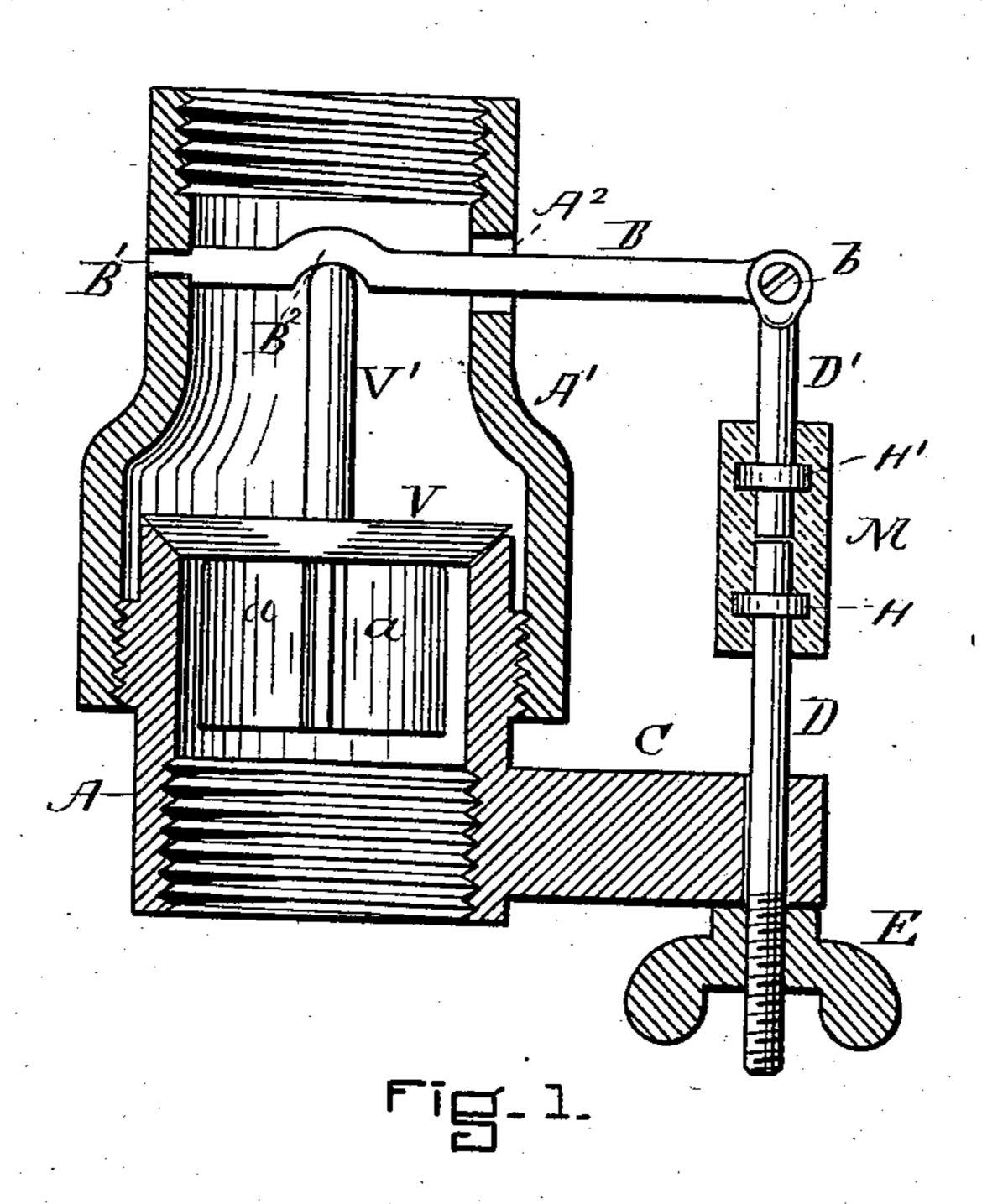
(No Model.)

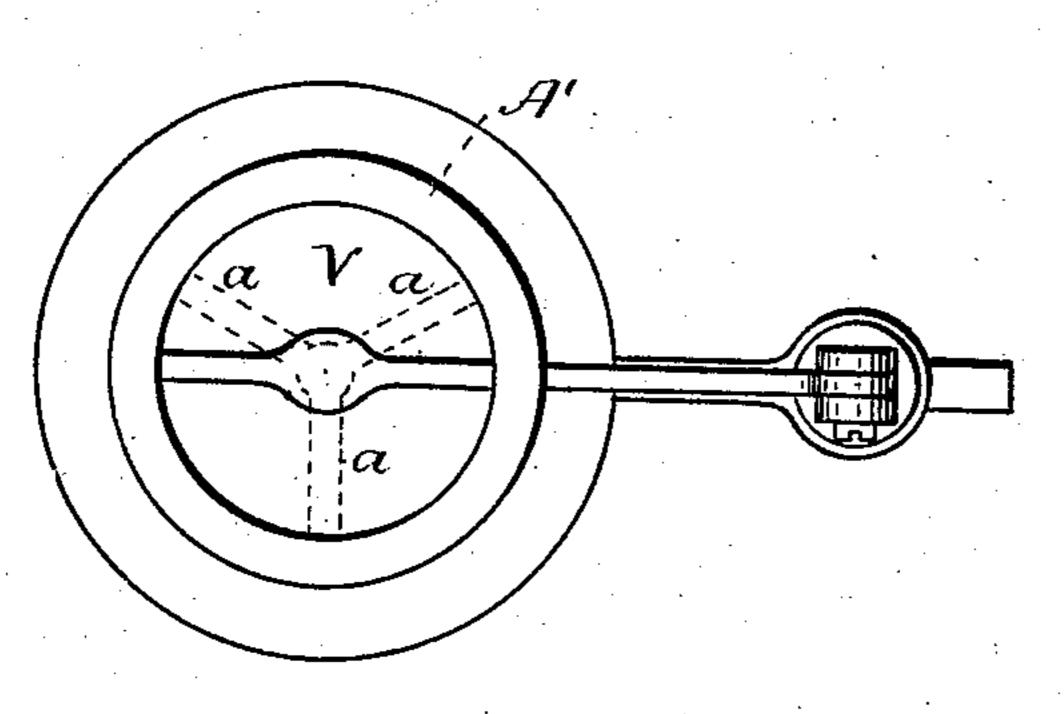
E. H. ASHCROFT.

AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

No. 324,209.

Patented Aug. 11, 1885.





WITHESSES.

Stand 6. Ellis

Fig. Z.

Edward He Asheroft
for O. E. Duff

Atty,

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD H. ASHCROFT, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

EFECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,209, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed June 30, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. ASHCROFT, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Automatic Fire-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so arrange the parts in an automatic fire-extinguisher 10 that the valve will be readily adjusted to its seat with just the pressure required to keep it tight, and to be held in this position by a lever and an outside adjustable link, the valveholding mechanism having some one of its 15 parts made of fusible metal, the fusible part being so arranged that upon its being melted the valve-holding device will become inoperative and allow the valve to open. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in | 20 the accompanying drawings.

In Figure 1, A represents the pipe through which the supply of water, steam, or gas is to

flow for extinguishing the fire.

V is a valve provided with wing-guides a, 25 as indicated by dotted lines, (see Fig. 2,) and a valve-stem V'.

A', Figs. 1 and 2, is a coupling-piece, which serves to connect the supply-pipe A with any desirable delivery device. Said delivery de-30 vice may be attached to the upper end of the coupling A' by screw-threads, or by any other means.

B is a lever passing through an opening, A^2 , in the coupling-piece A'. The fixed end 35 of the lever B passes into an opening, B', Fig. 1, into which it fits so loosely as to allow its outer end to swing up and down. This lever B is provided at B2 with a socket which receives the upper end of the valve-stem V'.

40 D' M D form a link, the upper end of which |

is pivoted at the outer end of the lever B at b, Fig. 1. The lower end of this link passes through an arm, C, which projects from the supply pipe A, and is held in position by a thumb-nut, E.

The parts D and D'of the link are provided with collars, respectively, H and H', about which a fusible block, M, is cast, thus making a single link, one portion of which is fusible at a moderate temperature—200° Fahrenheit, 50 for instance.

If we consider the valve-stem V', the lever B, link D' M D, and thumb-nut E as a single cinematic chain, it will readily be perceived that it will make no difference in the princi- 55 ple of my invention as to which of the several parts shall be made fusible, as the yielding of one part releases all the rest and leaves the valve V free to open.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the coupling A', provided with the openings A² and B', and the pipe A, having the lateral arm C, of the valve V, having wing-guides a and valve-stem V', the lever B, having a socket for the reception of 65 said valve-stem, the link formed of the part D', secured to the lever B, the part D passing through arm C, said parts being provided with the collars H H', the part M, of fusible material, and the nut E, for holding the parts 70 normally in position, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD H. ASHCROFT.

Witnesses:

JAMES B. SILSBEE, CHARLES LEIGHTON.