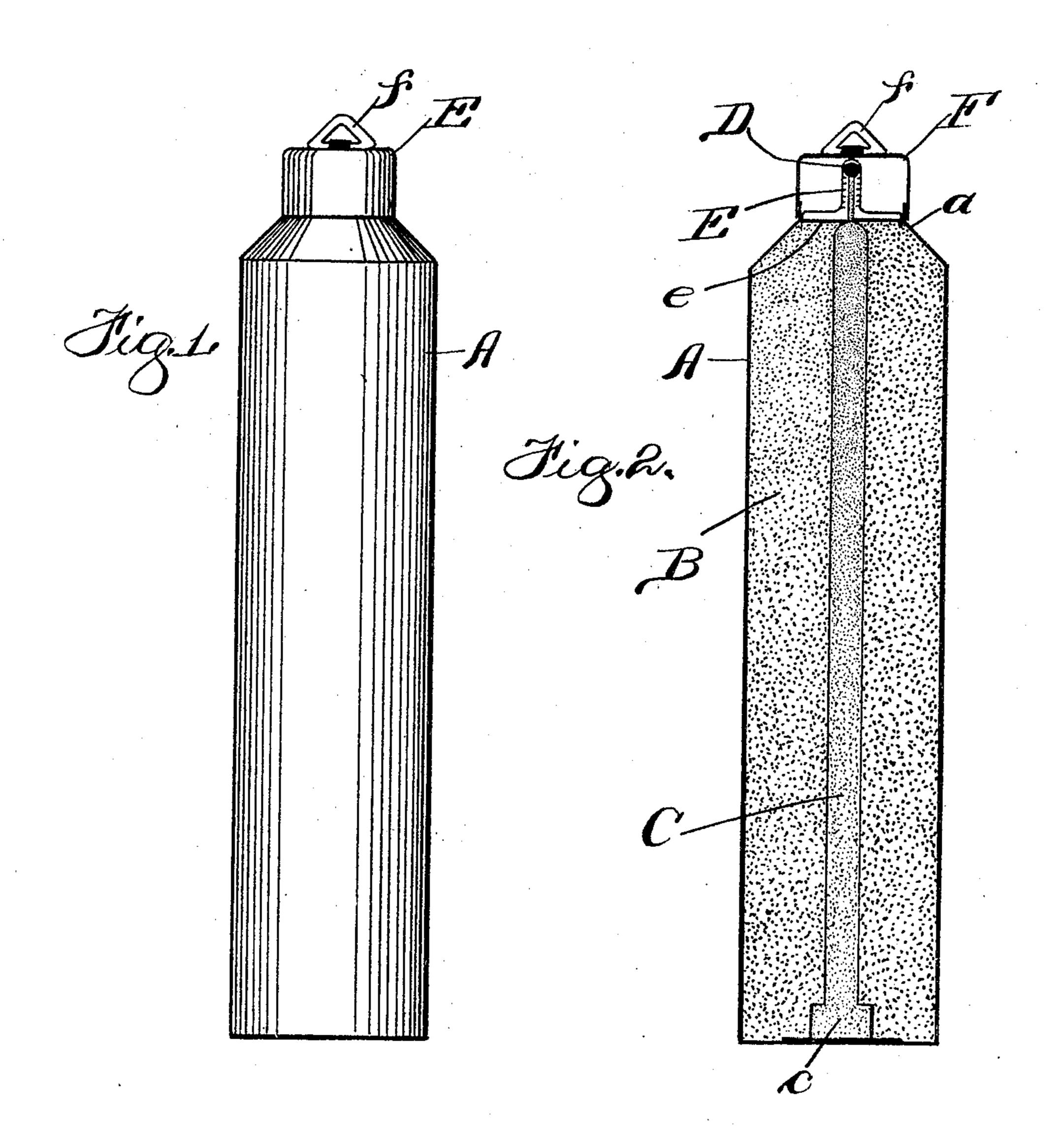
H. A. MYERS. FIRE EXTINGUISHER. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 19, 1904.



MITNESSES: Bleir Emillo. Wettmann

Buttley + Dinaud ATTORNEYS

TED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUBERT A. MYERS, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

No. 798,142.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 29, 1905.

Application filed October 19, 1904. Serial No. 229,111.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUBERT A. MYERS, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Goshen, Elkhart county, In-5 diana, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Fire-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification.

In this application I have described and claimed certain improvements on the con-10 struction described and claimed broadly in my prior application, No. 222,007, filed by me in the United States Patent Office on the

24th day of August, 1904.

My present invention contemplates a fire-15 extinguisher containing a dry fire-extinguishing powder and provided also with gunpowder or other suitable explosive, the arrangement being such that the charge of gunpowder or other explosive when ignited blows 20 the extinguishing-powder from the end of the tube in a steady stream—that is to say, the herein described and claimed feature of improvement over my said prior application consists in a continuous or practically-continu-25 ous discharge of the fire-extinguishing powder in a loose or unconfined condition, the contents of the tube or other receptacle being discharged from the end or dischargeopening thereof in a steady or uninterrupted 30 stream as distinguished from the spasmodic or intermittent discharge disclosed in my said. prior application.

My invention also contemplates certain details and features of improvement tending to 35 increase the general efficiency and serviceability of a fire-extinguisher of this particular

character.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fire-extinguisher em-40 bodying the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical or longitudinal section of the same.

As thus illustrated, my improved hand fireextinguisher comprises a tube A of any suit-45 able material provided with a reduced end portion or nozzle a. The said tube is filled with dry fire-extinguishing powder B and is provided centrally with a longitudinal-extending charge of gunpowder C. The said 50 charge of gunpowder or other suitable explosive terminates at its lower end in an enlargement c and at its upper end in a friction or match head D. A spring E, secured

to an inner cap or cover e, is provided with prongs adapted to engage the said friction or 55 match head. An outer cap F, provided with a ring or handle f, is adapted to fit upon the

end or nozzle of the tube.

The method of using a hand fire-extinguisher of the foregoing character is as fol- 60 lows: The cap F is removed and the extinguisher then carried to the desired point of discharge. After this the cap e is removed, thereby causing the spring E to set off the friction-head D. When this is done, the ig- 65 nition of the gunpowder then operates to blow the fire-extinguishing powder out of the end of the tube in a steady stream. When the final portion or enlargement C of the charge is exploded, the remainder of the extinguish- 70 ing-powder is then forced out of the end of the tube.

With a construction of this character the charge of dry fire-extinguishing powder can be discharged from the end or nozzle of the 75 tube in a steady stream of considerable length.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A fire-extinguisher comprising a tube filled with dry fire-extinguishing powder, means for blowing said extinguishing-powder 80 out of the tube, said means including a centrally and longitudinally arranged charge of gunpowder extending from one end to the other of said tube.

2. A fire-extinguisher comprising a tube 85 containing dry fire-extinguishing powder, said tube being provided with a discharge end or nozzle, means for blowing said powder out of the tube in a steady stream, said means including a charge of explosive extending con- 90 tinuously and longitudinally through the said tube.

3. A fire-extinguisher comprising a tube provided with a discharge end or nozzle, suitable fire-extinguishing material contained in 95 said tube, a charge of suitable explosive extending within the tube from one end to the other, and means for igniting the outer end of said charge of explosive, whereby said extinguishing material is blown from the tube 100 in a steady stream.

4. A fire-extinguisher comprising a tube containing dry fire-extinguishing powder, a centrally-arranged charge of explosive extending from the bottom of the tube to its up- 105 per end, said charge of explosive being surrounded by the fire-extinguishing powder, a friction-head for the upper end of said charge of explosive, a device for igniting said friction-head, and a cap fitted upon the end of the tube and covering said friction-head.

5. A fire-extinguisher comprising a receptacle containing suitable fire-extinguishing material, and also containing fluid-pressure

means adapted for discharging the entire contents of the receptacle in a steady stream.

Signed by me at Goshen, Elkhart county, Indiana, this 12th day of October, 1904.

HUBERT A. MYERS.

Witnesses:

Chas. A. Wehmeyer, Dora Burns.