Sept. 7, 1926. 1,598,914

W. S. JOSEPHSON

FIRE EXTINGUISHING ATTACHMENT FOR FILM MAGAZINES

Filed Jan. 18, 1923

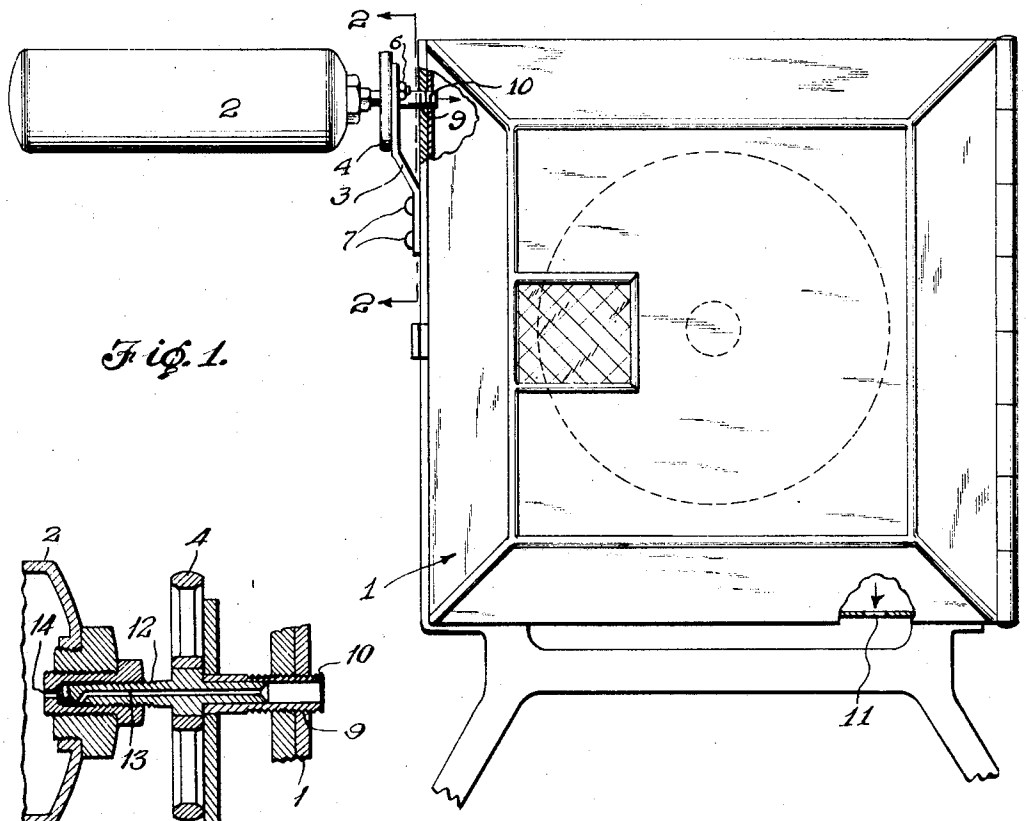


Fig. 1.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

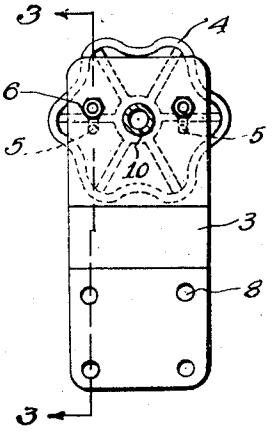
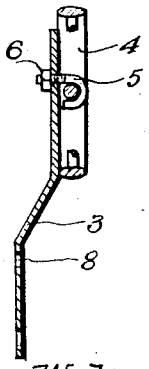


Fig. 3.



Inventor

Walter S. Josephson

By Lester L. Sargent

Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER S. JOSEPHSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO DRY ICE CORPORATION OF AMERICA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF DELAWARE.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHING ATTACHMENT FOR FILM MAGAZINES.

Application filed January 18, 1923. Serial No. 613,501.

The object of my invention is to provide the novel combination of a container of compressed non-combustible gas permanently attached to a motion picture film magazine in position to be instantly operated when required to release the gas into the magazine as a fire extinguishing means; and to provide the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described. I attain the objects of my invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, party in section, showing the container of compressed gas mounted in position on the magazine of a motion picture machine, in which the roll of film is contained.

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a detail vertical section of the nozzle, valve and attached parts shown at the upper lefthand portion of Fig. 1.

Like numerals indicate like parts in each of the views.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates the conventional film magazine in which is contained the spool of film of a moving picture machine; and 2 designates the prestair container provided with a suitable threaded nozzle 10 which is mounted in an opening 9 in the end of the film magazine nearest or most convenient to the operator of the machine. I provide a suitable supporting plate or bracket 3 affixed to the film magazine by bolts or rivets 7 and secured to the valve controlling hand wheel 4 of the container by means of suitable clamps 5 and bolts 6. I also provide a suitable exhaust opening 11 in some portion of the film magazine 1, as for example as shown in Fig. 1. Bracket 3 may be of any suitable shape and is provided with suitable openings 8 to receive members 7 by which it is affixed to the film magazine 1. I may or may not provide a restricted passage in the nozzle 10. The exhaust opening 11 is provided so that the pressure of the gas when released into the magazine will not rise to a point which will burst open the magazine. The container 1 contains carbonic acid gas or any suitable non-inflammable gas under high pressure, or at least the pressure must be greater than atmospheric pressure.

When a fire occurs in a motion picture booth the operator is required and customarily does leave the booth in haste to turn in a fire alarm, closing the door of the booth and leaving the valuable picture machine and film to the fire. By providing the container of compressed gas mounted directly on the film magazine in a position to be grasped by the operator while in his normal position at the machine it will be possible for him to grasp the container 2 and give it a twist thereby opening the conventional valve in the mouth of the container which is controlled by the hand wheel 4 and releasing the gas through nozzle 10 directly into the interior of the film magazine 1. The operation of this device will not delay the operator in making his departure from the booth as would an attempt to use ordinary fire extinguishers.

The conventional valve that I have regularly employed on this type of container, is substantially that of prior patent to Delahey No. 1,359,795, granted November 23, 1920. As shown in Fig. 4 of the annexed drawings, the stem 12 is screw threaded and carries the valve 14. The stem has a longitudinal passage 13 through which the carbon dioxide escapes when the container 2 is rotated sufficiently to unseat valve 14.

What I claim is:

In combination with a motion picture film magazine, a bracket secured to the wall thereof, a container of non-inflammable gas, a nozzle secured to said container and passing through said bracket and through the wall of said magazine, a valve, an operating handle therefor secured to said nozzle and to said bracket, said valve controlling the discharge through said nozzle, whereby manual operation of the container will open the valve and permit the gas to discharge through said nozzle into the magazine.

WALTER S. JOSEPHSON.