of the gin and pipe for discharging

water.

A water-tank, A, having its lower end located higher than the top of the gin B, is provided at its lower end with a pipe, C, extending to the gin B, in which gin a pipe, D, is located, behind and parallel with the gin-brush 35 E and the saws F. The pipe D, which can be made of brass, iron, copper, tin, leather, rubber, &c., is closed at its outer end, H, and is provided in its bottom with numerous perforations. The pipe C is provided with a valve, 40 G. The tank A can be made of any desired shape, and can be located in any suitable part of the gin-house, or outside of the same, if

preferred.

If a fire breaks out in the lint-room or in 45 the gin, the breast of the gin is raised to prevent any more lint from passing into the room, and the valve G is opened to permit the water to pass to the perforated pipe D, through the l

apertures of which it issues in fine jets on the brush E. As the brush rotates very rapidly, 50 it throws the water about in the lint-room and floods the room and the gin very quickly,

thereby extinguishing the fire.

For the purpose of preventing the apertures in the pipe D from being clogged and stuffed 55 by lint, a segmental shield, M, is held on the pipe by means of a series of rings or wires, N, and the said shield is provided with a handle, O, for turning it. Ordinarily the shield M covers the apertures in the tube D in the 60 manner shown and described; but when a fire breaks out the handle O is swung upward, so as to move the shield from over the apertures, and permits the water to issue from the apertures in the pipe D.

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

1. The combination, with the brushes of a cotton-gin, of a perforated water-distributing pipe placed adjacent to them, and a movable 70 shield for covering the apertures in said pipe, as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with cotton-gin brushes, of a perforated water-distributing pipe placed 75 adjacent to them, and a movable shield for covering the apertures in said pipe, means for securing it thereto, and a handle for adjusting it, as shown and described, for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with cotton-gin brushes, of a water-distributing pipe secured and parallel adjacent to and partly underneath them, as shown and described, for the purpose speci-

fied.

4. The combination, with the cotton-gin brushes and saws, of the perforated waterdistributing pipe D, arranged adjacent and parallel to them, the supply-pipe C, having valve G, and the water-tank A, all as shown 90 and described.

THOMAS NATHANIEL RENFROE.

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Witnesses:

GARLAND H. PRIOR, JOHN L. GAINES.