

Feb. 5, 1924.

C. M. FAHNESTOCK

1,483,043

FIRE EXTINGUISHER

Filed Nov. 23, 1922

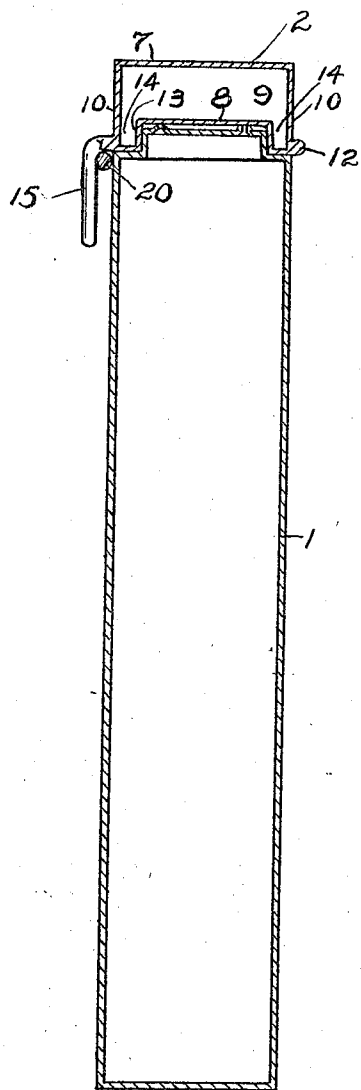


Fig. 2.

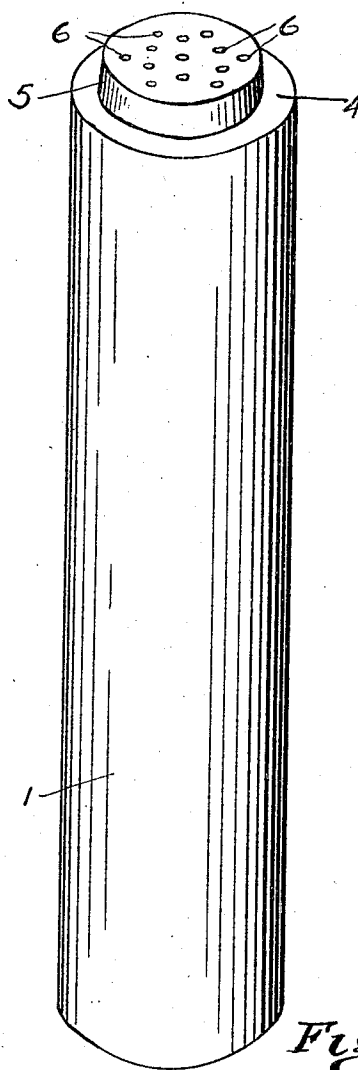


Fig. 1.

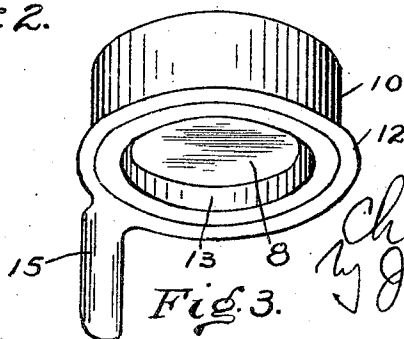


Fig. 3.

INVENTOR

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Patented Feb. 5, 1924.

1,483,043

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. FAHNESTOCK, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE "SAVE-M" FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMPANY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

Application filed November 23, 1922. Serial No. 602,827.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. FAHNESTOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a hand manipulated fire extinguisher, which shall be cheap of manufacture, very simple in construction and highly efficient in use.

It belongs to that class of fire extinguishers which are filled with a liquid or powdered mass which extinguishes a fire when precipitated thereon; the fire extinguisher of this class is generally hung up, suspended or removably attached to some part of the building, on the inside thereof; which can readily and quickly be reached for instant use.

In using my fire extinguisher, I generally employ a screw eye which is connected to any part of the frame work or other part and provide the extinguisher with a suspending hook or finger, which enters the eye of the "screw eye" and suspends the device.

My fire extinguisher is preferably formed and constructed out of two elements, one a body part or element, which is grasped by the operator and which holds the fire extinguishing liquid; the other a cap part or element, to which the suspending means are attached. The engagement between the body element and the cap element is of a frictional character, thus, when the device is suspended, the operator or "would be" user, just takes hold of the body part or element and thus breaks the frictional contact with the cap part, and the device is ready for use, operating instantly upon the breaking of the frictional contact; it can readily be reloaded and replaced, or a new one used.

It is unique and possesses marked utility for an article of this class.

Its features and advantages will readily become apparent from a perusal of the following detailed specification.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification:

Fig. 1, is an isometric view of the body part or element of the fire extinguisher, the cap part being removed therefrom.

Fig. 2, is a longitudinal section of the

complete device, only the retaining or suspending hook or finger being shown in full lines, and

Fig. 3, is an isometric view of the cap, detached from the body part.

In carrying my invention into practice I provide a body part or element 1, and a cap part or element 2 for fitting thereon at its upper extremity. The body 1 is usually and preferably made in the form of a cylinder, having a bottom 3 and a top 4, partly extended upwardly to form an elevated short nozzle part 5, provided with a multiplicity of holes or openings therein marked 6; this body element may be made of any contour and form found desirable in practice.

The cap part 2, is formed as shown having a top 7 and bottom 8, spaced apart by space 9 and united by a peripheral wall 10, having a peripheral rim 12 at the lower edge; the bottom 8 of the cap 2 is centrally pressed up to form an engaging means for the short nozzle 5 and to act as a cover. In thus being centrally pressed up, a peripheral wall as 13 is formed, leaving a space 14 between said wall and the outside peripheral wall 10; this forms a cap construction which is very strong and still springy adapting it in an ideal way for frictional contact with the body nozzle part 5 of cylinder 1; it will be seen that the short nozzle 5 is tapered for use with the wall 13, to form a frictional joint, only to be broken by human agency.

At the rim 12 of the cap, I attach a hook or finger 15 for suspending the device on part 20.

This cap may be made of any form and contour found serviceable in practice.

I may combine the body element and the cap element in any other modified form to accomplish the same result.

It will readily become apparent that this device can be quickly and efficiently put into operation, and the frictional contact while making a sufficiently dependable suspension means, can also readily be broken causing no delay in using the device.

What I claim as new and my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

A fire extinguisher including a hollow body portion adapted to contain fire extinguishing material and provided at one end with an annular shoulder from which a smooth frustro-conical wall extends outwardly, a perforated plate arranged at the

outer end of said wall and forming with said shoulder and wall a head for said body portion, a hollow cap for said head having a socket provided with a smooth frustro-conical resilient wall adapted to engage the frustro-conical wall of the body portion and prevent accidental detachment of said cap, and a finger projecting from the edge of said cap toward the body portion to permit the extinguisher to be hung on a hook, said frustro-conical walls exerting sufficient friction on one another to support the body portion from the cap until sufficient force is exerted on the body portion to pull the same from the cap.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature at Cincinnati, Ohio, this 20th day of November, 1922.

CHARLES M. FAHNESTOCK.