No. 679,563. Patented July 30, 1901.

G. C. HUTCHINGS & O. C. WIESNER.

AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER BRACKET.

(No Model.) (Application filed Mar. 12, 1901.)

Fig. 1.

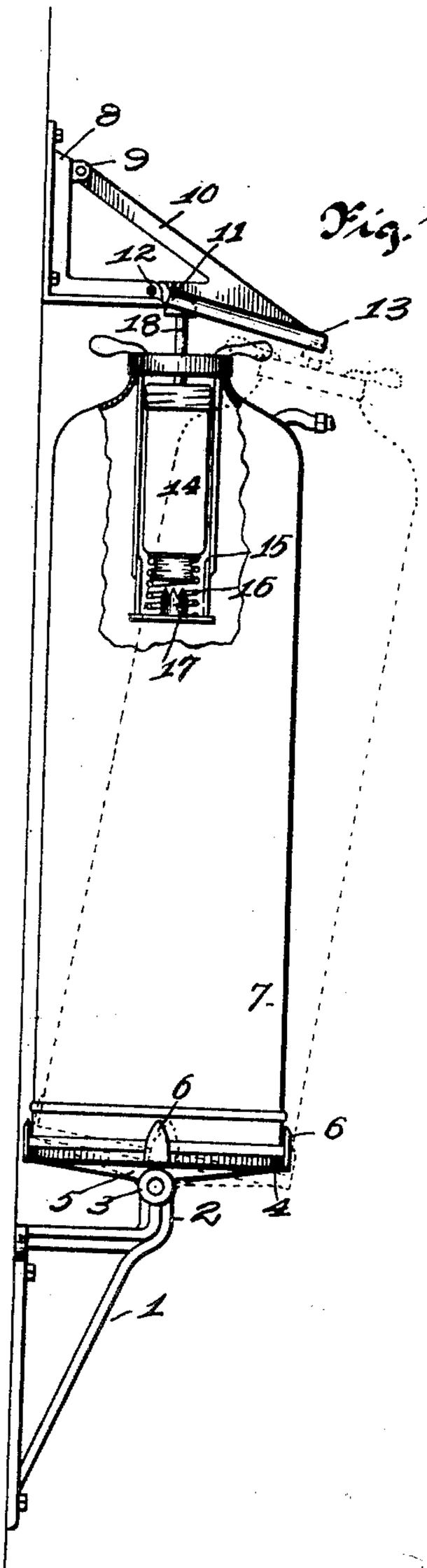


Fig. 2.

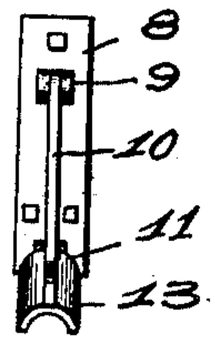
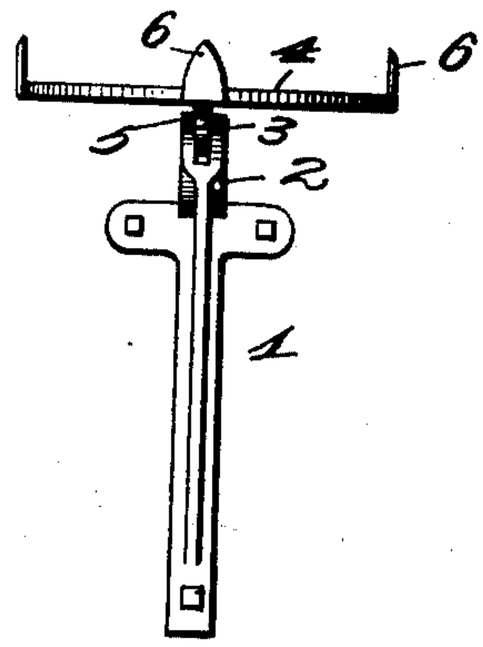


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. HUTCHINGS AND OSCAR C. WIESNER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHER BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,563, dated July 30, 1901.

Application filed March 12, 1901. Serial No. 50,879. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE C. HUTCHINGS and OSCAR C. WIESNER, of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Fire-Extinguisher Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to automatic fire-extinguisher brackets; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

The object of this invention is to provide a suitable support for automatic fire-extinguishers of the type which consists of a spring-held acid-bottle supported within a receptacle and having a protruding push-rod connected thereto and adapted to be operated to depress the acid-bottle and open it to permit the contents thereof to become mixed with the contents of the receptacle.

The device consists of a pivoted support to uphold the receptacle and an upper bracket having an inclined member to engage with the push-rod, and thereby hold the receptacle in a vertical position, it being understood that the spring upholding the acid-bottle is strong enough to retain it in its elevated position in opposition to the free lateral movement of the receptacle. However, when the receptacle is engaged to remove it from its support the protruding rod slides along the under surface of the inclined member of the upper bracket and is thereby depressed and opens the acid-bottle to permit the contents to mix with the contents of the receptacle.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the application of our invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the upper bracket. Fig. 3 is a view showing the lower bracket.

The lower bracket 1 may be of any suitable shape and is adapted to be secured to a wall or other support and has a vertical extension 2, provided on its upper extremity with two ears 3. A plate or frame 4 is provided on its lower end with an ear or extension 5, adapted to pass between the ears 3, in which position it is retained by means of a suitable pivot-pin. A number of rigid vertical projections 6 are provided around the edge of the plate or frame 4 and are adapted to engage around the lower end of the receptacle to prevent it from lateral movement upon the support. The application of these parts is shown in Fig. 1, wherein the receptacle 7 rests upon the plate or frame 4 and is retained in position by the projections 6.

The upper bracket 8 consists of a vertical arm, adapted to be secured to a wall or other support to which the bracket 1 is secured, and a lower horizontal arm. Two ears 9 are formed rigid with the upper arm of the bracket, and the upper arm 10 of the inclined member is pivoted between the said ears 9. When the fire-extinguisher is secured in position, the lower arm 11 of the inclined member is attached to the horizontal arm of the bracket 8 by means of a set-screw 12. A plate 13, semicircular in cross-section, is formed integral with the under side of the inclined member, and the sides of the said plate are curved downwardly, as shown in Fig. 2. When the inclined member is secured in position, as described, the radius from the central portion of the plate or arm 4 to the inner end of the plate 13 is longer than the radius to the outer end of the said plate 13, so that when the receptacle is drawn outwardly with the push-rod moving under the plate 13 the said push-rod will be depressed, and thereby open the acid-bottle contained within the receptacle. By the outward movement of the receptacle the push-rod will be drawn beyond the end of the plate 13 and permit the receptacle to be removed and the contents utilized.

In the drawings we have shown one form of automatic fire-extinguisher to be used in combination with our improved supporting-bracket. The said extinguisher consists of the receptacle 7, within which is supported the acid-bottle 14. The said bottle 14 is retained within the frame 15 in the receptacle 7 and is upheld by means of a spring 16 pushing upon the lower part of the frame 15 and against the lower end of the bottle. A projection 17 is located upon the bottom of the frame 15, so that when the bottle 14 is forced downwardly the said projection will open the closure in the lower end of the bottle and per-

mit the contents thereof to become mixed with the contents of the receptacle 7. The push-rod 18 is connected to the upper end of the acid-bottle 14 and projects through an opening in the top of the receptacle 7 and, as above described, operates below the curved plate 13, thereby holding the receptacle 7 in a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1. By the outward movement of the upper end of the receptacle the push-rod 18 is depressed in opposition to the spring 16, and the bottle 14 is thereby forced downwardly, bringing the lug 16 into contact with the lower end thereof to open the bottle, as described. The depressed position of the rod 18 is indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

We have shown and described only one form of extinguisher; but it is manifest that other forms may be used which are adapted to be opened in substantially the same way.

Whenever the receptacle is removed, as described, another may be inserted on the support by removing the set-screw 12, and thereby elevating the inclined member and permitting the receptacle to be located in position without depressing the rod 18. When the receptacle assumes the position shown in Fig. 1, the inclined member may be again located in position and retained by means of the set-screw 12.

Our device is simple, inexpensive, and is perfectly operative for the purposes of its construction.

We claim—

1. A bracket for upholding fire-extinguishers, having a spring-held acid-bottle and a protruding push-rod, consisting of a pivoted support for upholding the extinguisher, and an inclined plate for engaging with the push-rod to hold the extinguisher in a vertical position and to depress the push-rod when the extinguisher is moved outwardly and thereby open the acid-bottle, substantially as specified.

2. In combination with an automatic fire-extinguisher, consisting of a receptacle having a spring-held acid-bottle therein and a protruding push-rod connected to the acid-bottle and adapted to be depressed to open the same, a bracket consisting of a pivoted support for upholding the receptacle, and an inclined arm for engaging with the push-rod so that the receptacle may be held in a vertical position thereby and the said push-rod will be depressed to open the acid-bottle when the receptacle is drawn outwardly underneath the inclined arm, substantially as specified.

3. The herein-described bracket for automatic fire-extinguishers, consisting of a suitable bracket, a plate pivotally carried thereby for upholding the extinguisher, a second bracket adapted to be supported above the extinguisher, and an inclined arm carried by the said second-mentioned bracket to engage with the upper end of the extinguisher, substantially as specified.

4. A bracket for automatic fire-extinguishers, consisting of a lower bracket, an arm pivotally carried thereby and adapted to uphold the fire-extinguisher, projections rigid with said arm to engage the sides of the extinguisher, a second bracket adapted to be supported above the extinguisher, and an inclined arm carried thereby and adapted to engage with the extinguisher and retain the same in a vertical position, substantially as specified.

5. A bracket for automatic fire-extinguishers, consisting of a pivotally-supported plate adapted to uphold the fire-extinguisher, a bracket adapted to be supported adjacent to the extinguisher, means carried thereby to engage with the extinguisher, and means whereby the extinguisher can be removed without releasing any of the parts mentioned, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. HUTCHINGS.
OSCAR C. WIESNER.

Witnesses:
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BENJAMIN HARBURG.