No. 837,181. PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

J. W. BOWERBANK.

FIRE BUCKET.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 9, 1905.

Fig. 1.

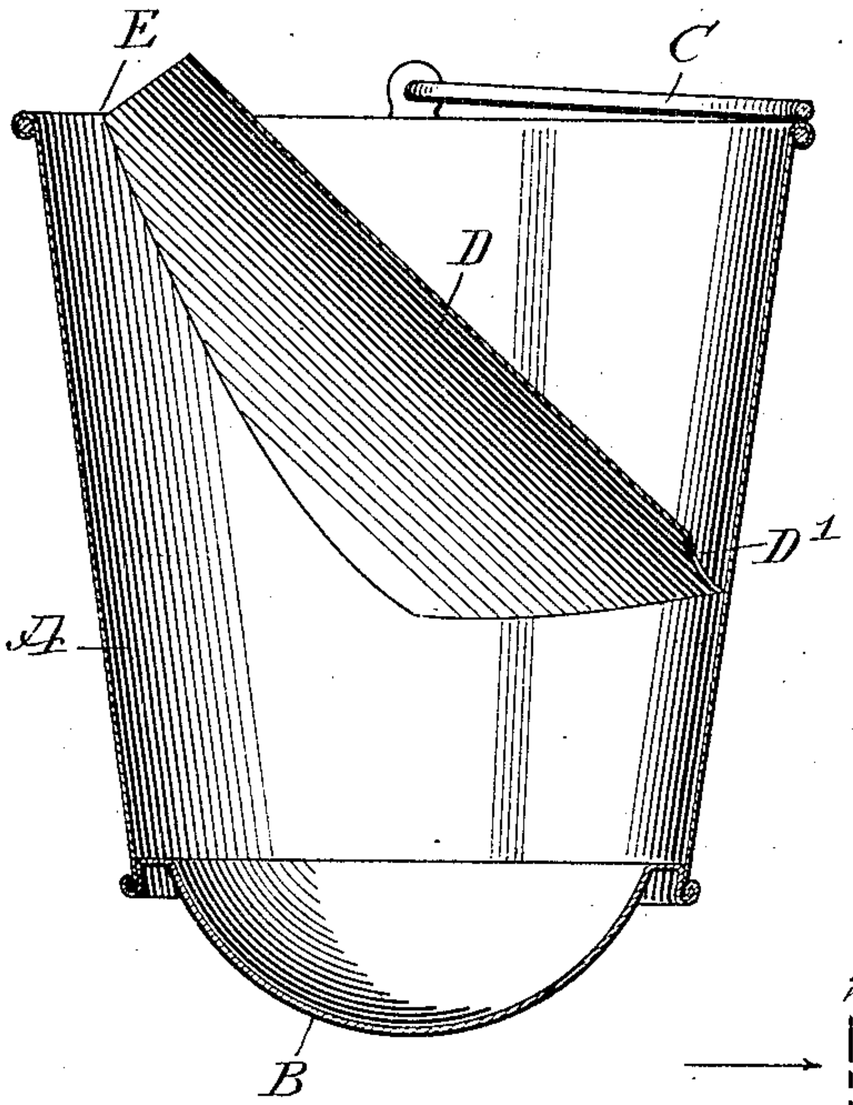


Fig. 2.

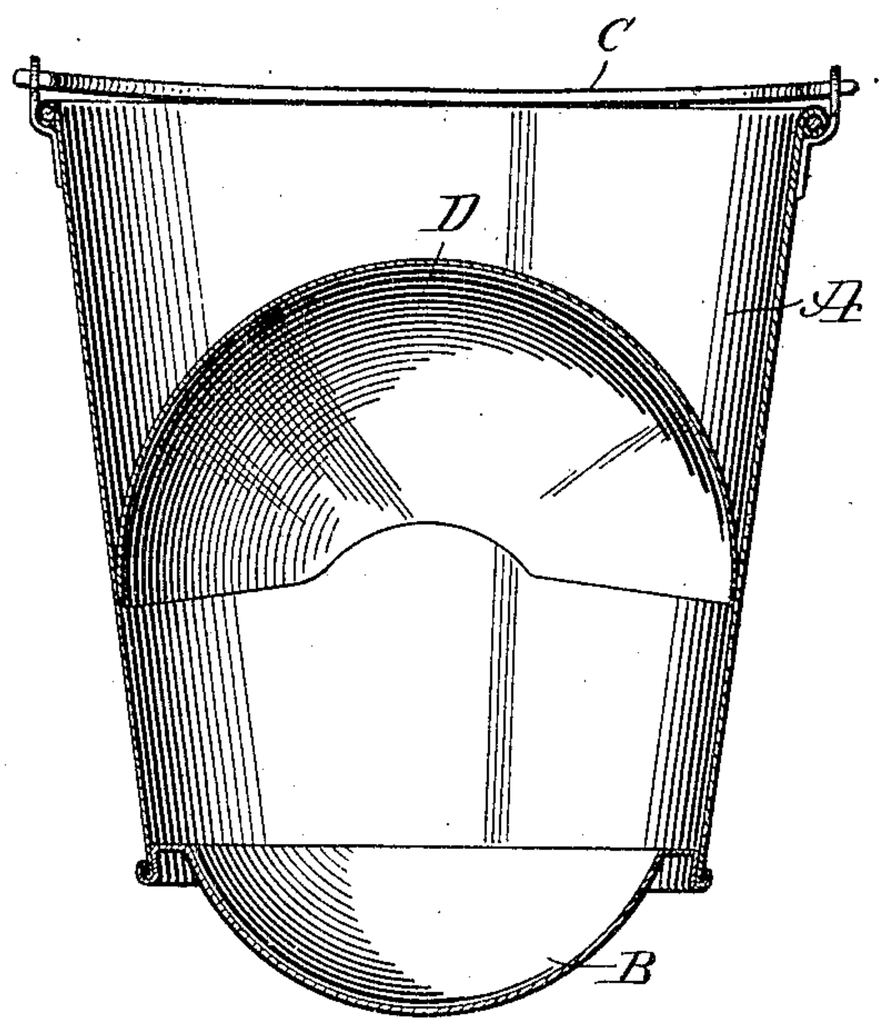
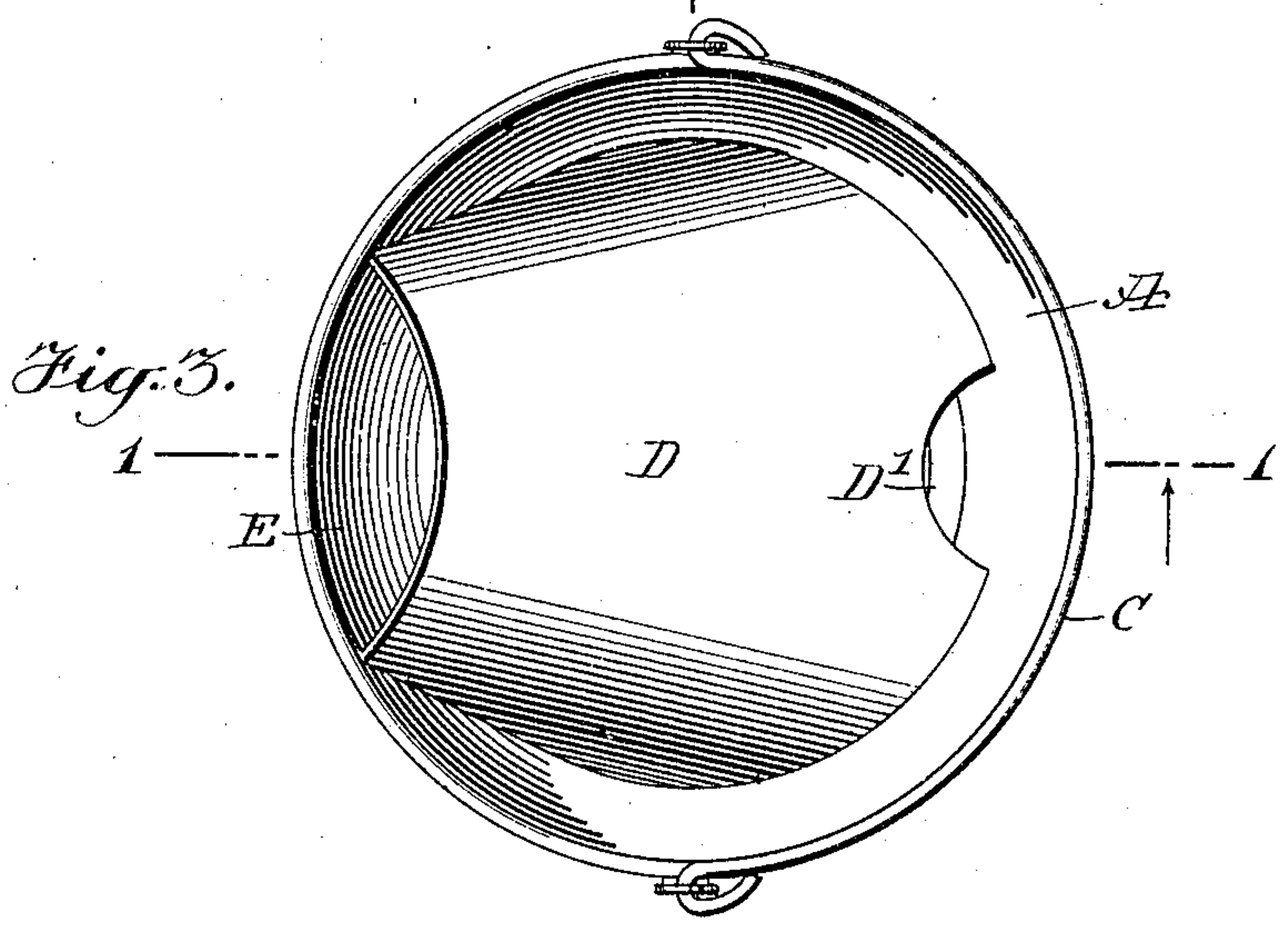


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Geo. W. Naylor.

Rud. J. Hoster

INVENTOR

John W. Bowerbank

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BOWERBANK, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

FIRE-BUCKET.

No. 837,181. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed October 9, 1905. Serial No. 282,028.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BOWERBANK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Fire-Bucket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved fire bucket or pail arranged to permit a fireman or other person to send with one charge successive powerful streams of the fire-extinguishing liquid accurately to the seat of the fire with a view to extinguish the same, to prevent the use of the bucket for other than fire-extinguishing purposes, to allow the discharge of all the fire-extinguishing liquid contained in the bucket without becoming air-bound, and to allow of directing the fire-extinguishing liquid to places not readily accessible to streams dashed out of ordinary buckets.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in 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 side elevation of the improvement, the section being on the line 1 1 of Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 3, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

The body A of the fire bucket or pail is of usual truncated-cone shape and is provided with a rounded-off or spherical bottom B and a hinged bail C, so that when the user takes hold of the bail with one hand and grips the lower edge of the body A with the other hand he can conveniently swing the bucket with a view to discharge the fire-extinguishing liquid contained in the bucket in repeated dashes, as hereinafter more fully described.

Within the bucket A is arranged a shield or deflector D, inclined downwardly from the bucket-rim to within a distance from the bottom B, the said shield forming at its upper end with the bucket-rim a spout or nozzle E for the discharge of the fire-extinguishing liquid contained in the bucket. The lower end of the shield is provided with a cut-out portion D′, forming a passage for the fire-extinguishing liquid when filling the bucket, so that the fire-extinguishing liquid is contained in the lower portion of the bucket. The cut-out portion D′ also forms a vent for the admission of air to the lower portion of the bucket A to prevent the liquid from becoming air-bound when using the bucket for fire-extinguishing purposes.

The shield or deflector D is curved or arched in the direction of its width, and the lower edge of the shield is approximately semicircular to fit the corresponding inner face of the body A in an approximately horizontal plane. By arranging the shield D in the bucket-body A and by giving it the shape described and shown a space or chamber is formed for the reception of the fire-extinguishing liquid, the said chamber gradually decreasing in size toward the spout or nozzle E.

By the arrangement described the size of the chamber is such as to contain a large amount of fire-extinguising liquid sufficient for permitting several dashes to be sent to the fire with a view to extinguish the same. By arranging the shield D within the bucket-body A, as described and shown, a very forcible stream of the fire-extinguishing liquid is produced when the bucket is swung in the usual manner, it being understood that the pressure exerted by the mass of the fire-extinguishing liquid contained in the chamber tends to send the liquid in a forcible stream through the spout E. The shield D, owing to its curvature, is rendered exceedingly strong and reinforces the bucket-body A, thus forming a very serviceable fire-bucket.

In practice the fire-bucket contains sufficient fire-extinguishing liquid for, say, three successive dashes, it being understood that the user of the bucket can readily direct a powerful stream to the fire. By having the spout E arranged in the manner described any one of the dashes can be readily directed to fire located at places ordinarily inaccessible to streams dashed from ordinary buckets.

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

1. A fire-bucket comprising a bucket-body, and a shield within the said body and inclined downwardly from the rim of the bucket-body to within a distance of the bucket-bottom, the said shield being curved transversely and gradually diminishing in width from the lower end to the upper end, the latter forming, with the bucket-rim, a spout for the discharge of the fire-extinguishing fluid,

the shield connecting at its upper end at its side edges with the rim of the bucket and the crown of the shield at its upper end projecting above the rim of the bucket.

2. A fire-bucket comprising a bucket-body, and a shield within the said body and inclined downwardly from the rim of the bucket-body to within a distance of the bucket-bottom, the said shield gradually diminishing in width from the lower end to the upper end, the latter forming, with the bucket-rim, a spout for the discharge of the fire-extinguishing fluid, the said lower end of the shield having an opening for the passage of the fire-extinguishing liquid and air.

3. A fire-bucket comprising a bucket-body, and a shield within the said body and inclined downwardly from the rim of the bucket-body to within a distance of the bucket-bottom, the said shield gradually diminishing in width from the lower end to the upper end, the latter forming, with the bucket-rim, a spout for the discharge of the fire-extinguishing fluid, the said shield being arched in the direction of its width, the lower end of the shield having an opening for the passage of the fire-extinguishing liquid and air.

4. A bucket comprising a bucket-body and a shield within the said body and forming at its upper end with the rim of the bucket-body a spout for the discharge of fire-extinguishing fluid contained in the bucket-body, the said bucket being provided with an inlet-opening independent of the said spout, through which the fire-extinguishing fluid may be introduced to the bucket-body.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN W. BOWERBANK.

Witnesses:

BENJ. DARLING,

WALTER REILLY.