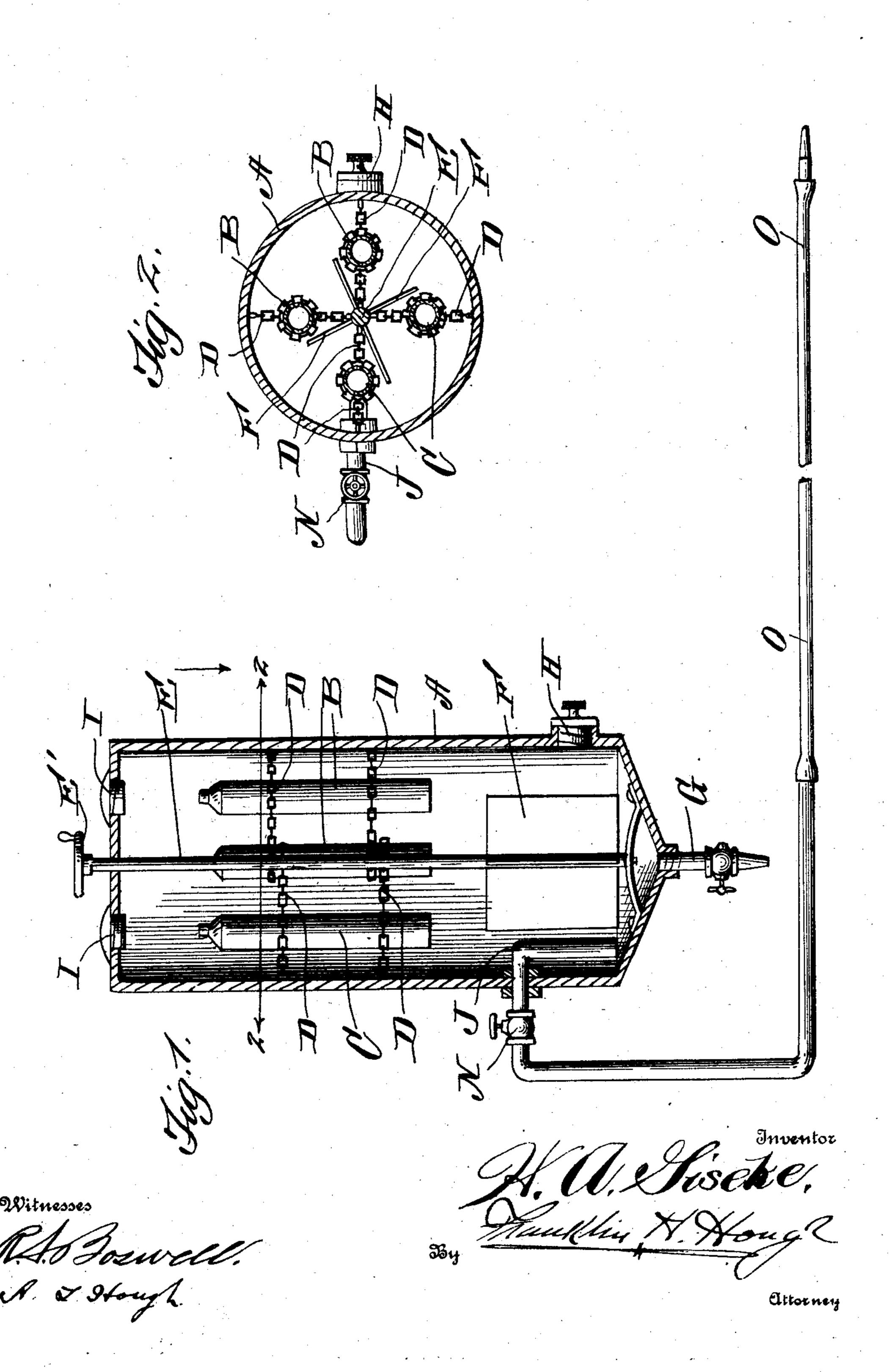
H. A. GISEKE. CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1908.

907,029.

Patented Dec. 15, 1908



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN A. GISEKE, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

CHEMICAL FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

No. 907,029.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN A. GISEKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Omaha, in the county of Douglas and State 5 of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Chemical Fire-Extinguishers; and I do hereby declare the following to be full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in chemical fire extinguishing apparatus, and the object in view is to produce a simple and efficient device of this nature adapted for use upon cars and other 20 places, and so arranged that chemicals contained in bottles and when allowed to combine as the bottles are broken, will produce the desired gas for extinguishing a fire.

More specifically, the invention comprises 25 a receptacle containing frangible bottles in which the acid and soda are adapted to be held, and in the provision of a chain passing about the bottles and connected to a rotatable shaft extending through the end of the 30 receptacle and provided with a hand wheel and so arranged that when the shaft is rotated, the chains will cause the bottles to break and allow the chemicals to mix and be agitated by means of a stirrer upon the shaft.

The invention comprises various other details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claims.

I illustrate my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through the device, and Fig. 2 is a cross sectional

view. Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a tank or receptacle of any size or shape and within which are contained a plurality of bottles designated by letters B and C, the former of 50 which are adapted to contain soda and the latter a suitable acid, which, when combined with the soda, will produce a fire extinguishing gas. Chains D are fastened at their ends to the inner surface of the wall of the recep-55 tacle, and each chain passes about one or another of the bottles B or C and their inner

ends are fastened to the centrally located rotatable shaft E which passes at its upper end through an aperture in the top of the receptacle, and has a hand wheel E' fastened 60 thereto, whereby the shaft may be rotated.

A stirrer F is fastened to the lower portion of the rod E and serves the purpose of agitating and mixing the chemicals after the bottles have been broken. A drain pipe G 65 leads from the lowest portion of the receptacle A, whereby the contents of the receptacle may be drawn off, and a screw cap H is fitted in an aperture in the lower portion of the receptacle and affords means whereby 70 access may be had to the lower portion of the receptacle. Screw caps I are fitted in openings in the top of the receptacle and through which openings access may be had for filling the receptacle.

A pipe J leads through the wall of the receptacle and its inner end opens near the bottom of the latter and is provided with a valve N. A hose pipe O is shown as connected to said pipe J and affords means 80 whereby the mixture of the gas may be conveyed at any suitable location for the purpose of directing the same upon a fire to be

extinguished.

The operation of my invention is as fol- 85 lows. The parts being assembled as shown and described, when it is desired to operate the apparatus, a person, by turning the hand wheel, may cause the inner ends of the chains to wind about the shaft E, and each 90 chain passing about a bottle, will be constricted, causing the bottles to break and the contents thereof to commingle. A further rotary movement of the shaft in one direction or the other may cause the stirrer to 95 thoroughly agitate the chemicals, and the gas, as it is generated, may be conducted through the pipes and upon the fire to be extinguished.

What I claim to be new is:—

1. A chemical fire extinguisher comprising a receptacle, frangible bottles mounted therein and adapted to contain chemicals, chains passing about the bottles and fixed to the receptacle, and a rotatable shaft 105 mounted within the latter and about which said chains are adapted to wind, as set forth.

2. A fire extinguishing apparatus comprising a receptacle, chains fastened at their outer ends to the inner surface of the wall of 110 the receptacle, and a rotatable shaft journaled in the upper end of the receptacle and

about which said chains are adapted to wind, each chain adapted to surround a

bottle, as set forth.

3. A fire extinguishing apparatus comprising a receptacle, chains fastened at their outer ends to the inner surface of the wall of the receptacle, a rotatable shaft journaled in the upper end of the receptacle and about which said chains are adapted to wind, each chain adapted to surround a bottle, and a stirrer movable with said shaft, as set forth.

4. A fire extinguishing apparatus comprising a receptacle, chains fastened at their outer ends to the inner surface of the wall of the receptacle, a rotatable shaft journaled in the upper end of the receptacle and about which said chains are adapted to wind, each chain adapted to surround a bottle, said chains adapted to support the bottles by

frictional contact therewith, and a stirrer 20

upon said shaft, as set forth.

5. A chemical fire extinguisher comprising a receptacle, chains fastened to the inner surface of the wall thereof at points diametrically opposite, chemical containing bottles 25 about which said chains pass, a rotatable shaft journaled in the top of the receptacle and about which the inner ends of the chains are adapted to wind, a stirrer fixed to the inner end of said shaft, and a pipe leading 30 from the receptacle, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HERMANN A. GISEKE.

Witnesses:

HATTIE V. GISEKE, CHARLES M. TIGHE.