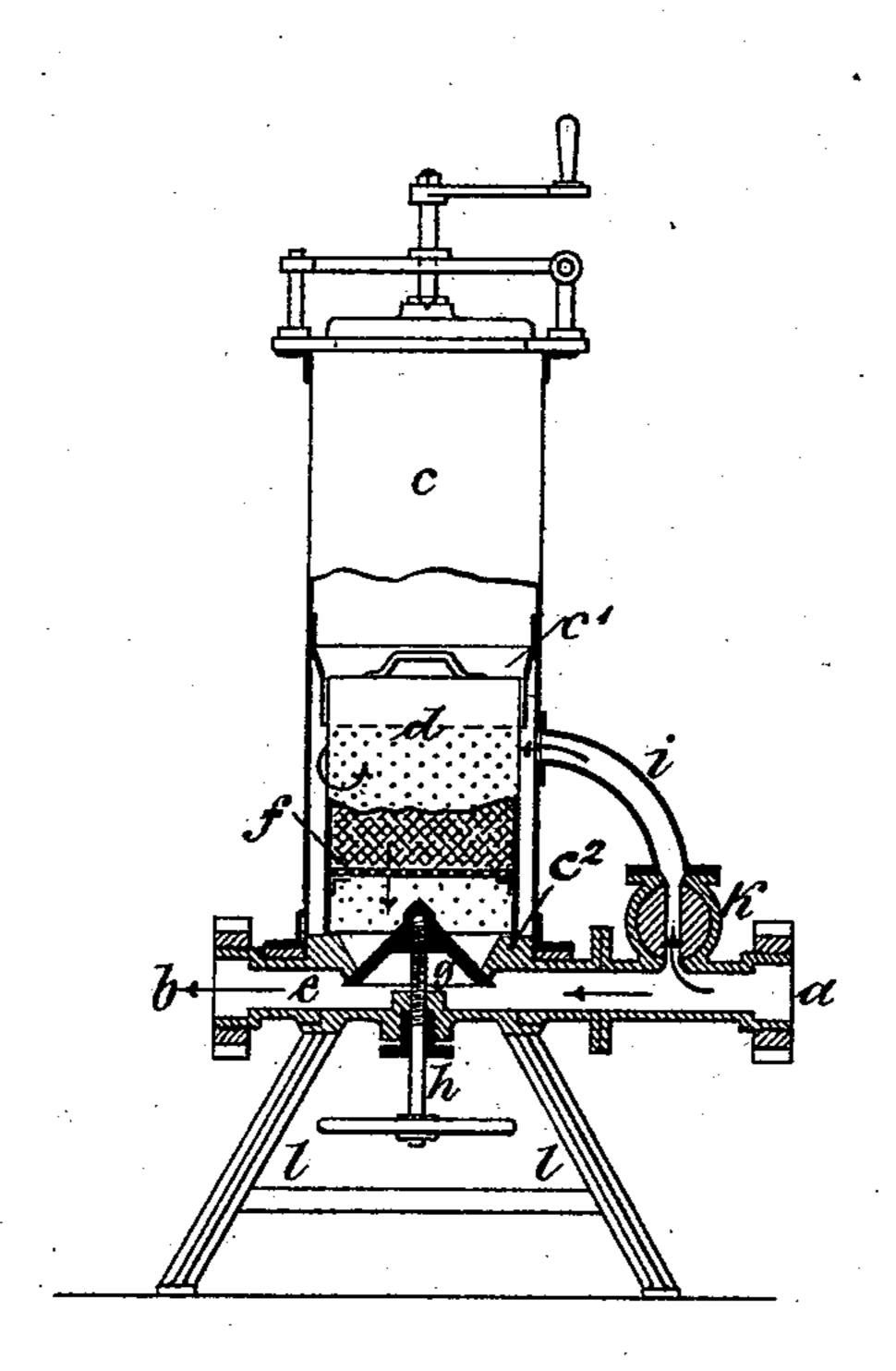
(No Model.)

G. MÜLLER.

APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY MIXING FIRE EXTINGUISHING SUBSTANCES WITH WATER.

No. 528,441.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.



Witnesses:
M. Juge S
Linchten

Inventor:

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

GEORG MÜLLER, OF KAUFBEUREN, GERMANY.

APPARATUS FOR AUTOMATICALLY MIXING FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SUBSTANCES WITH WATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,441, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed July 2, 1894. Serial No. 516,399. (No model.) Patented in Germany May 1, 1891, No. 60,346; in Austria-Hungary October 31, 1892, No. 19,144 and No. 51,591, and in France June 13, 1893, No. 230,827.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORG MÜLLER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Kaufbeuren, Bavaria, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Automatically Mixing Fire-Extinguishing Substances with Water, (for which I have obtained patents in Germany, No. 60,346, dated May 1, 1891; in Austria-Hungary, No. 19,144 and No. 51,591, dated October 31, 1892, and in France, No. 230,827, dated June 13, 1893,) of which the following is a specification, reference being made to the annexed drawing, showing in elevation, partly in section, the said apparatus.

This apparatus consists of a chamber c having a removable cover adapted to be fixed and communicating at its lower end with a pipe e which extends across beneath the chamber and terminates at a and b where hose are adapted to be connected so that this pipe e may form a part of the conduit between the source of water and its delivery, for instance between the hydrant and the delivery

25 nozzle.

Communication between the chamber c and pipe e may be closed by a valve g or the latter may be set by hand wheel h to regulate the amount of said communication.

The vessel c may be cylindrical, and within it there is placed a second cylindrical vessel d of smaller diameter having perforated walls

and a perforated bottom f.

The vessel d rests with its lower edge on the flange c^2 at the base of chamber c and its wall separates the valve g from the annular space surrounding the vessel d within the chamber c. At its upper end the vessel d is centered within the conical flange c'. The said annular space surrounding the vessel d

communicates direct with the pipe e, preferably toward the inlet end of said pipe, by a branch pipe i in which is a $\operatorname{cock} k$. The whole rests on legs k

The vessel d is removable, and is intended 45 to be filled with any suitable materials which when dissolved or suspended in water will assist in the extinguishing of fires, and to be placed in the chamber c which is then closed.

When required for use, the apparatus is so carried to a suitable position and the hose or the like attached by which the water to be poured on the flames passes through the pipe e. The valve g is then opened and also the cock k and some of the water passes through the pipe i into the vessel d and dissolves or takes up the material therein and issues past the valve g. The water passing direct along pipe e helps to suck the water through pipe i and vessel d and mingles therewith. The 60 action of the apparatus may be controlled by manipulation of cock k and valve g.

I claim as my invention—

An apparatus comprising a chamber c, a flange c^2 at the base thereof, a flange c', a 65 removable vessel d adapted to rest on said flange c^2 having perforated walls and a perforated floor f, a valve g at the base of chamber c, a pipe e having open ends a b and communicating with said chamber c by way 70 of valve g, a branch pipe i from pipe e to chamber c below flange c', and a cock k in said pipe i, the whole substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have signed this speci-75 fication in presence of two witnesses.

GEORG MÜLLER.

Witnesses:

M. GUGES, EMIL WINTER.