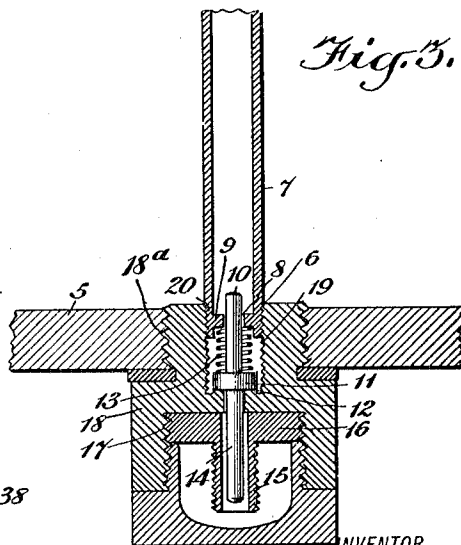
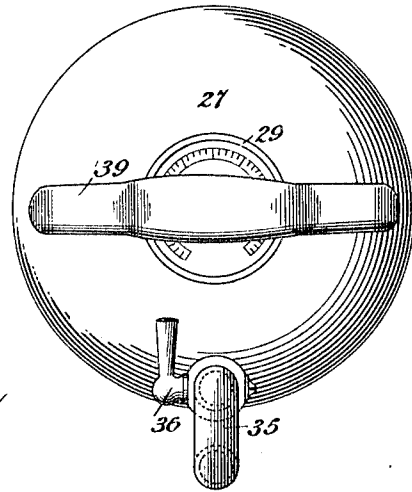


1,106,327.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS ARESON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

1,106,327.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 4, 1914.

Application filed February 19, 1914. Serial No. 819,742.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS ARESON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, borough of the Bronx, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fire-Extinguisher, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

My invention has for its object to provide a gas tube having a terminal extending into a mouth of a gas reservoir which is suspended within a casing by springs, the terminal of the gas tube being spaced from the sides of the mouth of the gas reservoir to permit communication between the gas reservoir and the interior of the casing. The casing is filled and a gas is then compressed in the gas reservoir through the gas tube for forcing the fluid from the casing when a valve at the outlet to the casing is opened.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following specification in which the preferred form of my invention is disclosed.

In the drawing similar reference characters refer to similar parts in all the views in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view showing a construction of the valve at the inlet and connected with the filling tube.

By referring to the drawings, it will be seen that a casing 5 is provided having an inlet 6 to which is secured for communicating therewith, a gas tube 7. There is an opening 8 in the head 9 of the gas tube in which extends an end 10 of a valve stem, this valve stem being secured to a valve 11, provided for seating against the seat 12. The valve 11 is normally held seated against this valve seat 12 by a spring 13 which is disposed between the head 9 and the said valve 11. The other end 14 of the valve stem depends from the valve 11. This end 14 of the valve stem is disposed within a nipple 15 which is integral with the threaded member 16, the thread on which meshes with the thread 17 on the inlet member 18 in which the seat 12 is formed and in the threaded opening 19 therein the thread 20 on the gas tube 7 meshes.

A terminal 21 of the filling tube 7 extends within the gas reservoir 22 through the mouth 23 in the said gas reservoir, the filling tube 7 being spaced from the sides of

the mouth 23 to permit communication between the gas reservoir 22 and the interior of the casing 5 in which the gas reservoir 22 is disposed. A spring 24 rests on the bottom 25 of the casing 5 and engages the gas reservoir. Another spring 26 engages the top 27 of the casing 5 and is disposed around the neck 28 at the top of the gas reservoir 22 for coöperating with the spring 24 for holding the gas reservoir yieldingly in position within the casing 5. There is a depression 29 in the top 27 of the casing 5, there being a threaded opening 30 in the bottom 31 of this depression which communicates with the interior of the casing 5 and in which meshes a thread on a pressure indicator, which is provided to permit the operator to determine the pressure in the casing 5 when gas is compressed in the gas reservoir 22. The outlet of the casing 5 is at 33 at the top of the casing 27 and engaged with the outlet 33 and extending substantially to the bottom of the casing, there is an outlet tube 34. Connected with the outlet 33 there is a conduit 35 having a valve 36, and to this conduit 35 there is secured a short pipe or hose 37 provided with a nozzle 38. The casing 5 is provided with a handle 39 which is secured to the top 27 of the casing at the opposite sides of the depression 29. The casing 5 is filled with a fire extinguishing fluid by removing the inlet member 18 which has a thread meshing in a threaded opening 18^a in the bottom of the casing 5. The casing 5 is then inverted and the fire extinguishing fluid is poured through the threaded opening 18^a.

After sufficient fire extinguishing fluid has been poured into the casing to fill the casing then it is forced from the gas reservoir 22, the casing 5 is righted and gas is then pumped through the valve seat 12 and the filling tube 7 to the gas reservoir 22 to force substantially all of the fire extinguishing fluid from the said gas reservoir. The valve 36 is then closed. The gas is then compressed in the gas reservoir until the pressure in the casing 5 reaches the predetermined point as shown by the pressure indicator 32.

The gas reservoir 22 is spaced from the walls of the casing 5 and there is substantially the same pressure at the outer and inner sides of the gas reservoir. The casing 5 is constructed of metal and if a gas is

compressed against the said casing, the gas would be apt to leak through the joints in the said casing 5, after a period; but with applicant's construction the pressure within the casing is maintained for the compressed gas and is not in contact with the inner walls of the casing 5.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a fire extinguisher, a casing having an inlet and an outlet, a gas reservoir disposed in the casing and having a mouth facing the inlet, means for holding the gas reservoir spaced from the wall of the casing, an inlet tube connected with the inlet and having a terminal extending into the mouth in the gas reservoir and spaced from the side of the said mouth and valves at the outlet and inlet.

2. In a fire extinguisher, a casing having an inlet and an outlet, a gas reservoir disposed in the casing and having a mouth facing the inlet, springs engaging the ends of the gas reservoir and the ends of the casing for holding the gas reservoir spaced from the walls of the casing, an inlet tube connected with the inlet and having a terminal extending into the mouth in the gas reservoir and spaced from the sides thereof, and valves at the inlet and outlet.

3. In a fire extinguisher, a casing having an inlet and an outlet, a gas reservoir disposed in the casing and having a mouth at its bottom, springs engaging the ends of the gas reservoir and the ends of the casing for holding the gas reservoir relatively to the casing, an inlet tube connected with the inlet and having a terminal extending into the mouth of the gas reservoir, and valves at the inlet and the outlet.

4. In a fire extinguisher, a casing having an inlet at its bottom and an outlet at its top, a pipe connected with the outlet and extending within the casing to a position adjacent the bottom of the casing, a gas reservoir disposed in the casing and having a mouth facing the inlet, springs for holding the gas reservoir relatively to the casing, an inlet tube connected with the inlet and having a terminal extending into the mouth of the gas reservoir and spaced from the sides thereof, and valves at the outlet and the inlet.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS ARESON.

Witnesses:

THOS. W. MCKNIGHT,
MILDRED M. SCHWAB.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."