Patented Jan. 2, 1923. 1,440,918

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT HENNING, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHING COMPOSITION.

No Drawing. Application filed May 10, 1921. Serial No. 468,267.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT HENNING, a citizen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and resident of 120 Harrow Road, Leytonstone, London, E. 11, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishing Composition, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to fire extinguishers in which mechanical and manual impelling means are entirely dispensed with.

Broadly the invention consists in using methyl bromide, which has a boiling point of say +4° C. as the impelling agent and which will project itself forcibly through an outlet from a container without assistance. If desired the methyl bromide can be used with other liquids having fire extinguishing properties and of higher, preferably very much higher, boiling points, for example it may be mixed in equal or other proportions with carbontetrachloride, trichlorethylene or dichlorethylene which have boiling points of about 76°, 87° and 55° C. respectively.

When methyl bromide is mixed with such liquids which at normal temperatures are separately of substantially stagnant nature the combined liquids have jointly sufficient self contained properties to be self propellant to a distance suitable for fire extinguishing purposes.

What I claim is:—

1. A fire extinguishing composition, comprising a liquid normally having fire extinguishing qualities in combination with methyl bromide.

2. A fire extinguishing composition, including a mixture of a liquid having fire extinguishing qualities and a boiling point substantially higher than normal atmospheric temperatures at atmospheric pressure, and another liquid having a boiling point substantially at normal atmospheric temperatures at atmospheric pressure, so that said last-mentioned liquid will act as a propellant for the first when exposed to the atmosphere.

3. A fire extinguishing composition, including a mixture of a liquid having fire extinguishing qualities and a boiling point substantially higher than normal atmospheric temperatures at atmospheric pressure, and methyl bromide, whereby the methyl bromide acts as a propellant for the other liquid when exposed to the atmosphere.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT HENNING.

Witnesses:

HENRY FAIRBROTHER,

ELIZABETH PARRY.