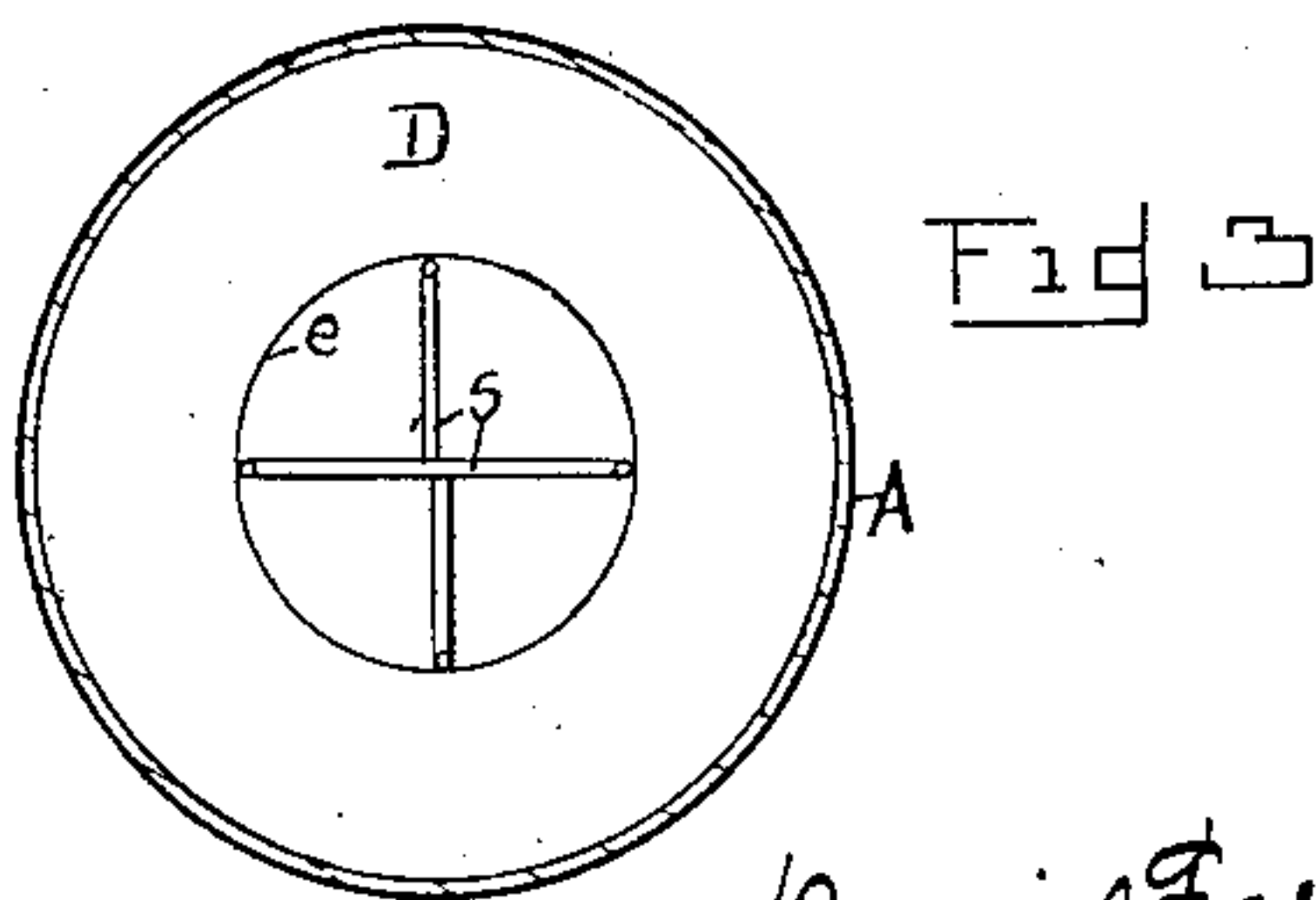
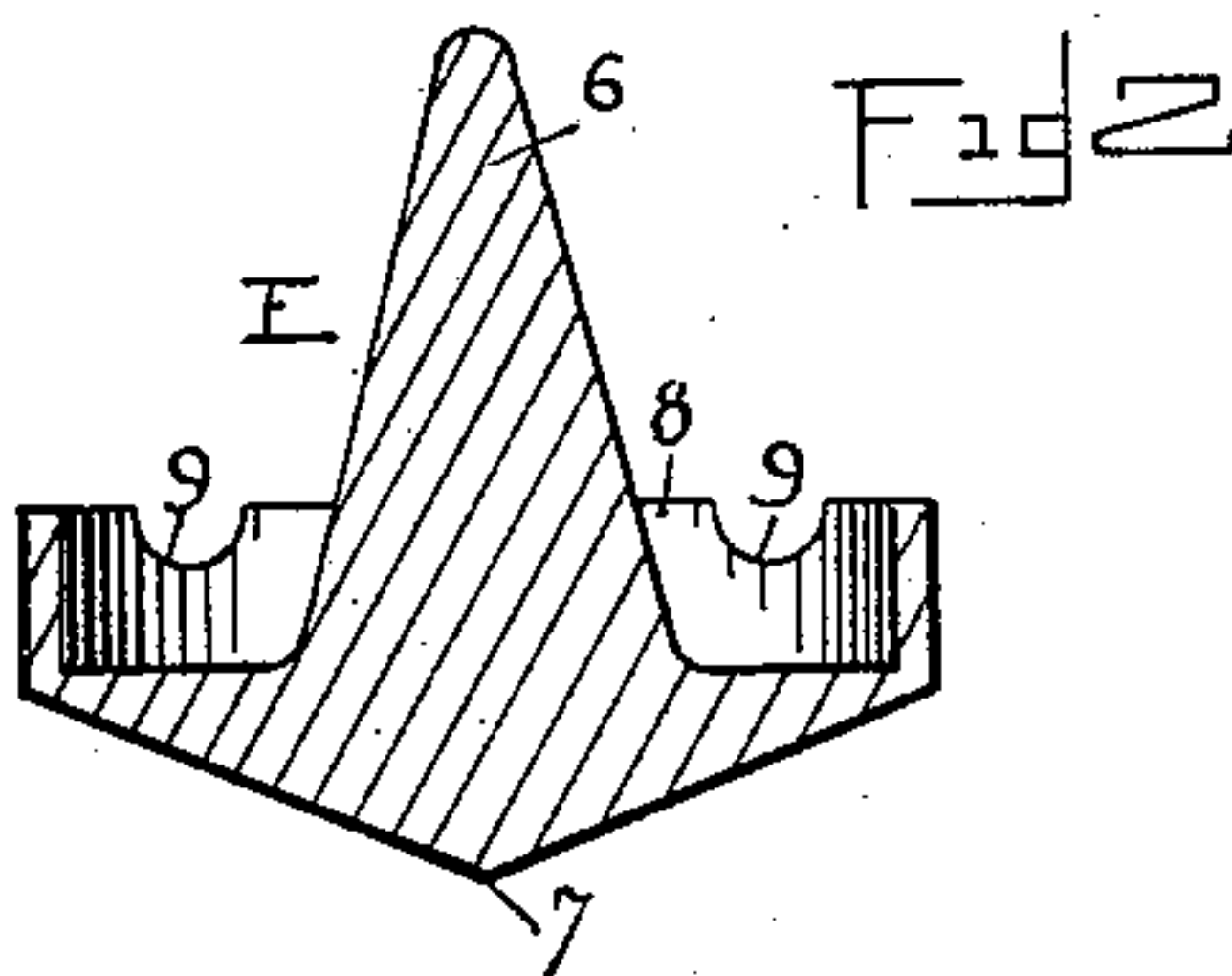
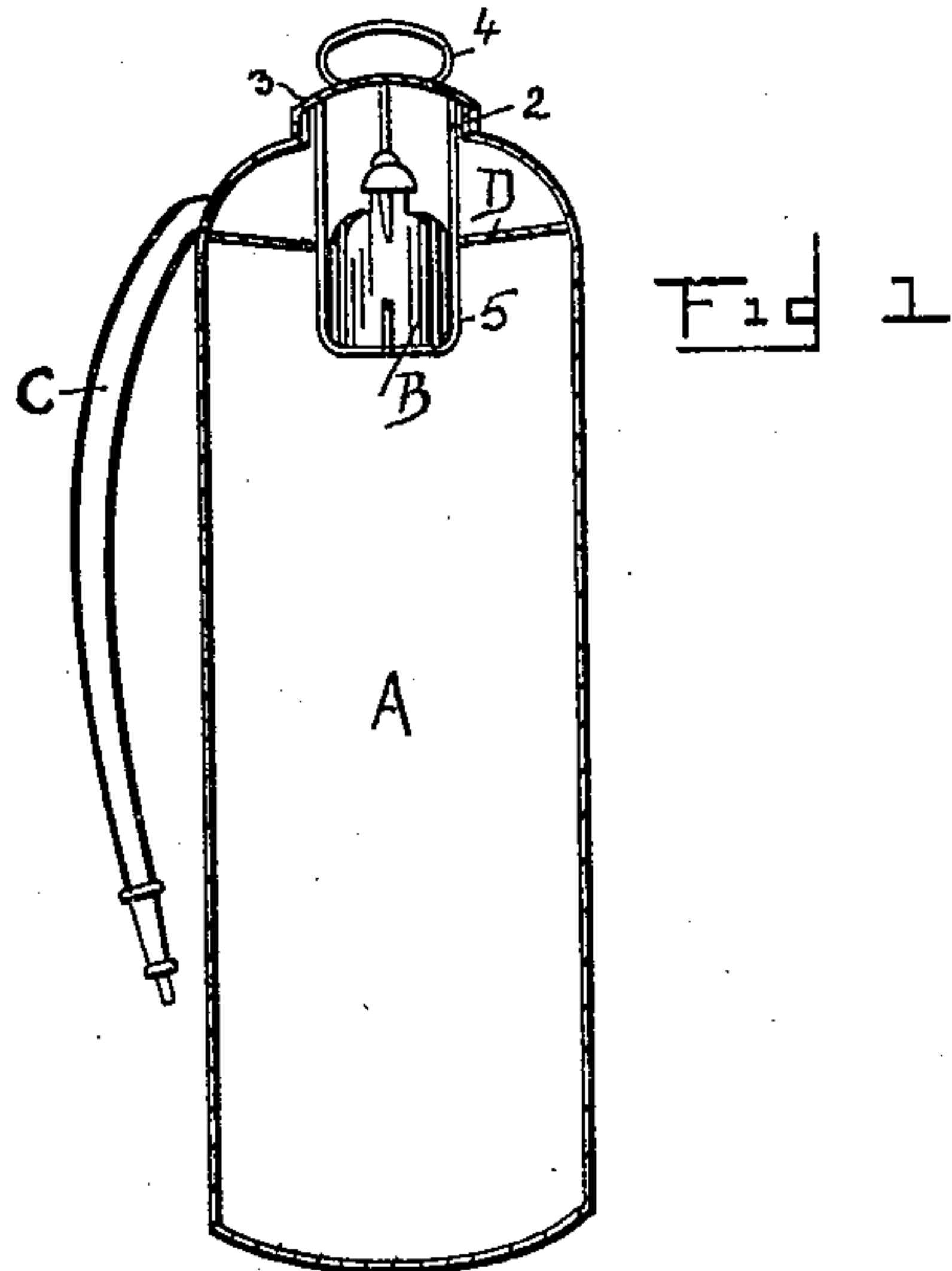


(No Model.)

D. FARRELL, Jr.
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

No. 564,010.

Patented July 14, 1896.



Daniel Farrell Jr

WITNESSES:

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DANIEL FARRELL, JR., OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,010, dated July 14, 1896.

Application filed November 21, 1894. Serial No. 529,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL FARRELL, Jr., residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State of Nebraska, have invented certain useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has relation to a new and novel improvement in fire-extinguishers, the object being to provide a device that shall be simple of construction and readily operated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a central sectional view of a fire-extinguisher embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view of the bottle valve or stopper, while Fig. 3 shows a top view of the retaining-flange as used in my invention.

A represents the extinguisher proper, and preferably comprises a cylindrical metallic vessel, which is provided above with a collar 2, which is preferably threaded and adapted to receive the threaded cap 3, provided with an ordinary operating-handle 4, as is shown. If desired, this cap 3 can be made to snugly fit over the collar 2 and be secured by means a suitable retaining-pin. Depending from this cap 3 are two U-shaped wire loops 5, which loops act as a support and retaining device for the bottle B, which is of a size suitable to be inserted between these wires, which are of course flexible, and when inserted this bottle B is snugly held within this retaining-cage. At a suitable point above I provide an ordinary nozzled hose C, as shown. Near the upper end I further provide a metallic disk D, which is provided with a central opening *e*, adapted to receive the wire loops 5. Removably held within the bottle B is a valve or stopper E, preferably of lead, having a conical extension which terminates below in a flattened cone 7, and is provided with an inwardly-extending flange 8, having a series of removed portions 9, as shown.

My improved extinguisher relates to that

class of fire-extinguishers in which two solutions, one preferably being an acid, are held apart, but which, when the extinguisher is to be used, are combined to form a gas to force out the extinguishing-liquid.

In my invention the receptacle A is preferably filled up to the flange D with any suitable solution, the flange D acting in preventing the solution from splashing upward. The bottle B is provided with an acid or a reagent which, when brought into combination with the solution A, generates a gas which forces the solution out of the extinguisher. In this instance the solution in the bottle containing the acid is provided with a preferably leaden stopper E, and when to be used the extinguisher is simply reversed, so that the cap portion 3 comes below. This would permit the dropping of the stopper E, the bottle being securely held within the frame 5, and would allow the acid to freely mix with the solution within the receptacle proper. The space between the bottle B and the flange D is equal to the thickness of the wire 5, and is spaced so that the fluid in receptacle A proper promptly escapes into the lower chamber when the receptacle is reversed in such quantities only as to be thoroughly mixed with the escaping acid, so that no great and unnecessary compression of gases occurs within the extinguisher. This is very important in that the extinguisher can so be made lighter, and is consequently more easily portable.

The stopper E is provided with a conical base, so that it would upset and not contain any of the acid within the flange 8, which is provided and forms a hood, so that in case the extinguisher is used in cars or moving bodies the solution cannot splash into the acid-bottle B.

The device is noticeable because of its extreme simplicity; and,

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

In a fire-extinguisher the combination with a casing of a removable cap, U-shaped wire loops, depending from said cap, a receptacle removably held within said loops, a

nozzled hose extending from the upper end of said casing, a dished disk within and near the upper end of said casing, provided with a central opening adapted to receive and hold
5 said U-shaped loops and a weighted stopper, E, provided with the conical extension, 6, terminating below in a cone-shaped bottom, 7, and provided with the incised flange, 8, all

arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10

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

DANIEL FARRELL, JR.

Witnesses:

E. H. SHARPE,

CHAS. ENGELHARD.