

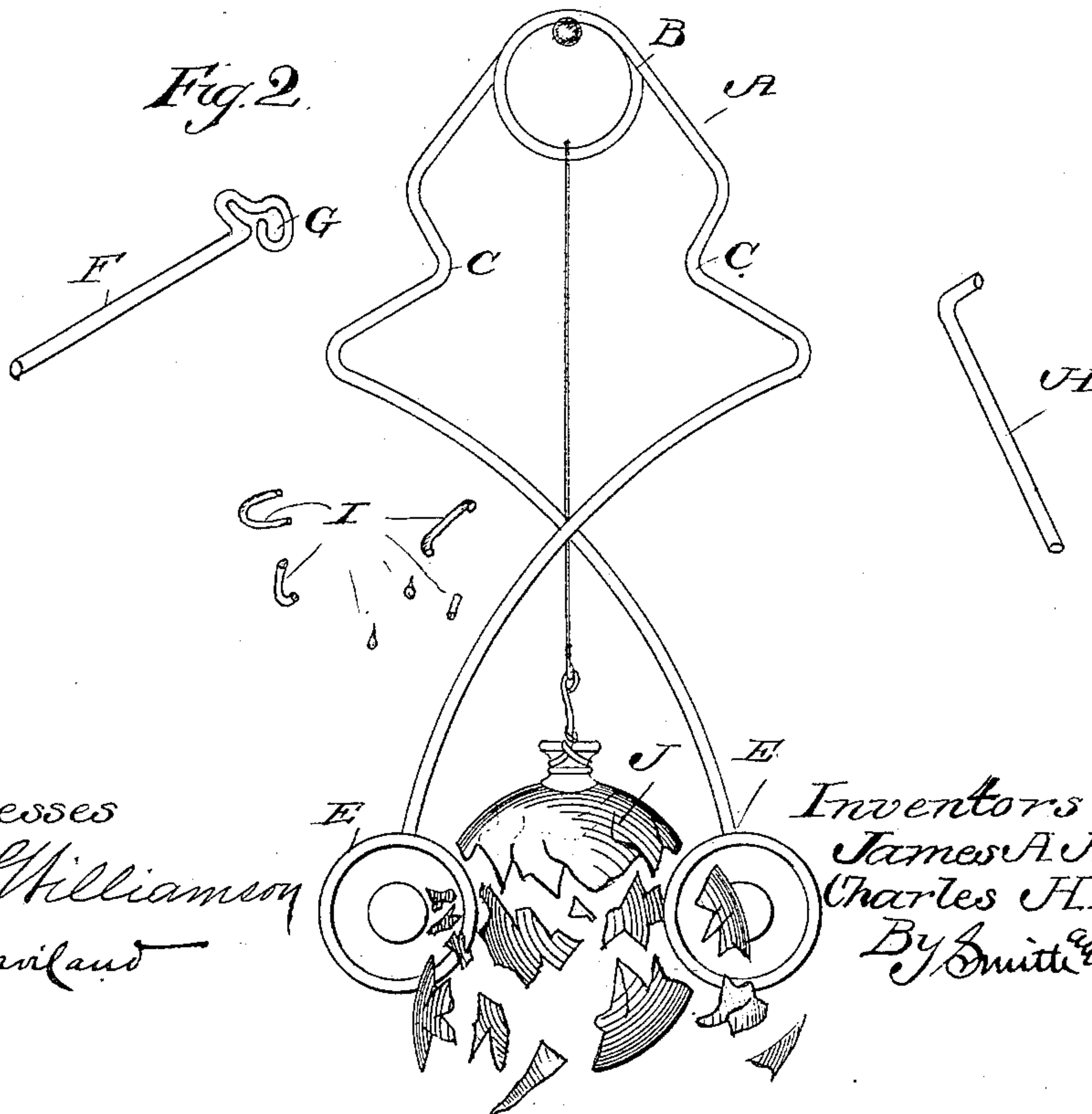
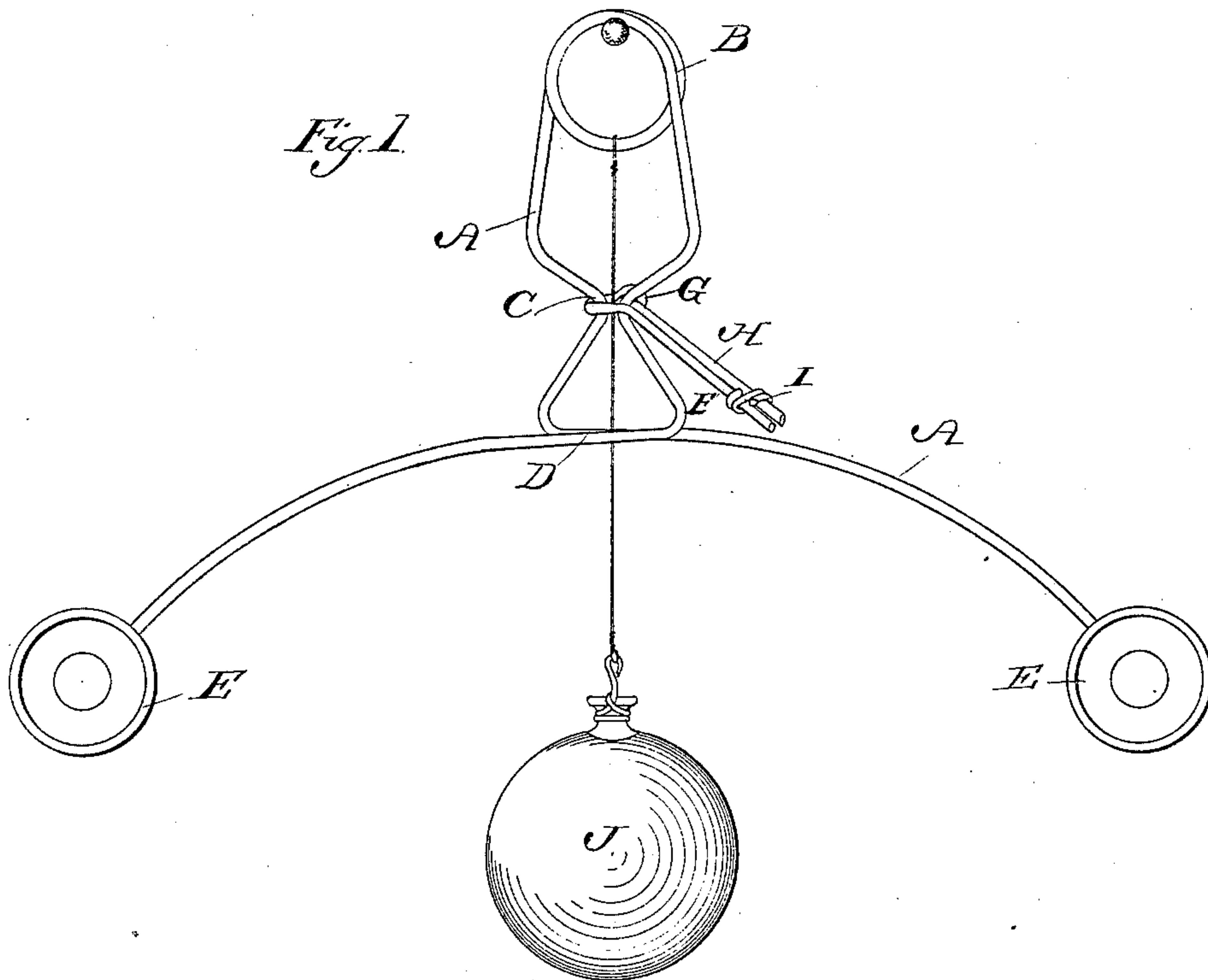
(No Model.)

J. A. HOUSE & C. H. DIMOND.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

No. 318,744.

Patented May 26, 1885.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. HOUSE AND CHARLES H. DIMOND, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,744, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed December 8, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES A. HOUSE and CHARLES H. DIMOND, citizens of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to certain novel and useful improvements in fire-extinguishers, and has for its object to provide a simple device of this description, cheap in construction, and which may be hung in various parts of a building and operate by reason of any rise in temperature above a certain point; and with these ends in view our invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter fully and in detail explained, and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which our invention appertains may more fully understand its construction and operation, we will proceed to describe the same in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure I is an elevation of our device in operative position, and Fig. II a view of the same at the instant of operation.

Similar letters denote like parts in both figures of the drawings.

A is a wire, of spring metal, twisted at B into a coil-spring of two or more turns. At C the portions of wire upon either side of the coil approach one another, then separate, cross at D, and then curved downward and inward to their ends, upon which are secured the hammers E.

F is a wire having a U-shaped bow at its end, which terminates in a loop, G, and H is a second wire, similar in length to F, and having its end bent at right angles.

I is a ring or band of metal, fusible at a low temperature, and which is adapted to encircle the free ends of wires F H when they are in position.

J is a vessel of glass or other fragile material, filled with a fire-extinguishing fluid, and

suspended from the coils of the spring B so as to hang directly between the hammers.

The operation of our device is as follows: In preparing it for use the wires A are pressed together near the spring, so that they will meet at the point C, while at the same time the hammers will be widely separated. The bow of wire F is then placed around the wires at the point C, the bent end of wire H inserted in the loop G, and the band I of fusible metal slipped over the free ends of wires F H, where, by the leverage from said ends, it readily holds the spring B in tension and the hammers E apart. Upon any rise of temperature above the fusing-point of the band I said band will melt, and its hold upon the wires being released the spring throws them aside, and the hammers coming together crush the suspended receptacle between them.

In our invention we do not wish to be confined to the exact construction shown, as we can readily replace the hammers by grenades attached to the extremities of the wires, which upon the fusing of the band will crush one another; also, we do not wish to be confined to the exact form of spring shown and described, or to the particular manner of retaining the same against its resiliency by means of the two wires, since the spring-wire may be bent and formed into a great variety of shapes and the result aimed at in our invention equally as well accomplished; and instead of the two wires any other ordinary fastening—as, for instance, a divided band or collar secured by fusible rivets or a simple fusible band—may be substituted.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a fire-extinguisher of the character described, the combination, with a suspended fragile receptacle containing the fire-extinguishing fluid, of a spring-wire bent as described and provided with hammers upon its ends, wires adapted to retain said spring-wire against its resiliency, and a fusible band placed around the extremities of said wires, and thereby securing the latter in their position around the spring-wire, substantially as set forth.

2. In a fire-extinguisher of the character described, the combination, with a suspended

fragile receptacle containing the fire-extinguishing fluid, of hammers secured to the two extremities of a single spring-wire, and a fusible link or band attached to said wire and adapted to resist its resiliency and keep said hammers in a distended position, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a fire-extinguishing apparatus, the combination, with a suspended fragile receptacle containing the fire-extinguishing fluid, of hammers secured to the extremities of a spring-wire bent as shown, and means secured to said wire by a fusible connection and adapted to hold said hammers distended, whereby upon the fusing of the connection the wire may be

released and the hammers dashed against said receptacle, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the suspended receptacle, of wire A, bent as described, and provided with hammers E, the securing-wires F H, and the fusible band I, all arranged as described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES A. HOUSE.

CHARLES H. DIMOND.

Witnesses:

JAMES CARR,

FRANK GOODSSELL.