

No. 624,781.

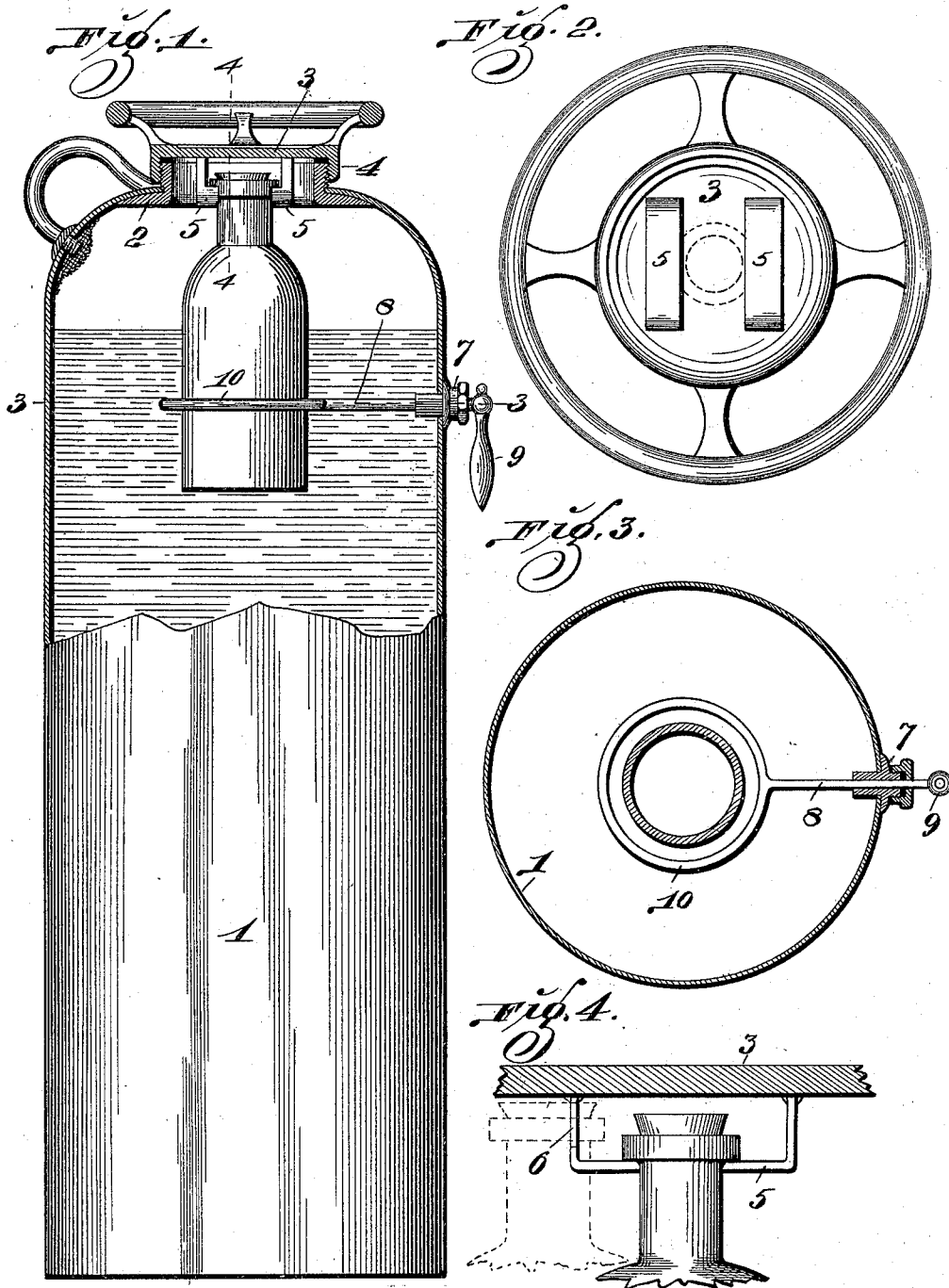
Patented May 9, 1899.

W. FRANK & F. ST. GEMMES.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

(Application filed July 11, 1898.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FRANK AND FRANK ST. GEMMES, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD TO EDWARD S. SIMPSON, OF SAME PLACE.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,781, dated May 9, 1899.

Application filed July 11, 1898. Serial No. 685,668. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM FRANK and FRANK ST. GEMMES, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

Our invention relates to fire-extinguishers; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved fire-extinguisher, the upper portion thereof being in section to more clearly illustrate the same. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the under side of the cap that closes the upper end of the extinguisher-tank. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken approximately on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken approximately on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

In the construction of our improved fire-extinguisher a suitable tank 1 has its upper end contracted in any suitable manner, and located in said upper end is a cast neck 2, the same projecting upwardly from the body of the tank 1 and said upwardly-projecting neck 2 being exteriorly screw-threaded. Adapted to fit upon said upwardly-extending neck 2 is a cap 3, with the edge of which is formed integral a downwardly-projecting flange 4, the same being interiorly screw-threaded in order that it may be fitted on the screw-threaded portion of said tank.

Formed on or fixed to the under side of the cap 3 is a pair of elongated U-shaped straps 5, the upper ends of which join with the under side of the cap 3, and said straps 5 are arranged a short distance apart and parallel with each other. The inner edges of the vertical portions of these straps 5 at one end are notched or cut away, as indicated by 6, this being done in order to allow the rim or flange formed on the upper end of the neck of a bottle to be passed into a position between said straps 5, and after a bottle has been located between said straps said rim or flange will rest upon the horizontal portions of said straps.

Located in the side of the tank 1, a short

distance below the upper end thereof, is a packed bearing 7, in which is rotatably arranged a horizontal shaft 8, the outer end of which is provided with an operating-handle 9 and the inner end of which is provided with an integral ring 10, that is in direct vertical alinement with the cap 3, and through which ring passes the lower end of the bottle that is held between the straps 5 and carried by the cap.

After the tank 1 has been filled with the proper liquid and the shaft 8 is rotated so as to bring the ring 10 into a horizontal position the flange on the upper end of the neck of the bottle is passed between the notches or cut-away portions 6 in the ends of the straps 5, and when the neck of said bottle is in a position between the parallel straps 5 said flange will rest upon the horizontal portions of said straps. The cap 3 is now screw-seated upon the upper end of the neck 2, during which action the lower end of the acid-bottle passes through the ring 10.

When it is desired to use the fire-extinguisher and to discharge the contents thereof, the operator engages the handle 9 on the end of the shaft 8 and turns the same in either direction. By so doing the ring 10 engages the lower end of the acid-bottle, and as the upper end of said acid-bottle is rigidly held between the straps 5 said lower end will be broken and the contents of the bottle will be discharged to commingle with the contents of the tank 1, and the well-known action of the extinguisher will follow.

A fire-extinguisher of our improved construction possesses superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability, and general efficiency, and the acid-bottle is removed from the tank at the same time the cap is removed, and said bottle is readily removed from the cap.

We claim—

1. A fire-extinguisher, constructed with a tank, a cap closing the upper end of said tank, a pair of U-shaped straps rigid with the underside of said cap, in the ends of which straps are formed cut-away portions, an acid-bottle having a flange on the upper edge of its neck engaging between said straps, a horizontally-arranged shaft rotatably mounted in the side

of the tank, a handle located on the outer end of said shaft and a ring integral with the inner end of said shaft, which ring engages the lower end of the bottle, substantially as specified.

5 2. A fire-extinguisher, constructed with a tank, a cap normally closing said tank, the elongated U-shaped straps 5 arranged parallel with each other and rigidly fixed to the
10 under side of said cap, in the ends of which straps are formed cut-away portions 6, the bearing 7 arranged in the side of the tank, the shaft 8 rotatably arranged in said bearing, a

handle formed integral with the outer end of said shaft, and the ring 10 integral with the
15 inner end of said shaft, which ring is in vertical alinement with the point between the centers of the U-shaped straps, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WM. FRANK.

FRANK ST. GEMMES.

Witnesses:

E. A. WINKELMANN,

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