

No. 660,588.

Patented Oct. 30, 1900.

A. P. PRIER.
CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

(Application filed July 21, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

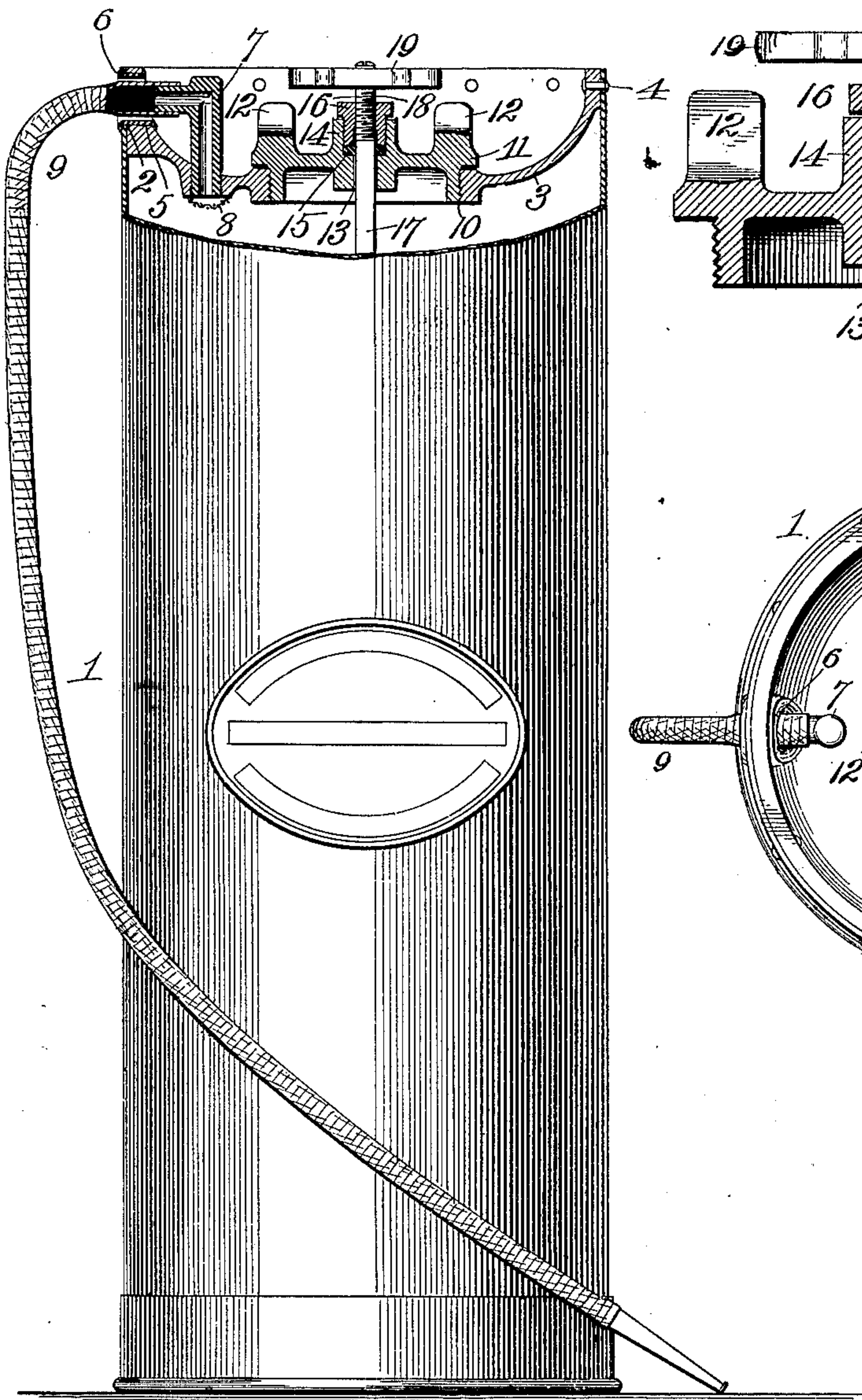


Fig. 3.

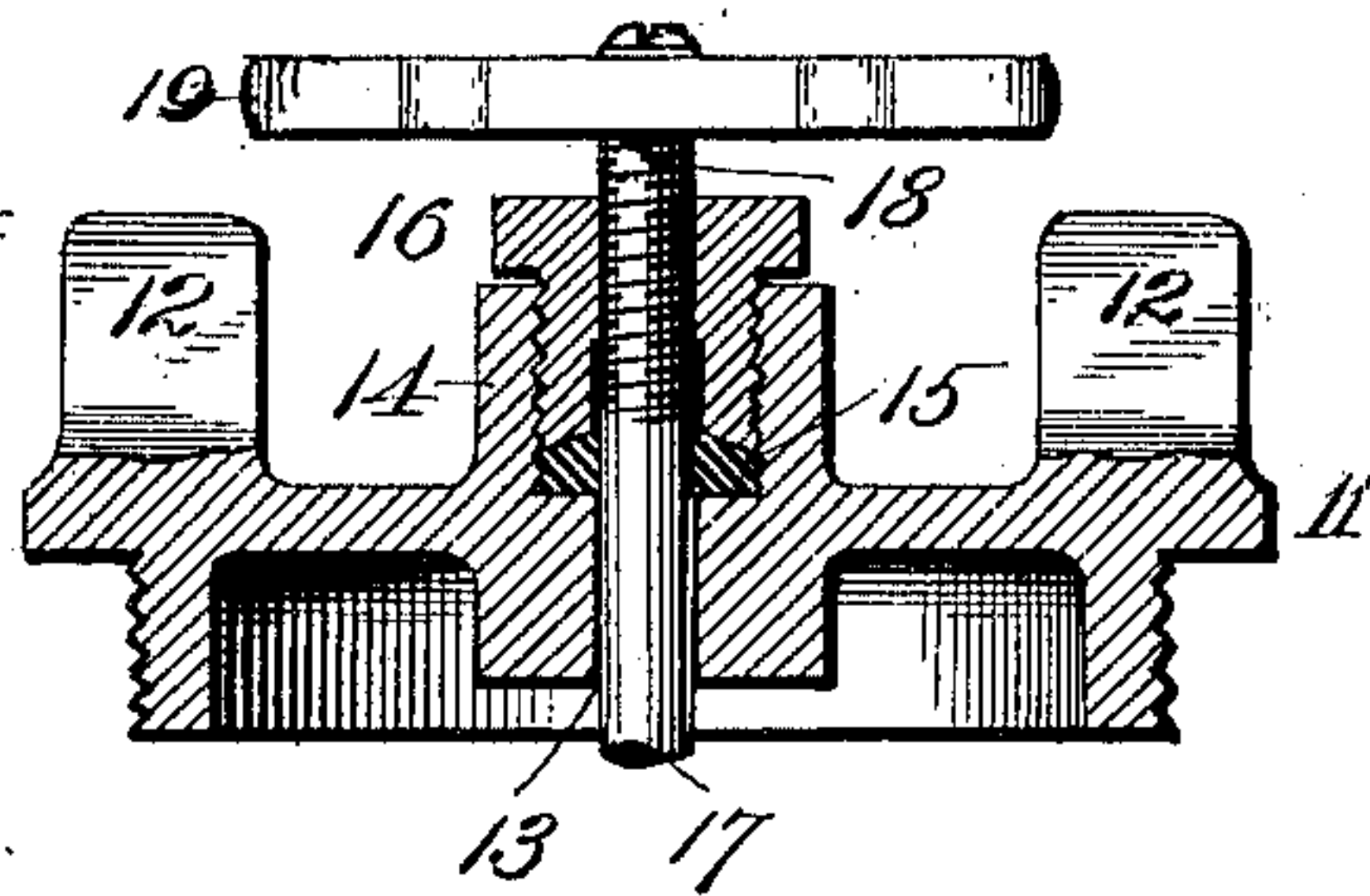


Fig. 2.

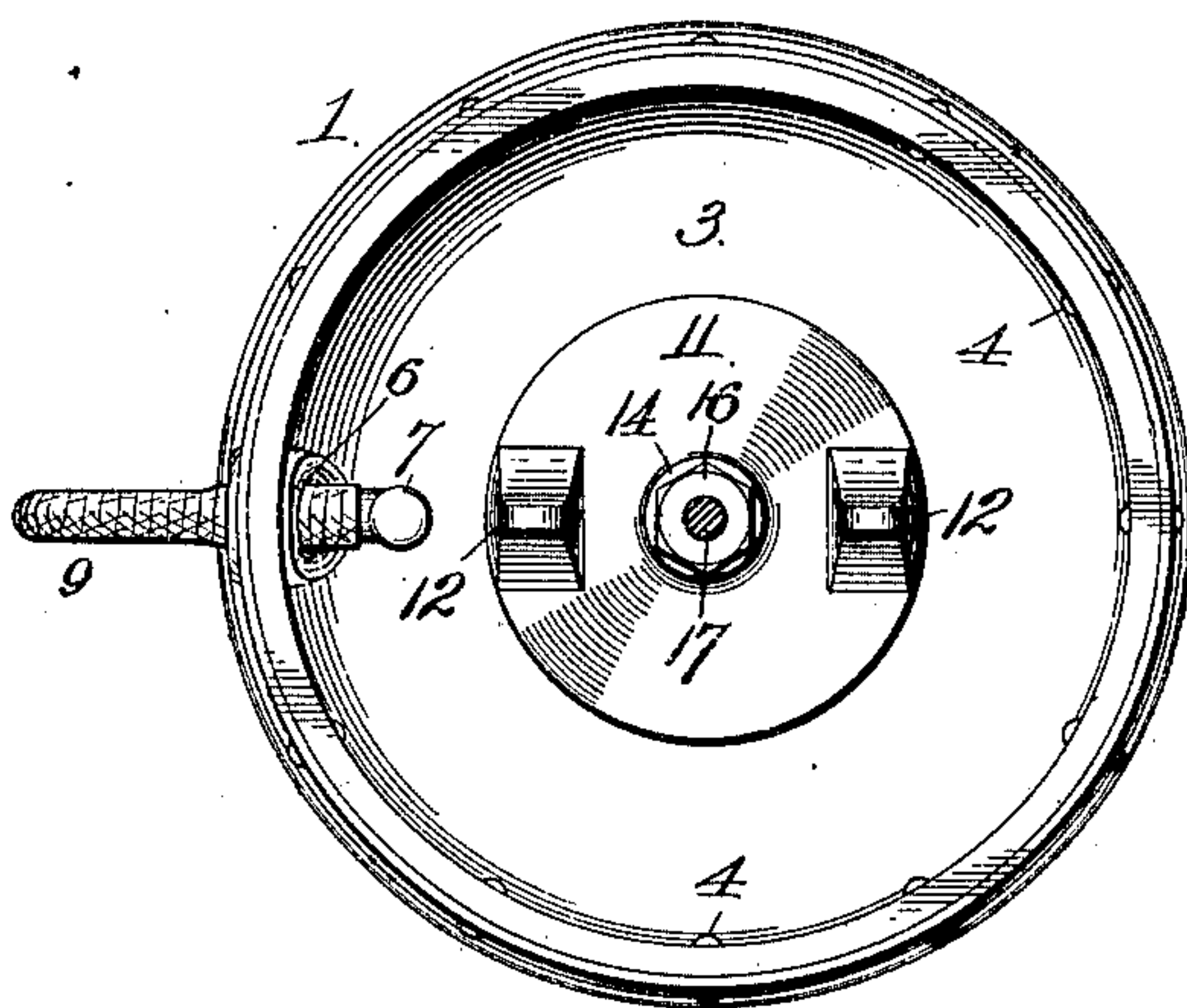
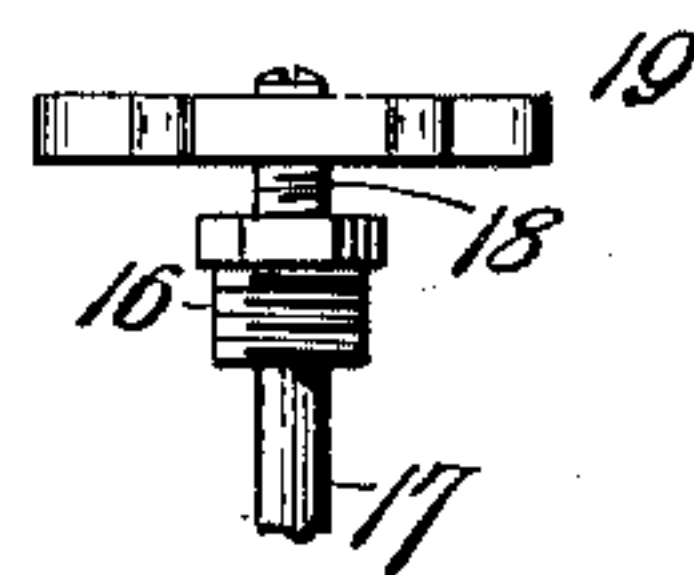


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

H. C. Rodgers
A. A. Cooper

Inventor

Arthur P. Prier

By Fischer & Shaper
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR P. PRIER, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

CHEMICAL FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 660,588, dated October 30, 1900.

Application filed July 21, 1900. Serial No. 24,356. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR P. PRIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, Wyandotte county, Kansas, have invented a new and useful Chemical Fire-Extinguisher, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to chemical fire-extinguishers; and my primary object is to provide a device of this character of construction least liable to injury or breakage if in falling it should strike its upper or head end.

Other objects hereinafter appear; and in order that the invention may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a chemical fire-extinguisher embodying my invention with its upper or head end centrally sectioned. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken just below the handle of the stopper-carrying stem. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical section showing clearly the stuffing-box construction. Fig. 4 is a view showing the stuffing-box tap and the stopper-carrying stem oppositely threaded.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 designates a cylinder of the usual or any preferred construction and provided in its upper end with a hole 2.

3 designates a substantially concavo-convex head fitting down in the upper end of the cylinder and riveted thereto, as shown at 4, or otherwise secured, and said head is provided with a hole 5, registering with the hole 2 of the cylinder. 6 designates a thimble extending through and fitting snugly in said registering holes, with its inner end upset at the inner side of the head and its outer end upset against the outer side of the cylinder in order to lend additional strength and stability to the construction, make the joint between the cylinder and the head absolutely liquid-tight around said holes, and provide a rounded surface against which the hose, hereinafter referred to, may abrade without injury.

7 designates an angle-pipe screwed or otherwise secured in the head and communicating at its lower end with the interior of the cylinder and having said end covered by the usual foraminous cap 8 to eliminate chance of the pipe or hose becoming clogged up by

any foreign substance which might accidentally be contained in the cylinder, and 9 designates the customary hose extending through the thimble 6 and secured upon the upper end of the angle-pipe.

The head is provided with the usual threaded hole 10, in which is screwed cap 11, provided with handles 12 for convenience in screwing it in or removing it from position, and said cap is provided with a central non-threaded passage 13 and with a circular upwardly-projecting flange 14 concentrically surrounding said passage and internally screw-threaded and in conjunction with the surrounding packing-gland 15 and the tap or nut 16, screwed down into said flange and pressing upon the packing-gland, constituting a stuffing-box. The tap is provided with a threaded passage in vertical alinement with passage 13 of the cap, and 17 designates the stopper-carrying stem extending through said passages and the interposed gland. The stem 17 is threaded in the opposite direction, as at 18, from the tap 16, as shown in Fig. 4, said threaded surface when the stopper is in place—that is, upon the bottle (not shown)—terminating at the lower end of the tap in order that the threads shall never pass through the gland, and thereby insure a perfectly liquid-tight joint as long as the extinguisher is in use. At its upper end the stem carries a handle 19, lying, like angle-pipe 7, within the external chamber formed by the concavo-convex head, and thereby protected from injury in case the extinguisher is knocked over or falls upon the ground.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a chemical fire-extinguisher which embodies the feature of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of invention and which also eliminates all possible chance of leakage, and it is to be understood that while I have described and illustrated my preferred construction it is susceptible of minor changes without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

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

A chemical fire-extinguisher, comprising a cylinder having a perforation near its upper

end, a head of form in cross-section to provide an external chamber, secured in the upper end of and provided with a hole registering with the hole of the cylinder, a thimble
5 fitting in said registering holes and upset at its ends against the outer side of the cylinder and the inner side of the head, a cap closing an opening in the head, a pipe within said external chamber and communicating
10 with the interior of the cylinder, and a flexi-

ble hose extending through the thimble and connected to said pipe, substantially as described.

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

ARTHUR P. PRIER.

Witnesses:

H. C. RODGERS,
G. Y. THORPE.