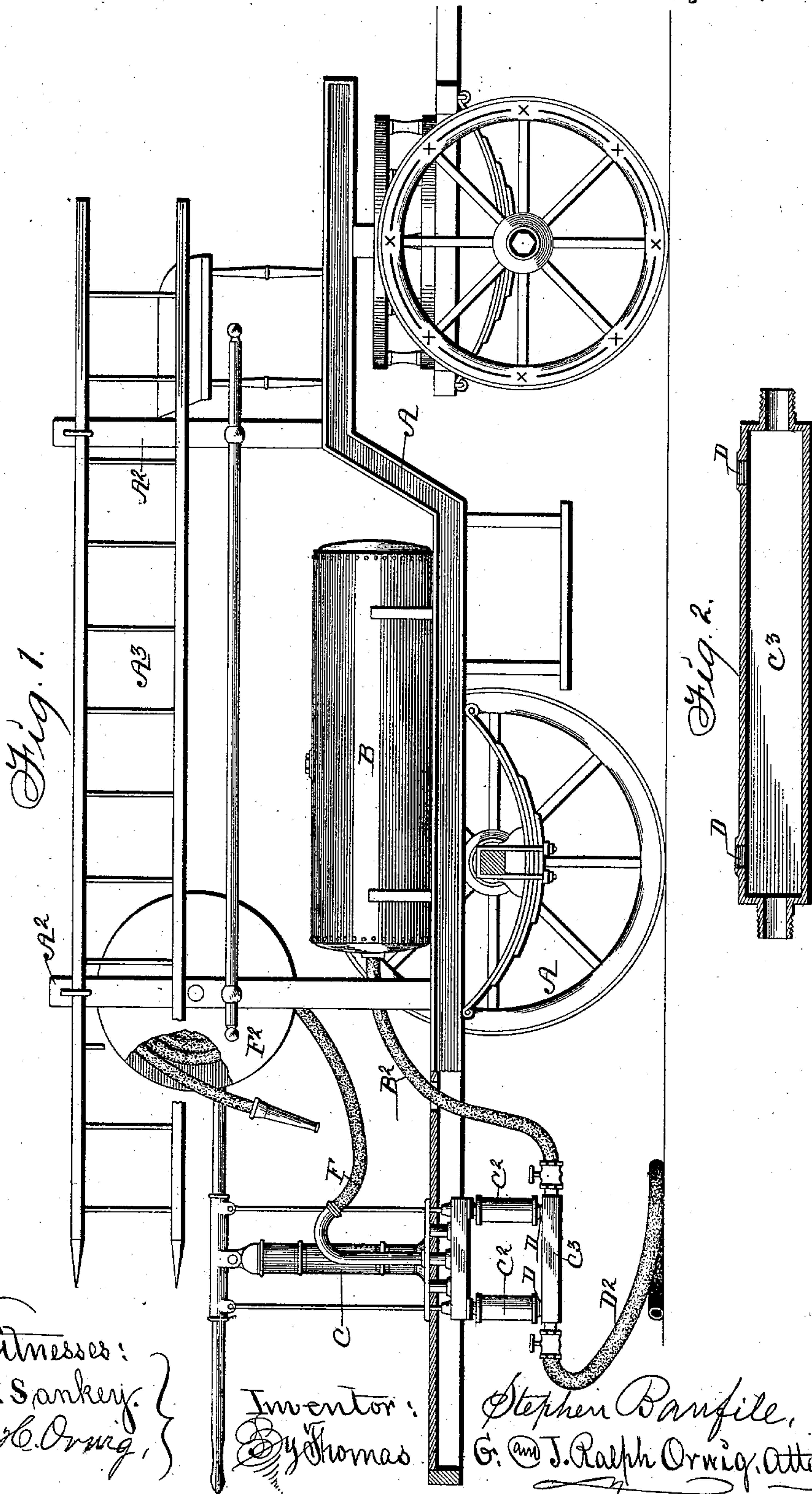


(No Model.)

S. BANFILL.
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

No. 539,850.

Patented May 28, 1895.



Witnesses:
W. J. Sankerj.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN BANFILL, OF AYRSHIRE, IOWA.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,850, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed July 10, 1894. Serial No. 517,045. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN BANFILL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Ayrshire, in the county of Palo Alto and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Fire-Extinguisher, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a suitable vehicle with a tank adapted to contain a liquid chemical adapted to extinguish fire, a pump by which said chemical may be forced through a suitable hose immediately upon arriving at the fire, and a second hose attached to the same pump that may be carried to some suitable source of water supply while the chemical is being used and when properly connected or when the supply of chemicals is exhausted, a continued operation of the same pump will force water through the same hose.

My invention consists in certain details in the construction, arrangement and combination of the pump and accompanying parts.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete apparatus. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the coupling-piece for connecting the pump with the two sources of supply.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the reference letter A is used to indicate the vehicle for carrying the fire extinguishing apparatus. It is of ordinary construction and is provided at its top with uprights A² adapted to support a ladder A³.

B indicates a tank adapted for containing liquids preferably of a nature that will quickly extinguish fire. Said tank is permanently secured to the frame of the vehicle and a pipe or hose section B² communicates therewith.

C indicates a double action force pump having two cylinders C², C². The lower ends of these cylinders are connected by means of a coupling piece C³ in the form of a cast metal chamber having two screw-threaded openings at the top adapted to admit the lower ends of the cylinders C², C², and the screw-threaded pipes D projecting from its ends one of which has the hose B² attached thereto and the other

a hose D² which is also adapted to be connected with a well, water plug, or other source of supply.

F indicates a hose attached to the nozzle of the pump and wound upon a reel F² mounted in the frame A.

In practical use, upon arriving at a fire the hose F is first unwound and the pump operated to force a stream of fire extinguishing liquid from the tank B. While this is being done if found necessary the other hose D² may be carried to some suitable source of supply and when the contents of the tank are exhausted the stream may be continued through the same nozzle.

The device could be successfully operated without the use of chemicals in the tank for if pure water were kept therein at all times, many fires could be put out by the water before it is possible to attach the other hose to a plug or well.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

The combination in a fire extinguishing engine comprising a suitable wagon, a tank adapted to contain chemicals mounted thereon, a pump having two independent cylinders, a pump handle fulcrumed between the cylinders, a piston rod pivoted to said handle above each pump and connected with the pump hose, a device connecting the tops of said cylinders, a hose connected with said device, a metal chamber having an opening in each of its upper end portions to admit the lower ends of the cylinders, a screw threaded projection from each end of the chamber a hose leading from one end thereof to the aforesaid chemical tank and a hose attached to the remaining end substantially as and for the purposes stated.

STEPHEN BANFILL.

Witnesses:

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