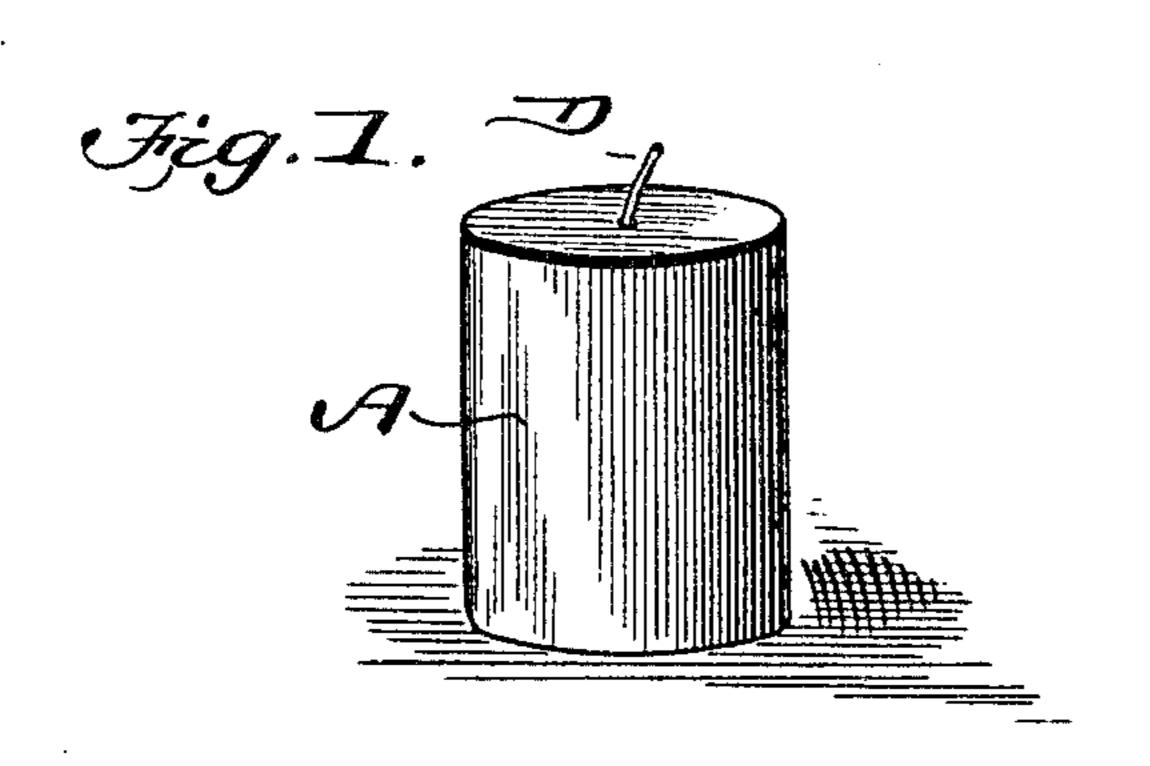
No. 798,623.

PATENTED SEPT. 5, 1905.

M. R. POOLE & A. J. BARTLETT. FIRE EXTINGUISHER. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1903.



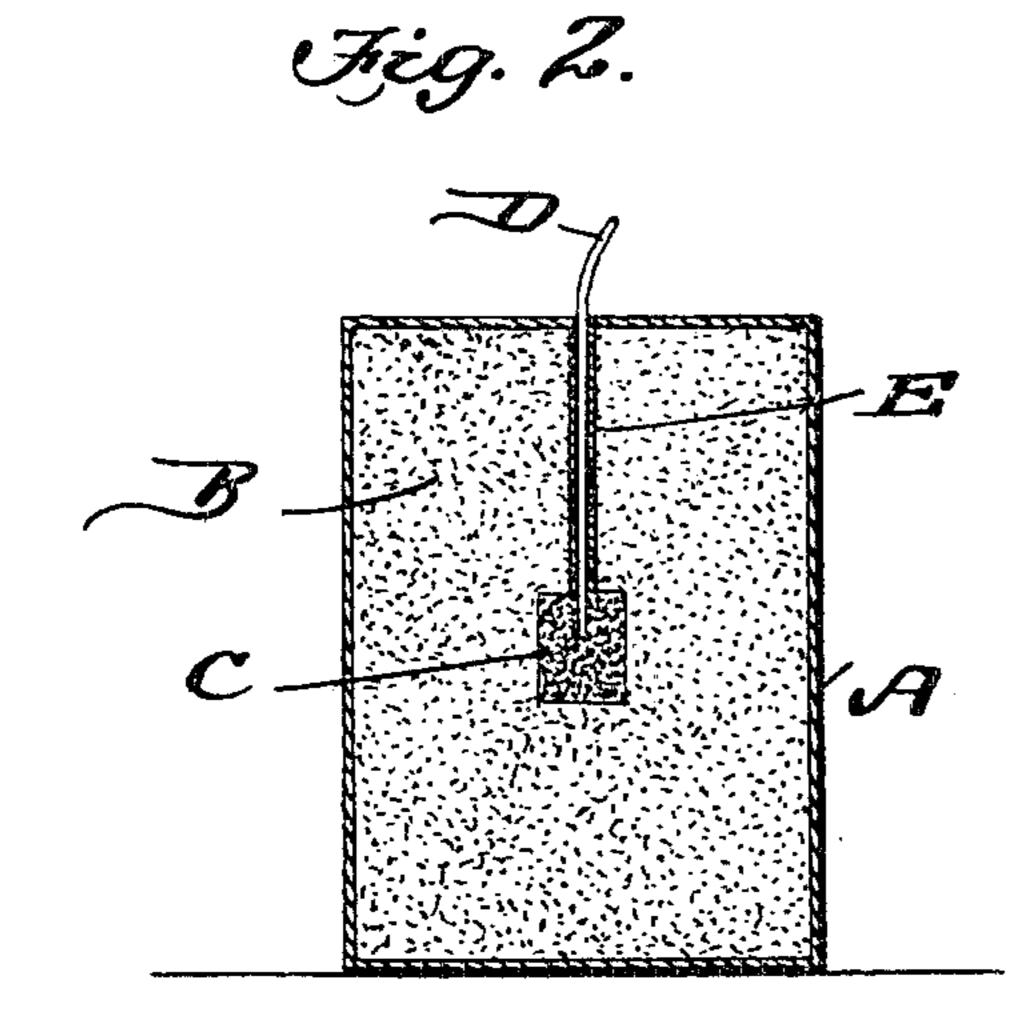
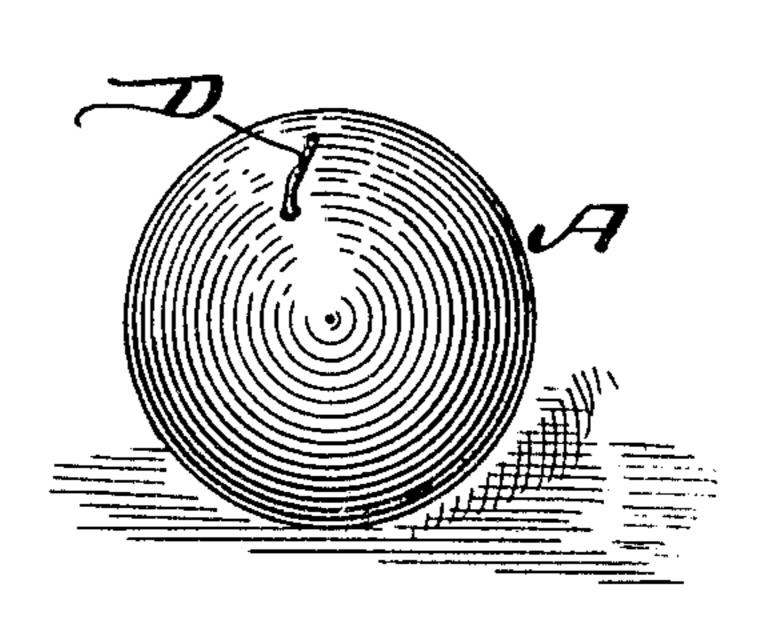
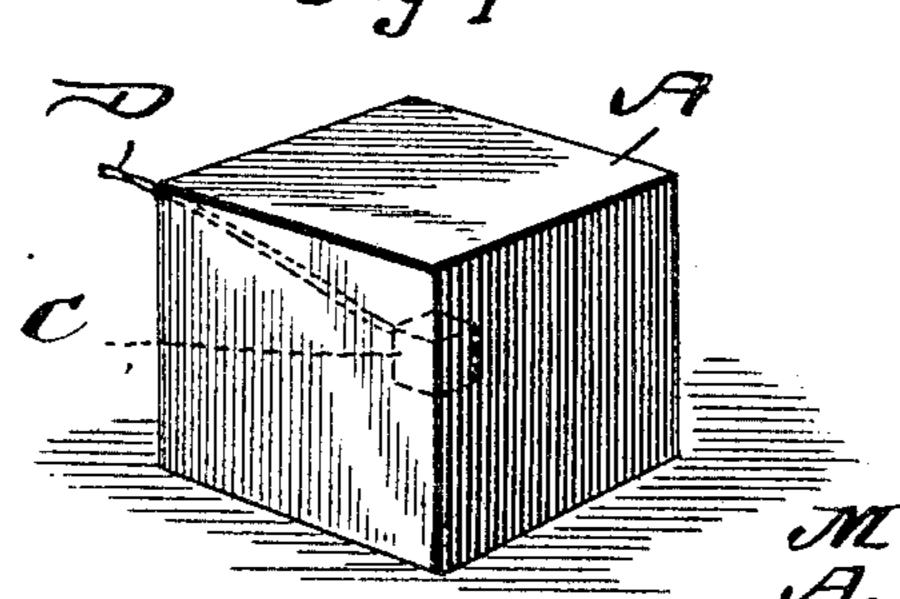


Fig. 3.





Juventors

M.R. Poole A. J. Bartlett.

Witnesses

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES R. POOLE, OF COVINA, AND ALPHEUS J. BARTLETT, OF POMONA, CALIFORNIA.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

No. 798,623.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sep. 5, 1905.

Application filed August 1, 1903. Serial No. 167,902.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Moses R. Poole, residing at Covina, and Alpheus J. Bartlett, residing at Pomona, in the county of Los An-5 geles and State of California, citizens of the United States, have invented a new and useful Fire-Extinguisher, of which the following

is a specification.

This invention is an improved fire-extin-> guisher of the hand-grenade type, the object being to provide a simple and efficient construction of fire-extinguisher in which a dry powder is used instead of the liquid ordinarily employed in hand-grenades. Dry powders 5 have been employed as a fire-extinguisher; but the said powder has been thrown or sprinkled by hand, and this is not always possible, and we have therefore devised a dry-powder handgrenade containing an explosive charge which when exploded will forcibly scatter the fireextinguisher composition.

The invention consists, therefore, essentially of a carton or package containing a fire-extinguishing compound, an explosive charge 5 being located in the fire-extinguishing compound and provided with a fuse leading to the exterior of the carton or package.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a > fire-extinguisher constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views illustrating different forms of extinguishers.

In carrying out our invention we employ a carton or package A, which may be of pasteboard or any other suitable material, and packed tightly therein is the powdered fireextinguishing composition. An explosive • charge C is located centrally of the composition B and has a fuse D leading therefrom to the exterior of the carton or package A, said carton or package A being securely sealed to prevent escape of the composition B. In

practice we prefer to surround the fuse with- 45 in the carton in a protecting-sheath E, so that the composition B will not extinguish the fuse before it reaches the explosive charge.

In operation the grenade is thrown into the fire to be extinguished and the fuse will im- 5° mediately become ignited, the charge exploded, and the force of this explosion will be sufficient to burst the carton or package and scatter the fire-extinguishing composition, and thereby extinguish the fire. If de- 55 sired, the fuse may be lighted before the grenade is thrown, and this would be the surer method, as it is possible that if the grenade were thrown without the fuse being lighted the fire might burn for some time before the 60 fuse were reached.

It will thus be seen that we provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of fire-extinguisher employing a dry powder as the extinguishing compound, the 65 advantages of the dry powder over the liquid being that by forcibly scattering the powder a greater area can be protected.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by 70

Letters Patent, is—

A device of the kind described comprising a carton of a flexible material, a sheath arranged in the carton and opening through the top of the same and downwardly in the cen- 75 tral portion of the carton, a dry fire-extinguishing compound within the carton and packed around the sheath, an unconfined explosive charge arranged at the lower end of the sheath and within the extinguishing com- 80 pound, and a fuse extending from the explosive compound through the sheath and projecting through the top of the carton.

MOSES R. POOLE. ALPHEUS J. BARTLETT.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. LAWRENCE, ISAAC N. HUGHEY.