F. KRAMER.

SPRINKLER DEVICE FOR CHIMNEYS.

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1,161,319.

Patented Nov. 23, 1915.

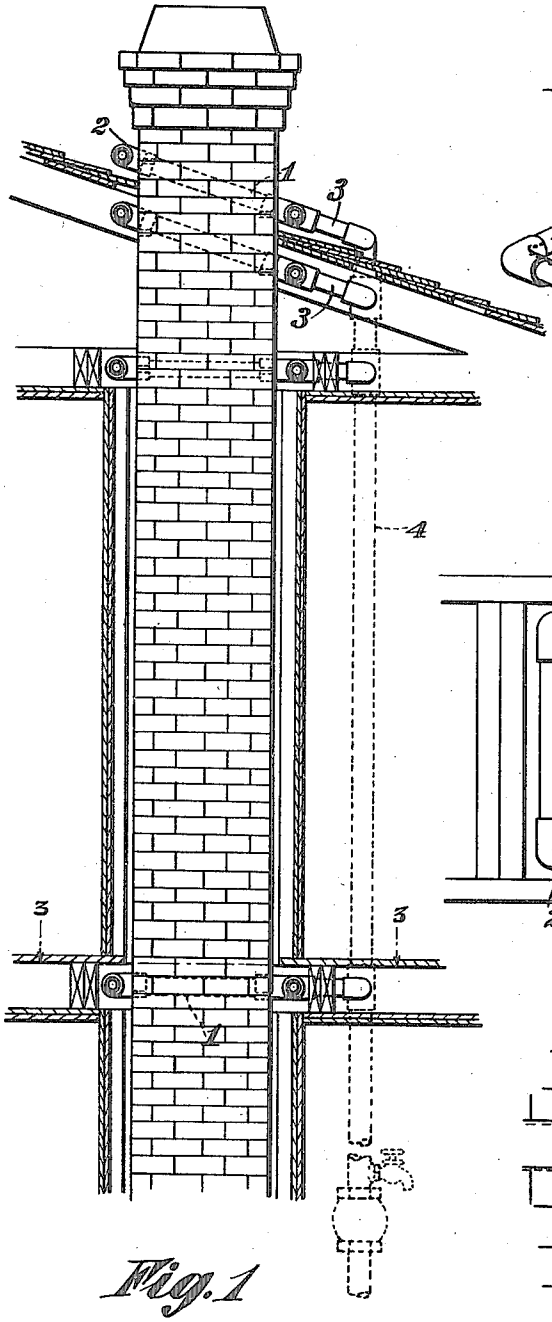


Fig. 1

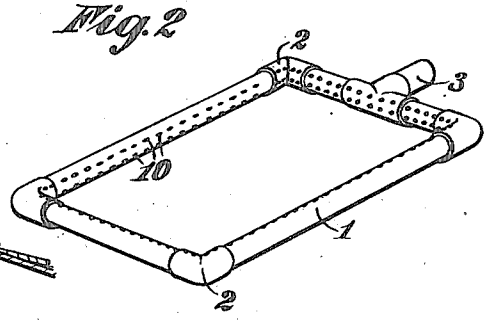


Fig. 2

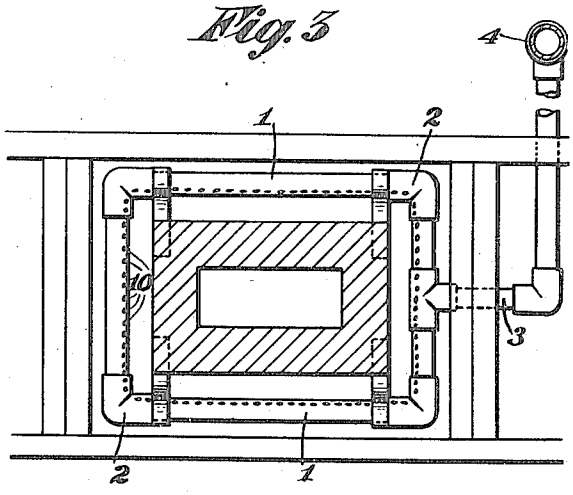


Fig. 3

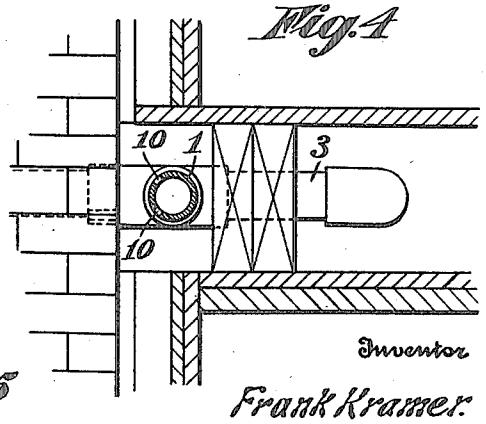


Fig. 4

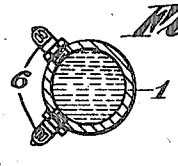


Fig. 5

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPRINKLER DEVICE FOR CHIMNEYS.

1,161,319. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 23, 1915.

Application filed July 19, 1915. Serial No. 40,583.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK KRAMER, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sprinkler Devices for Chimneys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an apparatus which is intended for installations in houses for protection against fire adjacent the chimney. This device is intended for installation either at the time of building the house or at any later period desired.

The object of the device is to provide an apparatus which will permit the application of water to the wood work of a house adjacent the chimney without necessity for personal access thereto.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown my device installed in a preferred type of construction.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through a typical house construction showing a chimney and my device applied thereto. Fig. 2 shows in perspective a typical set of pipes, for one installation. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan such as would be shown at the lines 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing upon a larger scale the relative position of the water discharge pipe, and Fig. 5 illustrates the use of the automatic sprinkling means.

In the ordinary types of frame buildings fires are often caused by the wood work adjacent the chimneys becoming overheated and causing fire. This result is also often brought about by mortar becoming displaced from between bricks and even by the displacement of a brick, leaving an opening through which the wood work is set on fire.

By my invention I place a set of pipes about the chimney and close thereto, connect these pipes with a water supply pipe and perforate the chimney encircling pipes so that when water is supplied to the chimney it is discharged in a series of small jets upon the chimney itself, or upon wood work surrounding the chimney, or upon both as may be desired. With this means, if fire occurs at this point, it may be quickly and easily checked without necessity for direct access to the chimney.

In Fig. 2 one set of chimney encircling pipes is shown. The pipes 1 are cut of suitable length and joined by elbows 2 or any other suitable manner and are connected at one side by means of a nipple 3 with a stand pipe 4. Any suitable means are supplied whereby water may be admitted under pressure to this stand-pipe. The pipes 1 are provided with a series of openings 10 disposed in accordance with the direction in which it is desired to discharge the water. These pipes may be placed between the floor and ceiling and also just beneath and above the roofing structure, as has been shown in Fig. 1. In case of fire occurring about the chimney, water may be turned on, which will flood the fire at its source.

In Fig. 5 I have shown how the pipes 1 may be supplied with automatic sprinkler valves 6.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is:—

1. A sprinkler device for chimneys comprising pipes encircling the chimney and provided with water discharging orifices and a water supply connection.

2. A fire protection for chimneys comprising pipes located at floor and roof levels and encircling the chimney and provided with water discharging orifices, and a water supply pipe connected with the chimney-encircling pipes.

Signed at Seattle, Washington, this 13th day of July 1915.

FRANK KRAMER.