

No. 614,365.

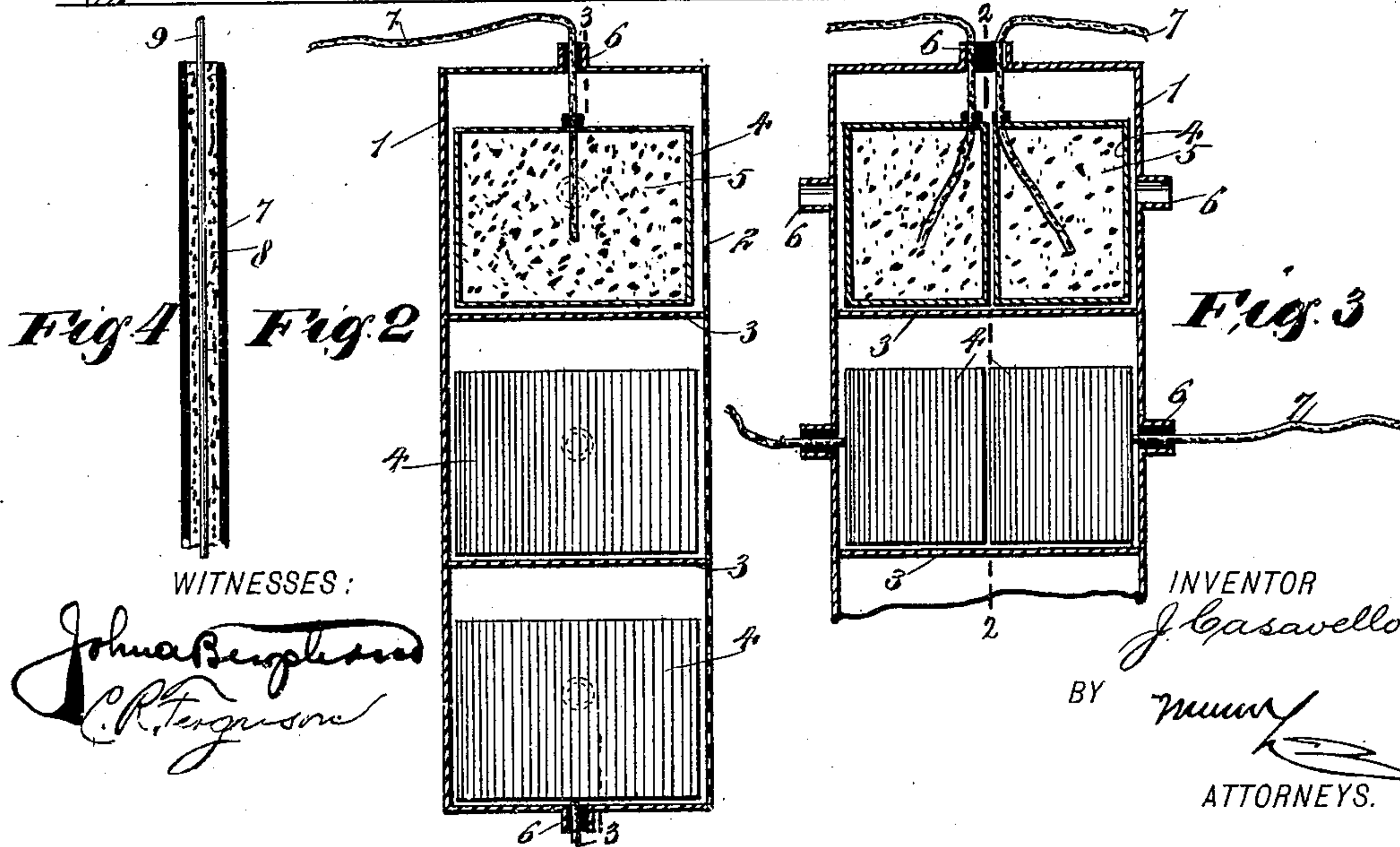
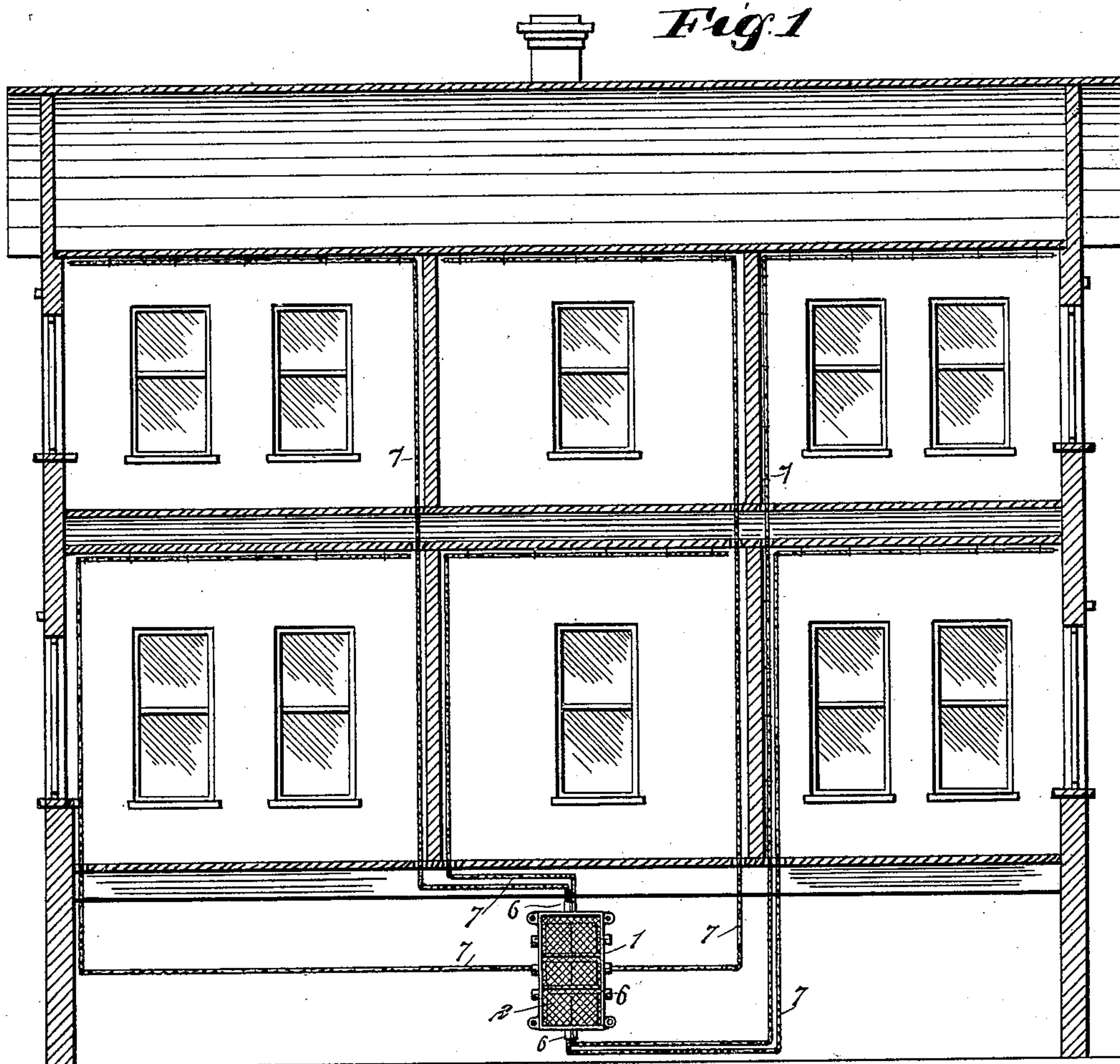
Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

J. CASAVELLO.

FIRE ALARM.

(Application filed June 13, 1898.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH CASAVELLO, OF CUMBERLAND, CANADA.

FIRE-ALARM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,365, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed June 13, 1898. Serial No. 683,306. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH CASAVELLO, of Cumberland, in the Province of British Columbia and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Fire-Alarm, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in fire-alarms for buildings, vessels, or the like; and the object is to provide an alarm of a detonating or explosive character that can be heard a considerable distance and that will be comparatively cheap to manufacture and maintain.

I will describe a fire-alarm embodying my invention, and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a building with a fire-alarm embodying my invention arranged therein. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the alarm on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section of a fuse employed.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a casing made of suitable metal, and one wall 2 of the casing is made of screen material. The casing is divided into compartments by transverse partitions 3, and in each compartment is one or more canisters 4, in which fireworks composition or Greek fire 5 is placed.

The casing 1 is provided with openings or spouts 6, through which the several fuses 7 are to pass to enter the canisters, as plainly indicated in the drawings. Each fuse consists of a tube 7, of waterproof material, such as rubber, within which is placed an explosive powder 8, and to give the necessary rigidity to the fuse I extend a wire 9 through it, which

is preferably copper, so that it may be easily bent around corners or obstructions.

As indicated in Fig. 1, the fuses are to be extended into and around the rooms of a building, and the alarm will preferably be placed in the basement or cellar. In case of fire a fuse will be ignited and by burning down will ignite the fireworks composition or Greek fire in a canister. The generated gas will explode the canister, thus giving a loud report and alarm, and as the material burns slowly with a hissing sound it is obvious that the alarm will continue for a considerable length of time. It is to be understood that the explosive effect is not sufficient to damage a building.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A fire-alarm, comprising a casing having an open-work wall, a series of canisters in the casing, fireworks composition in the canisters, and a fuse leading into each canister, substantially as specified.

2. A fire-alarm for a building, comprising a casing having openings or spouts, partitions dividing the casing into compartments, a canister in each compartment, fireworks composition in each canister, and a fuse leading through the openings or spouts and into the fireworks composition, substantially as specified.

3. A fuse consisting of a waterproof tube, an explosive powder therein and a soft wire within and extended throughout the entire length of the tube whereby the fuse may be bent and at the same time supported by the wire, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH CASAVELLO.

Witnesses:

JAMES ABRAMS,
MARCELLO MAGNONE.