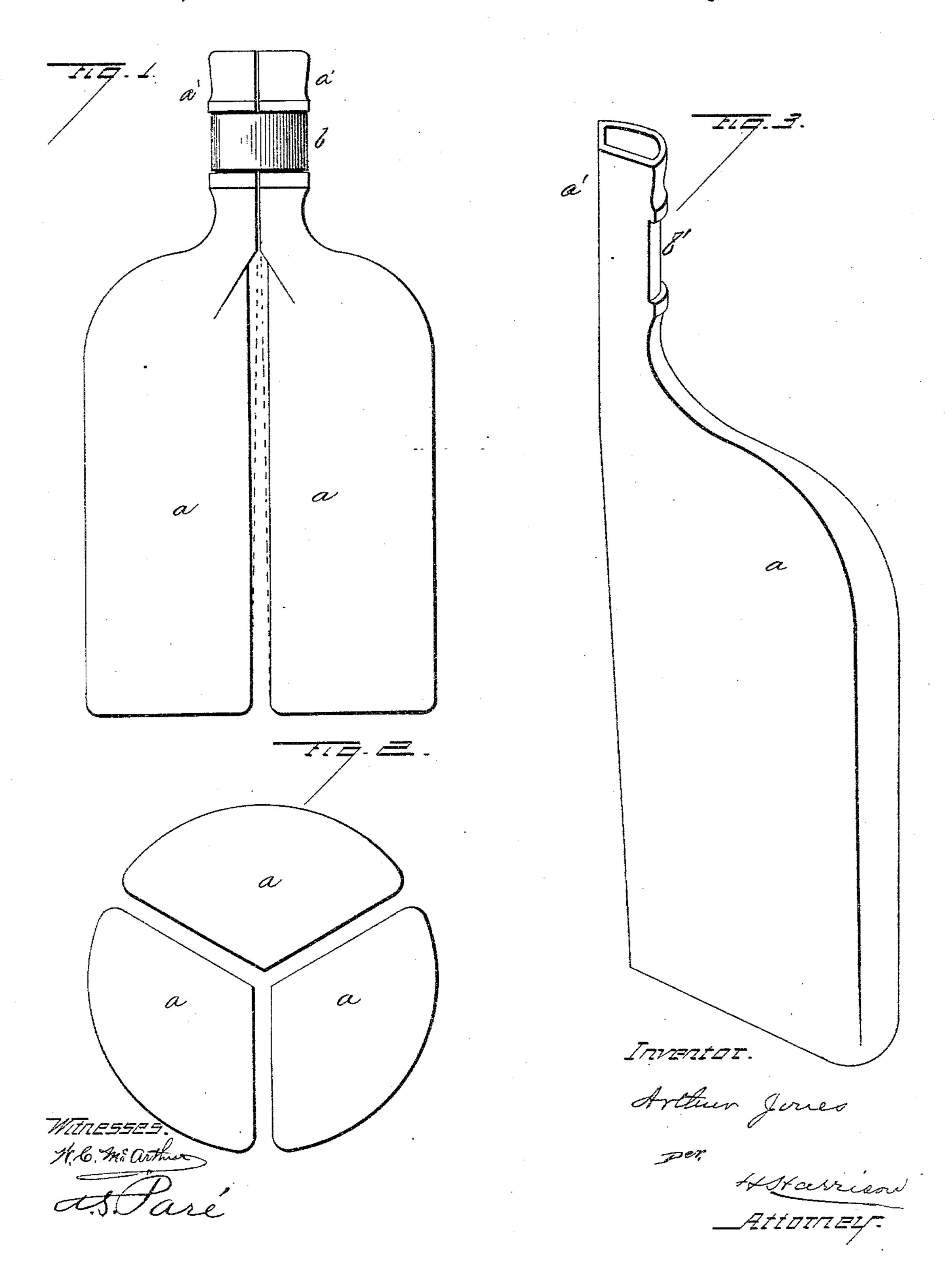
A. JONES.

HAND GRENADE FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

No. 318,909.

Patented May 26, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

ARTHUR JONES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HAND-GRENADE FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,909, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed September 15, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand-Grenade Fire-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification, to wit:

This invention relates to an improvement in a hand-grenade fire-extinguisher; and it consists in the peculiar construction of the same, whereby its breakage at the proper moment is insured, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe my device, referring to the accompanying drawings, in which—

bottom view, of my grenade, and Fig. 2 a tail view of one of the parts of which it is composed.

posed. In the construction of hand-grenades for 25 fire-extinguishers it has been found that a certain amount of strength is necessary to retain the gas contained in the bottle, and when this is obtained there is danger of the bottle not being broken when thrown upon a fire. This 30 difficulty I obviate as follows: The grenade is made in two or more separate parts, a a, each of which forms a separate receptacle for holding the extinguishing chemicals or gas. These parts are formed with a neck or extension, a', 35 having one or more flat sides, as shown, and the main body a of the receptacle is of the same form in cross-section as the extension, but is set at a slight angle therewith, as shown in Fig. 3. The shanks of two, three, or more 40 of these receptacles are placed together and secured by a band, b, of metal or other suitable material, lying in a circumferential groove, b', in the extension, as shown. By this it will be observed that while the necks are 45 bound closely together the shouldered or inclined bodies lie a slight distance away from each other, and when dropped the two parts spring together and are broken.

The device is herein represented as formed in three parts in the shape of an ordinary bottle; but I do not wish to confine myself to this form or number of parts, as this may be varied to suit, so long as it is made of fragile material and of such shape that while one part of each portion is held closely against the other, 55 the other part of each stands away a sufficient distance to give it room to spring when struck and insure its breaking.

While the device will of course be shivered to pieces when struck with sufficient force, it 60 will be found that a very slight blow is all that is necessary to spring its main body aside and snap it at the point of securing to the other parts, which add their weight to the shock and insure this result.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described hand-grenade, consisting of a glass bottle or receptacle having 70 one or more flat sides and formed with a neck or shank projecting outward from the flat side at a slight angle with the main body and of the same form in cross-section, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a hand-grenade, the bottle a, having an extension or neck, a', formed with a circumferential groove, in combination with a securing-band, b, secured in said groove, the main bodies of the receptacles having one or 80 more flat sides and formed with their necks or shanks projecting outward from the flat side at a slight angle with the main body, whereby the necks are held together compactly while the main bodies are slightly separated to fascilitate breaking, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR JONES.

Witnesses:
W. C. McArthur,
A. S. Paré.