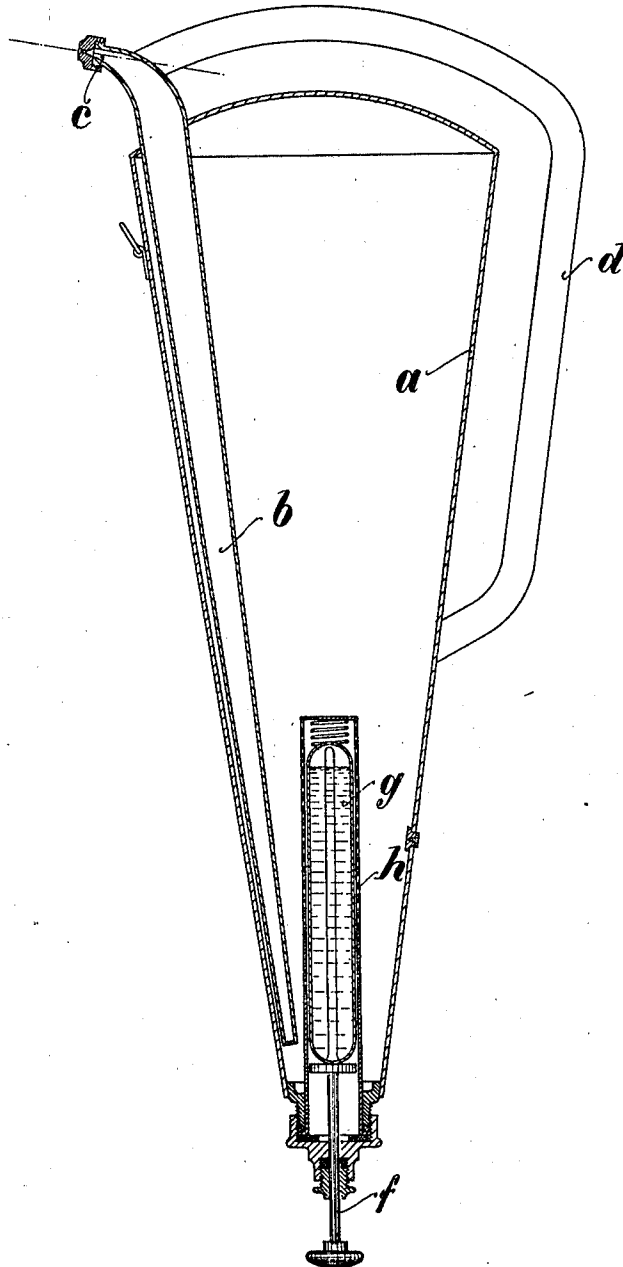


W. SCHWARZHAUPT.
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.
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988,598.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.



Witnesses:

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WILHELM SCHWARZHAUPT, OF COLOGNE-MARIENBURG, GERMANY.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

988,598.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 4, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM SCHWARZHAUPT, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, residing at Cologne-Marienburg, in the Province of the Rhine, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented a certain new and useful Fire-Extinguisher, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to the known hand fire extinguisher having a conical fluid container which is provided with a handle and with a striking pin to fracture an acid container in the interior.

15 The object of the invention is to completely utilize the extinguishing fluid in any position and to render the device convenient to handle.

In the drawing the extinguisher is illustrated in longitudinal section.

a is the conical casing containing the extinguishing fluid with the striking pin f and the loop d .

20 b is the outflow pipe from the mouth c of which the extinguishing fluid is spurted when the apparatus is in use. This outflow pipe b extends close against the interior wall and so far that its inlet opening is near the point of the cone. This arrangement makes 30 it possible for all the fluid save the very smallest residue to escape in any position since the inlet opening of the tube b never extends beyond the surface of the fluid particularly when the jet is directed approximately vertically downward. In order to 35 prevent a useless accumulation of fluid beneath the inlet opening of the tube b when the jet is thus directed, *i. e.* when the casing a is approximately horizontal, the tube b is 40 much broadened toward its outlet so that to a certain extent it occupies the space in which the fluid might disadvantageously collect.

The striking pin f is in the point of the 45 conical casing so that it is actuated if the point of the device is knocked upon the floor. In the great majority of cases the fire extinguisher can be left in this position during use being grasped without lifting by the 50 loop d which extends from the side over the broad end of the conical casing by turning the extinguisher upon its longitudinal axis and by suitably inclining it one can almost always direct the jet to the required place 55 without there being any need to carry the weight of the extinguisher. The specially-

formed loop d , however, allows the extinguisher to be held in any other manner. Since the loop d extends to the mouth c of the tube b one can stop up the mouth c with 60 the thumb of the hand holding the loop if it is desired to stop the flow for a moment. The other hand is then free for other purposes.

The glass acid container g is surrounded 65 by a casing h which is perforated only in its upper part to avoid the acid getting into the outlet tube b at the beginning and developing carbonic acid there which would then at first hinder the formation of a jet. 70

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A hand fire extinguisher embodying a 75 conical fluid container, an overflow pipe within the container with its inlet opening adjacent the apex of the cone and its outlet extended beyond the larger end of the container, said pipe gradually increasing in di- 80 ameter toward its mouth.

2. A hand fire extinguisher embodying a conical fluid container, an overflow pipe within the container with its inlet opening 85 adjacent the apex of the cone and its outlet extended beyond the larger end of the container, said pipe gradually increasing in diameter toward its mouth and a loop connected at one end to the container and at the other end to said tube where it extends 90 beyond the container.

3. A hand fire extinguisher embodying a conical fluid container, an overflow pipe within the container with its inlet opening 95 adjacent the apex of the cone and its outlet extended beyond the larger end of the container, said pipe gradually increasing in diameter toward its mouth a loop connected at one end to the container and at the other end to said tube where it extends beyond the 100 container, and a firing pin arranged in the smaller end of the container.

4. In a fire extinguisher, a conical fluid container, an outflow pipe therein with its discharge end extended through the en- 105 larged end of the container, said pipe gradually increasing in diameter toward its mouth and a loop serving as a handle and extended over the enlarged end of the container and connected with said pipe. 110

5. In a fire extinguisher, a conical fluid container, an outflow pipe therein with its

discharge end extended through the enlarged end of the container, said pipe gradually increasing in diameter toward its mouth a loop serving as a handle and extended
5 over the enlarged end of the container and connected with said pipe, a firing pin in the smaller end of the container, and a fragile container in alinement therewith.

6. In a fire extinguisher, a conical fluid
10 container, an outflow pipe therein with its discharge end extended through the enlarged end of the container, said pipe gradually increasing in diameter toward its mouth a loop serving as a handle and extended over

the enlarged end of the container and connected with said pipe, a firing pin in the smaller end of the container, a fragile container in alinement therewith, and a casing surrounding said fragile container and perforated at its upper end only.

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

WILHELM SCHWARZHAUPT.

Witnesses:

OSCAR DEPNER,
HANS KLAHR.

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