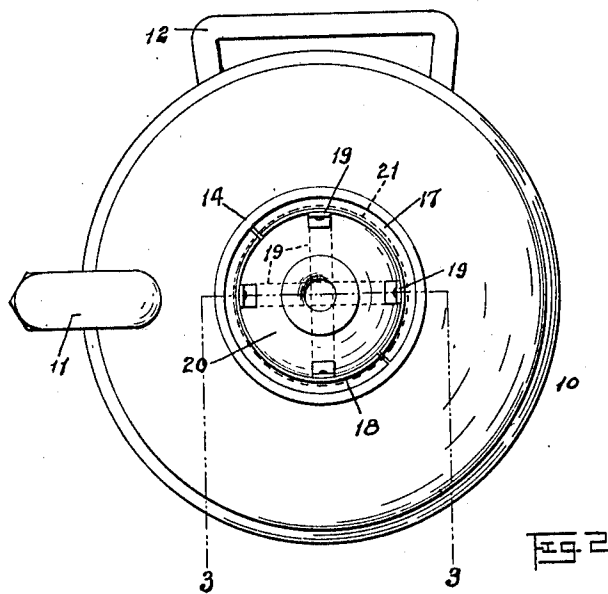
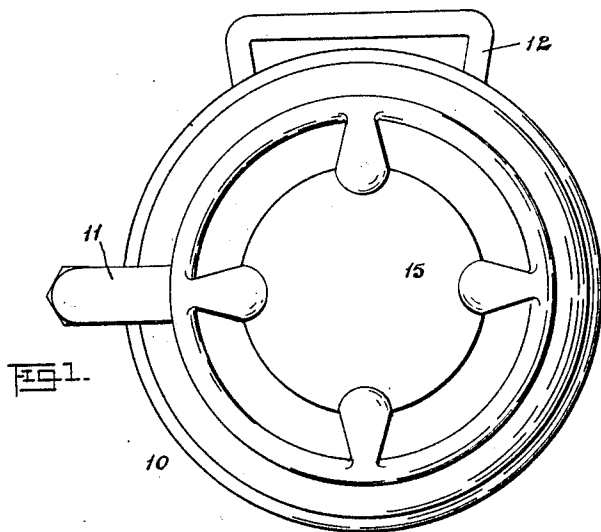


G. C. MAGILL.
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1909.

954,196.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
Frederick Kernan Jr.
Francis E. Blodgett.

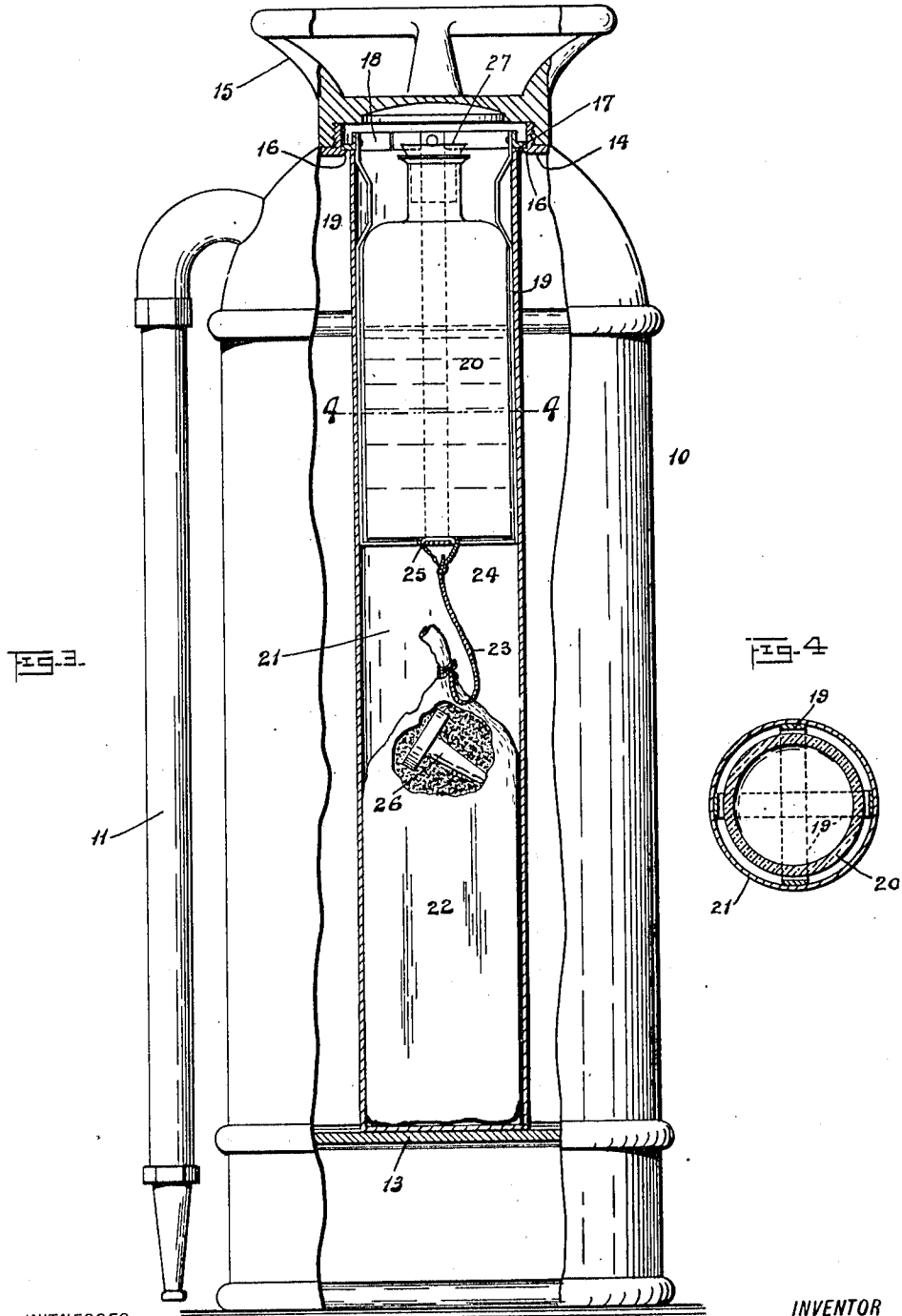
INVENTOR
George C. Magill,
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WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. MAGILL, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE TEA TRAY COMPANY OF NEWARK, N. J.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

954,196.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed March 11, 1909. Serial No. 482,650.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. MAGILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of this invention are to enable a fire extinguisher and its accessories to be more conveniently and compactly packed for shipment from the factory to the customer or user; to avoid the necessity of a number of small packages or parts to accompany the tank portion or fire extinguisher proper; to utilize the interior space of the fire extinguisher for containing such accessories; to prevent the interior parts of the fire extinguisher and said accessories from shaking or rattling around inside the tank during transportation; to save labor and expense in packing and shipping the fire extinguishers, and to obtain other advantages and results as may be brought out in the following description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a plan of a fire extinguisher embodying my improvements; Fig. 2 is a similar view with the screw cap or closure removed; Fig. 3 is a side view of the fire extinguisher partly in central section on line 3, 3 Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a detail cross section taken on line 4, 4 of Fig. 3.

In said drawings, 10 indicates the usual cylindrical tank of a hand fire extinguisher provided with a discharge pipe 11 and a handle 12 for handling or supporting the extinguisher. Said tank 10 provides above its bottom 13 a chamber adapted to contain a solution of bi-carbonate of soda or the like, and access to which chamber is had through a bushing 14 inserted in the top of the tank. This bushing is externally threaded at its projecting portion to receive a screw cap or closure 15, and also has lugs 16 projecting radially inward and forming lips or stops for the flange 17 of the top ring 18 of a bottle cage. This acid bottle cage, for purposes of illustration, I have shown of substantially the construction shown in Patent No. 735,480, it having downwardly extending straps 19 crossing beneath the

bottle 20, and its top ring 18 being split to allow spreading to remove the said bottle 20. 55

In carrying out my invention, a pasteboard tube 21 is inserted through the top opening of the fire extinguisher tank, so that said tube stands at its lower end upon the bottom 13 of the tank and at its upper end lies within the bushing 14, or lugs 16 thereof. The proper amount of bi-carbonate of soda necessary to charge the fire extinguisher is contained in a paper bag 22 adapted to enter the said pasteboard tube 21, and the mouth of said bag is tied with a cord 23 which at its other end is attached to the bottom of the acid bottle cage 24, as at 25. The bag 22 is then dropped into the pasteboard tube 21 so that it rests upon the bottom thereof or upon the bottom of the tank 13, and the acid bottle cage enters the top of the pasteboard tube 21 and engages at its top ring 18 the bushing 14 and lugs 16 thereof, so that said acid bottle cage is supported as usual. There is sufficient length of the cord 23 between the bag 22 and cage 24 to enable said bag to rest upon the bottom of the tube or be supported by the bottom 13 of the fire extinguisher tank. 80

The lead stopper 26 for the acid bottle 20 is put in the top of the bag 22 upon the bi-carbonate of soda therein, as shown. The acid bottle 20 has been filled with the proper amount of acid, as usual and said acid is confined for shipment by the ordinary rubber stopper 27. The screw cap or closure 15 is then screwed firmly upon the top of the fire extinguisher tank, and the fire extinguisher is ready for shipment from the factory. 90

It will be understood that the acid bottle cage 24 depending into the tube 21 holds said tube in central position of the fire extinguisher tank, and said tube serves during shipment to retain the bag 21 against undue movement or shaking around. When the fire extinguisher is to be charged by the purchaser, the acid bottle cage is first taken out, and by the string 23 the bag 22 is also withdrawn, the tube 21 serving as a guide for said bag. The tube 21 may then be removed, the bag 22 detached from the said bottle cage, the stopper 26 taken out of the bag, and the rest of its contents poured into the fire extinguisher tank and mixed 105

with water as usual. The rubber stopper 27 is then removed from the acid bottle, the lead stopper 26 inserted as usual, and the cage placed in the top of the fire extinguisher, as is ordinarily done.

It will be understood that by my improved construction, the fire extinguisher as sent out from the factory contains within itself, securely packed, everything necessary for charging the extinguisher. There are therefore no outside accompanying packages to carry the different accessories, such as would not only add to the bulk of the packed fire extinguisher but also render said accessories liable to loss or breakage. By my invention the said accessories are absolutely safe from damage or loss, are occupying what would otherwise be waste space, and can be packed without any special care or attention. I thus save labor and expense not only in preparing fire extinguishers for shipment, but also in the actual shipping of the same for transportation of them.

It will be understood that the tube 21 may be of any suitable material or construction, and that its lower end may be either closed or open. Also the bag 22 may obviously be of any suitable material or construction, or under some conditions dispensed with entirely and the bi-carbonate of soda or other dry chemical retained in the lower end of the tube 21 by other means.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. In a fire extinguisher, the combination of a tank having an opening at its top, a tube removably inserted in said opening, an acid bottle cage supported on the tank at said opening and depending into the said tube, means for confining a dry chemical in the lower part of said tube against distribution, and a cap or closure for said tank.

2. In a fire extinguisher, the combination of a tank having an opening at its top, a

tube in said tank supported by the bottom of the tank, an acid bottle cage supported on said tank at said opening in its top and depending into the said tube and fitting the same, means in the lower part of said tube for confining a dry chemical against distribution, and a cap or closure for said tank.

3. In a fire extinguisher, the combination of a tank having an opening at its top, an acid bottle cage supported on said tank at said opening and projecting into the interior chamber thereof, a tube fitting upon said cage and extending beyond the same into the interior chamber of the tank, means in the inner end portion of said tube beyond the said cage for confining a dry chemical against distribution, and a cap or closure for said opening of the tank.

4. In a fire extinguisher, the combination of a tank having an opening at its top, an acid bottle cage removably supported on said tank at said opening and projecting into the interior chamber thereof, a tube fitting upon said cage and projecting therebeyond into the interior of the tank, a container adapted to confine a dry chemical arranged within said tube beyond the inner end of the cage, means connecting said container to said cage, and a cap or closure for said container.

5. In a fire extinguisher, the combination with a tank having an opening at its top, a tube in said opening extending into the interior of the tank, a container in said tube adapted to confine a dry chemical, means attached to said container and accessible from the outside of the tank for sliding said container out of said tube, and a cap or closure for the tank.

GEORGE C. MAGILL.

In the presence of—
RUSSELL M. EVERETT,
FRANCES E. BLODGETT.