(No Model.)

T. R. ROSIER.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

No. 410,931. Patented Sept. 10, 1889.

Fig. 1.

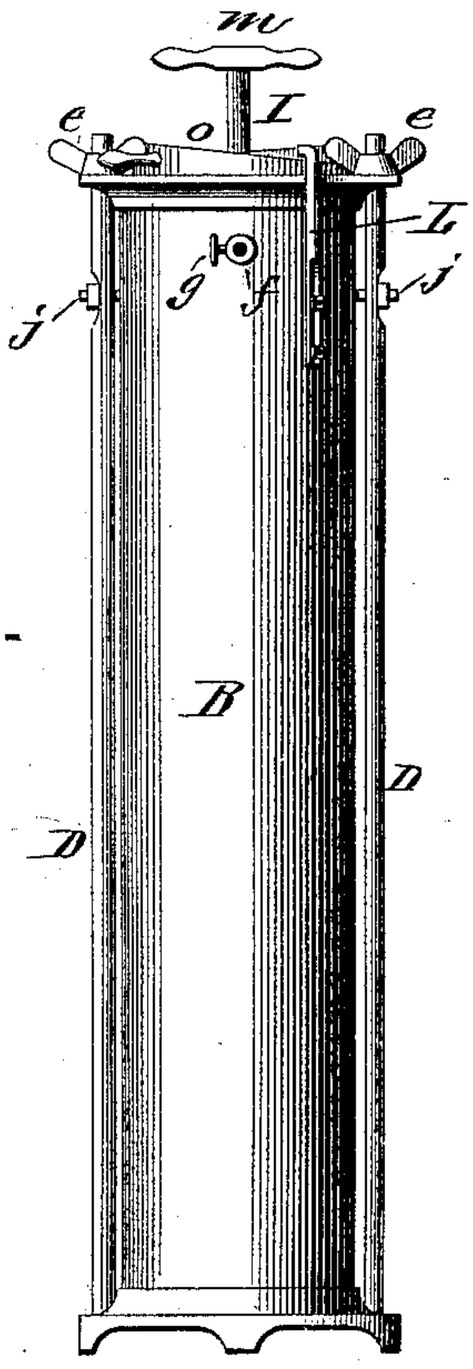


Fig. 2.

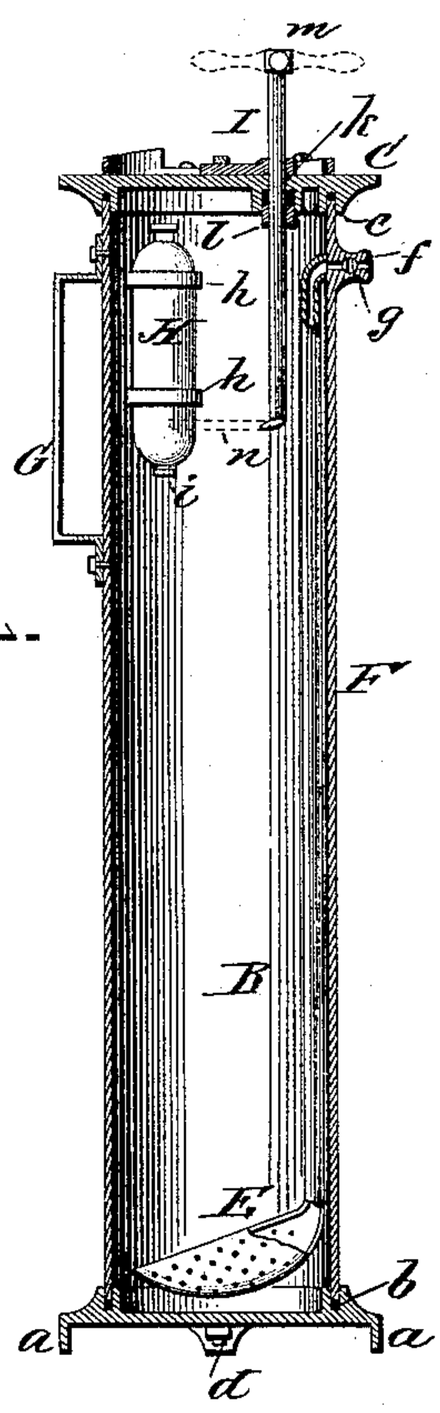


Fig. 3.

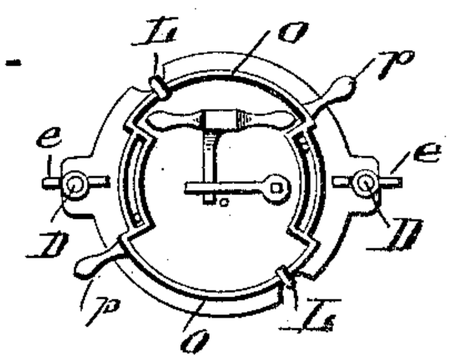
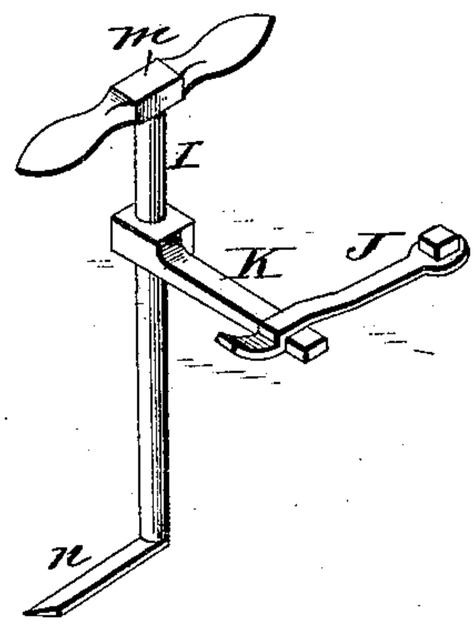


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 410,931, dated September 10, 1889.

Application filed March 27, 1889. Serial No. 304,973. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS R. ROSIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux Falls, in the county of Minnehaha and Territory of Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in chemical fire-extinguishers of that class in which the breaking of the holder puts the device in operation.

It has for its object to provide an extinguisher of this character which shall be simple, durable, and effective, and in which provision shall be made for the ready recharging of the device when occasion may require.

The novelty in the present instance resides in the peculiar combinations and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an extinguisher constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the same. Fig. 3 is a top plan. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the operating-lever and the spring which normally holds it locked.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a suitable casting circular in form and provided with the downwardly-extending lugs or rim *a*, serving as feet upon which it rests. This casting is provided with an annular groove *b*, in which is seated the lower end of the cylinder B, suitable packing being employed between the parts to insure a perfectly-tight joint.

C is another casting, serving as the top of the device and provided upon its under side with an annular groove *c*, in which the upper end of the cylinder or tube B is seated, suitable packing also being employed between the parts here to insure a perfectly-tight joint.

Passed vertically through suitable holes in the rim of the top and bottom castings are the rods D, provided at their lower ends with the nuts *d* and at their upper ends with the thumb-nuts *e*, the tightening of which holds the parts securely together.

E is a strainer located near the bottom of the cylinder and supported in the position shown by means of the tube F, which passes up within the cylinder near one side thereon, and is suitably secured at its upper end and communicates with the outlet pipe or nozzle *f*, over which a suitable flexible hose (not shown) may be secured when in use. This nozzle is provided with a suitable cock *g*, the manipulation of which opens or closes the entrance to said nozzle, as will be readily understood.

G is a handle secured to the outside of the tube B, by means of which the device may be transported from place to place.

Within the tube B, near the upper end thereof, is a holder *h* of suitable form to hold the glass vial H, which is designed to contain the ingredients commonly used in this class of extinguishers. This holder is provided with a horizontal arm *i*, on which the vial rests, as shown in Fig. 2.

In order to steady the tube B when the top casting is removed therefrom and to prevent it from becoming detached from the bottom casting, I provide the horizontal bolts *j*, which are passed through a flattened portion of the rods D and bear against the outer wall of the tube, as shown in Fig. 1.

Passed through a suitable hole *k* in the top casting C and through a suitable packing or stuffing box *l* is the operating lever or handle I, provided at its upper end with a cross-bar *m* and at its lower end with a horizontal knife-blade *n*.

Secured at one end to the top of the upper casting C is a flat spring J, the free end of which engages an arm K on the lever I, and holds the same in the position shown in Figs. 3 and 4 until it is desired to operate the lever to break the vial, when the free end of the said spring is lifted from engagement with the said arm and the lever is free to be turned.

The upper face of the top casting C is formed or provided with the cam-flanges *o* and with lateral arms or handles *p*, and bolted firmly

to the sides of the cylinder or tube B are the vertical rods L, the upper ends of which are hooked, as shown, and engage said cams. This arrangement is provided for the purpose of rapidly recharging the device in case of fire.

The operation is simple and apparent, and a description thereof is not deemed necessary.

What I claim as new is—

The combination, with the upper and lower castings and the tube seated at its ends in grooves therein, of the rods D, holding said parts together, and the transverse bolts passed through said rods and engaging said tube near its upper end, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS R. ROSIER.

Witnesses:

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DAVID MCLEOD.