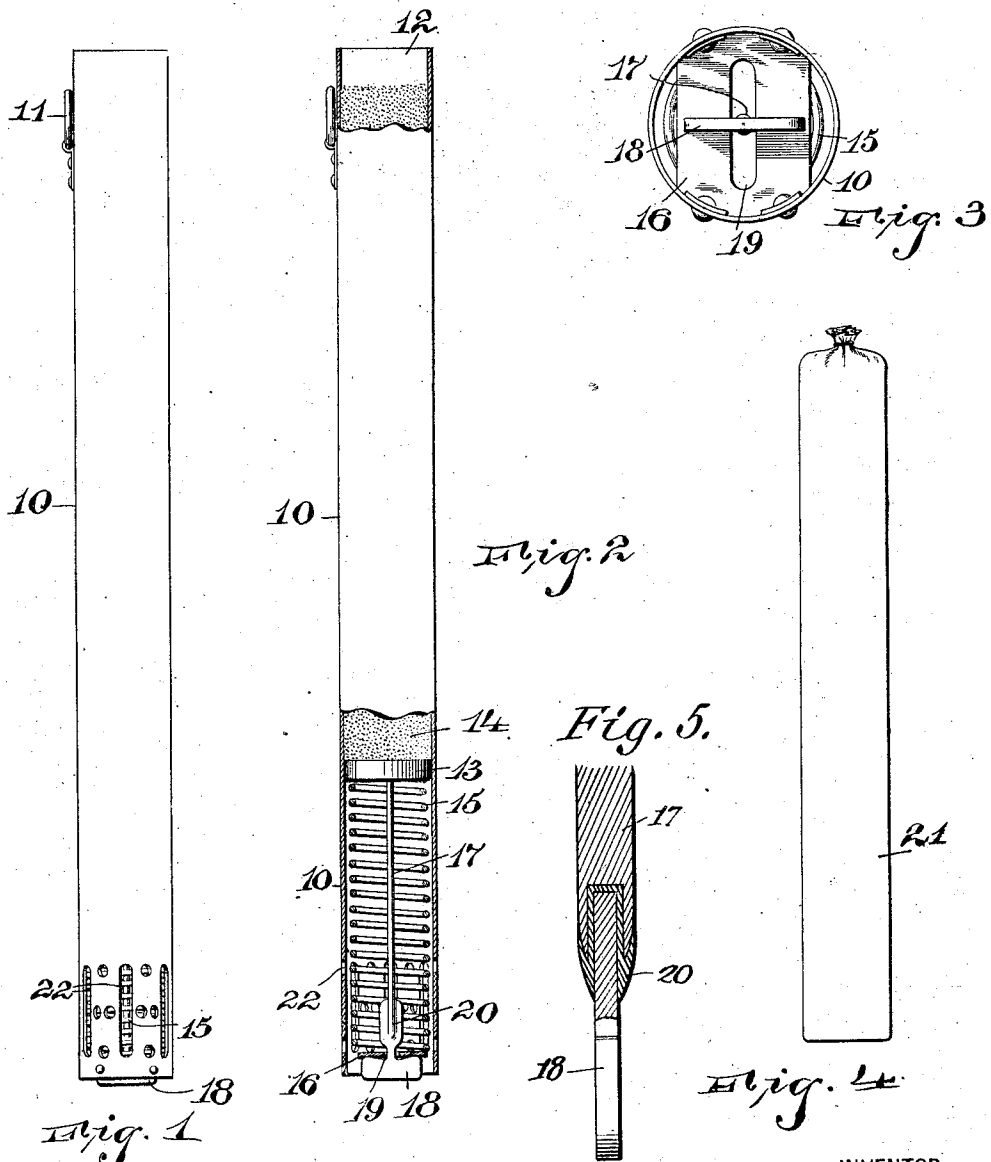


F. E. BLODGETT.
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1909.

944,715.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK E. BLODGETT, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

944,715.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK E. BLODGETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a fire-extinguishing device that is adapted to form a receptacle, preferably tubular, in which is deposited a fire-extinguishing compound which is powdered or granulated. The receptacle can be used by grasping and sprinkling the contents therefrom on the fire.

The device further consists of an expelling means for throwing the compound from the receptacle to points inaccessible by throwing, and this expelling means is held in restraint by a catch which can be manually operated and thus release the restraining mechanism also, being of a construction that releases the expelling means when fused.

The device is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of an extinguisher of my new construction, and Fig. 2 is a similar view, but showing it largely in section. Fig. 3 is an enlarged bottom view, and Fig. 4 is a view of a cartridge, in which form the compound can be used. Fig. 5 is a section showing the fusible link or solder connecting the handle with the stem of the restraining means.

The device consists of a receptacle which is preferably made in the shape of a tube 10 which has any suitable means as 11 for suspending it upright, and it also has an open top 12. A plunger 13 is adapted to form a movable bottom to the portion of the tube forming the compound-holding compartment, and the compound 14 is placed thereon, after the plunger has been drawn down against the pressure of the spring 15, which abuts on one end on the plunger and on the other end against the bottom 16 of the receptacle. The plunger is equipped with means co-acting with means on the receptacle for holding the spring in restraint, said means

being either released by fusing or manual manipulation. The form of device preferred consists of a stem 17 fast to the plunger which has a finger piece 18 adapted to pass through the slot 19 in the bottom, when in register therewith, but to be locked when turned at an angle thereto. The finger piece is shown locked in Figs. 2 and 3.

When the extinguisher is to be used, it is removed from the hook and it can be wielded to sprinkle or cast the extinguishing compound from its open end, but when it is to be forced into a narrow opening, or at a high point, the open end is aimed in the desired direction, and when the finger piece 18 is turned to register with the slot 19 the spring is permitted to expel the compound with considerable force, and it can be thus used at points where it could not be deposited by simply swinging the tube 10. The stem 17 or any suitable part of the restraining means can be supplied with a fusible link which is calculated to separate at a desired temperature, and thus automatically permit the expulsion of the extinguishing compound, and as the receptacle is suspended, the powder or compound will "mushroom" against the ceiling and then descend on a considerable area, or will be forced in any particular direction, in which the tube might be pointed, in anticipation of such automatic release.

The compound can be packed in a package of thin material, such as paper or the like, and thus form a cartridge 21 for its easy insertion in the tube 10, and also prevent its contact with the atmosphere. The tube is perforated as at 22 to allow ready access of heat to the fusible link 20.

I do not wish to be understood as confining myself to the exact form of device illustrated herein, since equivalents can be placed therein for some of the elements, and not extend beyond the scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. A fire-extinguisher comprising a receptacle for extinguishing material, a spring for expelling the material, manually released means for holding the spring in restraint, and a fusible portion in the restraining means.

2. A fire-extinguisher comprising a receptacle for extinguishing material, a spring for expelling the material, manually released means for holding the spring in re-

straint, a fusible connection in the restraining means, and means for suspending the extinguisher.

3. A fire-extinguisher comprising a tube having an open end, a plunger forming a movable bottom for the receptacle and adapted to form a space above it for extinguishing material, a fixed bottom, a stem on the plunger adapted to project through the fixed bottom and having manually operated means for locking it to and releasing it from the bottom, a spring between the fixed bottom and the plunger, and fusible means on the stem.

4. A fire-extinguisher comprising an upright tubular receptacle, means for suspending it, a fixed bottom in the receptacle, the fixed bottom having a slot therein, a plunger forming a movable bottom, a stem on the plunger, a finger piece on the stem adapted to pass through the slot in the bottom and adapted to lock itself across said slot, and a spring between the bottom and the plunger.

5. A fire-extinguisher comprising a tubular receptacle, means for suspending it, a fixed bottom in the receptacle, the fixed bottom having a slot therein, a plunger forming a movable bottom, a stem on the plunger, a finger piece on the stem adapted to pass through the slot in the bottom and adapted to lock itself across said slot, a spring between the bottom and the plunger, and a fusible connection in the stem.

6. A fire-extinguisher comprising a tubular receptacle having its bottom portion perforated to permit the access of heat thereto, the receptacle having an open top and

adapted to receive extinguishing material, an expelling means to force the material from the receptacle, and a fusible restraining means for the expelling means, the restraining means being within the perforated portion of the receptacle.

7. A fire-extinguisher consisting of a tubular receptacle having an open top, the lower end being perforated to permit the access of heat thereto, an expelling means, a manually operated restraining means, and a fusible connection in the manually operated means, the fusible connection being within the perforated portion of the receptacle.

8. A fire-extinguisher comprising a tubular receptacle having an open top, means for suspending the receptacle, a fixed bottom on the receptacle, the bottom portion of the receptacle being perforated to permit the access of heat thereto, a plunger, a stem on the plunger, a finger piece on the stem, the bottom of the receptacle being perforated to receive the finger piece when they are in register and to lock it when they are at an angle to each other, a spring between the plunger and the bottom of the receptacle, and a fusible connection on the stem and within the perforated portion of the bottom.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of January, 1909.

FREDERICK E. BLODGETT.

Witnesses:

E. A. PELL,

WM. H. CAMFIELD.