No. 855,205. PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

J. C. SCOTT.

HOOD FOR AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER HEADS.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 31, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

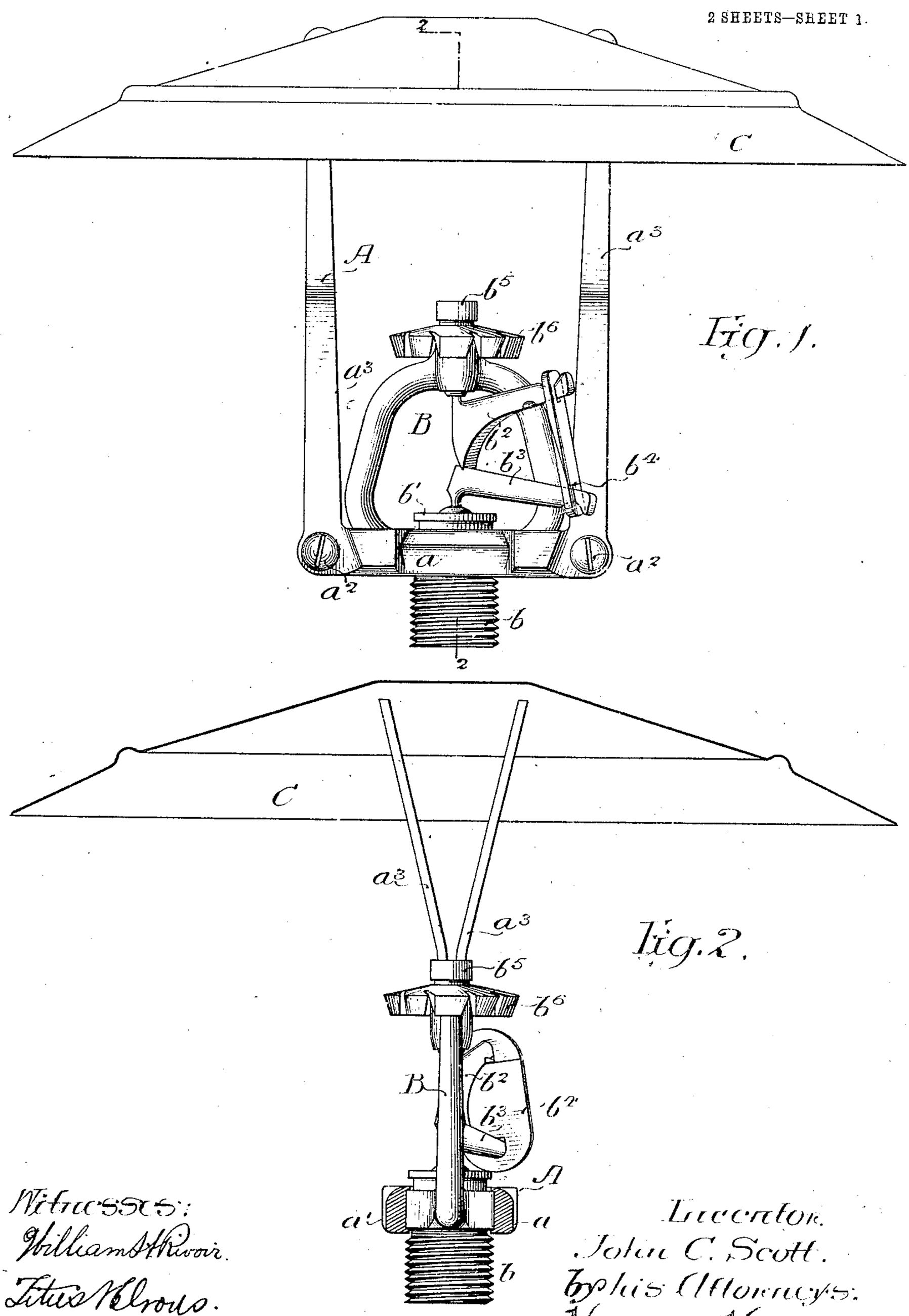

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
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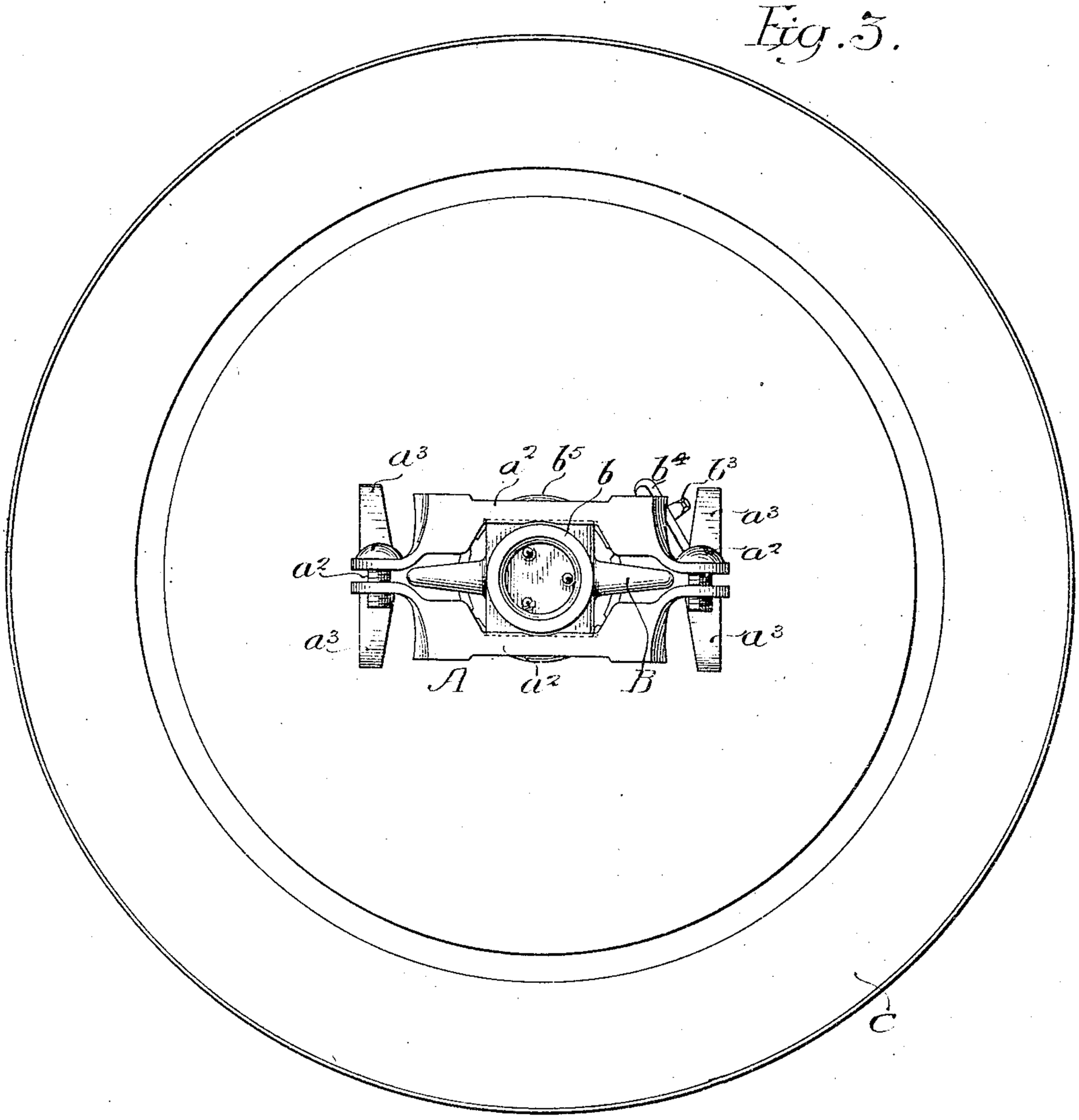
Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. SCOTT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO INTERNATIONAL SPRINKLER COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

HOOD FOR AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER-HEADS.

No. 855,205. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed August 31, 1906. Serial No. 332,751.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Hoods for Automatic Sprinkler-Heads, of which the following is a specification.

One object of my invention is to provide a protecting device for an automatic sprinkler of such a nature as to prevent water from any other source, such as a sprinkler head at a higher level, reaching the sprinkler carrying said hood and thereby preventing the operation of the latter sprinkler under predetermined temperature conditions.

I further desire to provide a protecting hood for an automatic sprinkler capable of acting as a sun shade for the device to which it is attached, in order to prevent the melting of the fusible metal holding its links together when the sprinklers are placed under a skylight, where the temperature caused by the direct action of the sun's rays is apt to rise to or above the temperature at which the sprinklers are designed to operate.

These objects I attain as hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1, is a side elevation illustrating my device as applied to an automatic sprinkler head of the well known construction; Fig. 2, is a vertical section taken on the line 2—2, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3, is an inverted view of the device shown in Fig. 1.

In the above drawings, B represents the main frame of a sprinkler head whose lower portion is provided with an externally threaded tubular part *b* having its upper end closed by a valve or cap *b'*. Under normal conditions this valve is maintained on its seat by means of two levers b^2 and b^3, whose long arms have their ends connected by a link b^4 made of two plates held together by metal fusible at a predetermined and relatively low temperature, while the lever b^2 also engages the yoke portion of the frame B. An adjusting screw b^5 is provided in said frame whereby the force tending to separate the ends of the levers b^2 and b^3 may be varied and on this screw is placed any form of water distributing device b^6; the various parts of the structure being constructed and designed in the manner so well known to the art as not to require further description.

To that portion of the frame B immediately above the threaded part of the tube *b*, I clamp what is, in the present instance, a two-part frame A, consisting of a pair of side members *a* and *a'* detachably held together by screws a^2. From each end of each of these side members there extends upwardly a standard or bar a^3; the two bars from the adjacent ends of the side members extending substantially parallel to each other for a short distance and then diverging, as shown in Fig. 2, to their upper ends, which carry an umbrella-like or upwardly convex cover C of sheet material. This cover or hood is usually of a substantially conical shape and is generally provided with four holes for the reception of the upper ends of the standards a^3, which are turned over or riveted so as to maintain the hood in position. The diameter of said hood is such as to amply protect from water the sprinkler head to which it is attached, and the standards are of such a length as to support said hood at such a height above the sprinkler as to completely shield this from the direct rays of the sun. I have noticed that if sprinkler heads are supported relatively near the under side of a skylight, the direct rays of the sun are apt to result in a raising in the temperature sufficient to cause melting of the solder connecting the parts of the link b^4 and thereby cause operation of the sprinkler heads.

In certain installations, such—for example—as those commonly found in car barns, there are frequently two or more sets of sprinklers at different heights or levels. With such an arrangement there is a possibility of the sprinklers at the higher level being put into operation by a fire and distributing water over the sprinklers at the lower level, thereby keeping them from opening, even though the temperature be such as would ordinarily have caused their opening.

By this means water falling from a sprinkler at a high level or from any other source, would be prevented from striking the sprinkler head to which my device is attached, so that there will be no uncertainty

as regards the operation of the latter as soon as the temperature rises to 165° F. or to whatever other point its separable members are intended to have their fusible connections melted.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination of an automatic sprinkler, and a cover for the same extending above and for relatively great distances beyond the lines of the sides thereof, with means independent of the sprinkler mechanism for supporting said cover, substantially as described.

2. The combination with an automatic sprinkler of a hood or cover wholly above the sprinkler and independent of the deflector thereof, said hood being provided with means whereby it may be attached to said sprinkler head, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a substantially conical hood, with an automatic sprinkler having a deflector, and an open frame connecting said hood to the sprinkler head, said frame being arranged to support the hood so that the latter extends above and covers the sprinkler mechanism, substantially as described.

4. The combination with an automatic sprinkler, of a frame consisting of two side members each having a projecting portion or portions, means for connecting said side members so as to clamp the device to the sprinkler head, and a hood supported on the side members, substantially as described.

5. The combination with a sprinkler head, of a pair of horizontally extending side members each having an upwardly projecting standard at its end, screws connecting the ends of the side members and serving to clamp them to the sprinkler head, with a conical hood supported by said standards, substantially as described.

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

JOHN C. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

A. LUMP,

J. F. MARKLEY.