B. DORSTROM.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1919.

1,314,186. Patented Aug. 26, 1919.

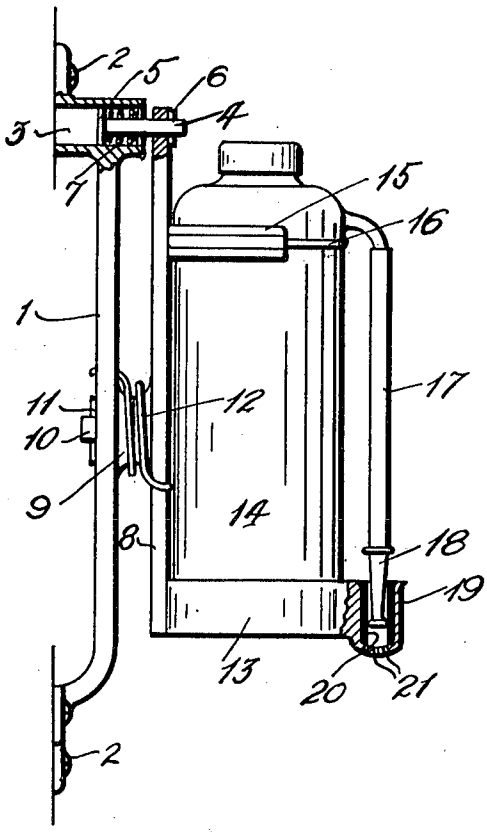


FIG. 1.

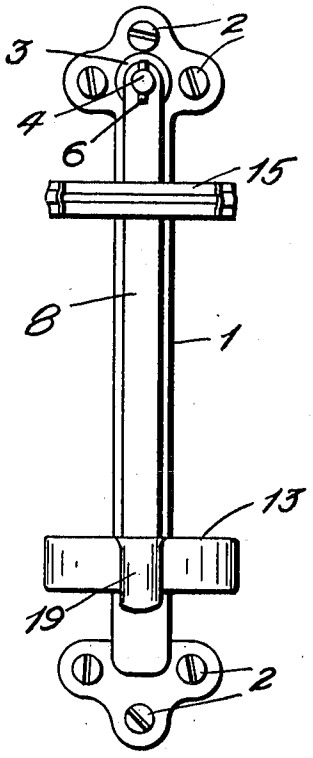


FIG. 2.

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FIRE-EXTINGUISHER BRACKET.

1,314,186. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 26, 1919.

Application filed March 26, 1919. Serial No. 285,272.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN DORSTROM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Bristol and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Extinguisher Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in a fire extinguisher bracket specially adapted for the well known type of portable chemical fire extinguisher containing an acid for mixture with an alkali solution upon turning the device upside down.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a bracket which will automatically invert its supported extinguisher in the event of fire and thereby cause the contents to be sprayed out through the discharge nozzle and extinguish the fire within its reach.

A further object of this invention is to provide a bracket normally held upright by a fusible member and adapted to move to inverted position upon the melting of the fusible member whereby the chemical contents of a supported fire extinguisher will be caused to commingle and discharge through the discharge nozzle to the surrounding area.

The invention further resides in the features of construction and the arrangements and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing depicting the preferred form of the invention and wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved bracket with parts in section and showing a fire extinguisher supported thereby in normally inoperative position, and

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the bracket *per se*.

The bracket construction is adapted to be attached to the side wall of a building or room and includes a wall-attaching support 1 having its ends formed to receive attaching screws 2, the upper end being also formed with a cylindrical socket 3 opened at its inner end and closed at its outer end except for a small central opening through which a stem 4 slides. This stem or pin carries a plunger or head 5 on its inner end for sliding fit with the interior of the cylindrical socket and has its outer end formed with a transverse opening to receive a fusible pin 6, a spring 7 being coiled around the stem and compressed between the head 5 and the closed end of the socket for exerting an inward force tending to draw in the stem.

The fire extinguisher support comprises an L-shaped frame whose vertical arm 8 is provided intermediate its ends with a rearwardly extending hub 9 and pivot pin 10 which latter is journaled in a bearing provided in the wall-attaching support and secured against displacement by the cotter pin 11. A coiled spring 12 encircles the hub 9 and has its terminals engaged with the arm 8 and support 1, respectively, to supply a torque sufficient to rotate the L-shaped frame one-half revolution. The base 13 of the frame is dished to receive the lower end of the extinguisher 14, and carried on the upper portion of the vertical arm 8 is a circular spring clamp 15 opening outwardly to permit the insertion of the extinguisher. The clamp is designed to snugly embrace the upper end portion of the extinguisher about its bead 16, being formed with a groove to receive said bead and thereby hold the extinguisher down in its seat in the base.

In practice, the spring-retracted stem or pin 4 is pulled out and passed through a perforation in the extreme upper end of the arm 8 where it is held by the fusible pin 6 serving in the capacity of a cotter pin. The extinguisher is placed in the base 13 and between the clamping arms 15. Upon the occurrence of a conflagration in the vicinity of the bracket, the heat will melt the fusible pin and consequently the spring retracted pin will be free to withdraw from the aperture in arm 8 to release the frame for the rotative action imparted thereto by the coiled spring 12. Upon being inverted the weight of the extinguisher is transferred to the spring clamp 15 and the acid contents of the receptacle are caused to commingle with the alkali for effecting a discharge of the liquid through the rubber hose 17 and the attached nozzle 18.

Provision is made for directing the discharging fluid upwardly, by having the base 13 formed with an extension 19 of hollow formation, the interior of said extension being lined with a rubber gasket 20 and the bottom wall perforated to provide a rose 21. The nozzle 18 is forced into the hollow extension and firmly held therein by the rubber gasket. Consequently, when the bracket

inverts the extinguisher the contents of the latter will be expelled through the rose 21 which spreads the quenching liquid in an efficient manner.

The bracket operates automatically upon the occurrence of a fire within its vicinity where sufficient heat surrounds the fusible pin to melt it, and when the extinguisher is put into operation the contents are directed upwardly so that should the fire be located beneath the same the liquid will fall to the floor and thus serve to extinguish the flame.

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

1. A bracket for supporting and automatically putting into operation a fire extinguisher, comprising a wall-attaching support adapted to be secured at its ends to a wall and formed at its upper end with a cylindrical socket closed at its outer end, a spring retracted pin operable in the socket and projecting through its closed end, said outer end of the pin having a transverse opening therethrough, a frame including a vertical arm provided with a pivot pin projected rearwardly therefrom between its ends and journaled in a bearing provided in the support, an extinguisher supporting base secured at the lower end of the arm, an extinguisher embracing spring clamp carried by the upper end of the arm, said arm having a perforation in which the spring retracted pin is engageable, means for turning the frame on its pivot when said spring retracted pin is withdrawn from the arm aperture and a fusible member normally holding the pin engaged in the arm aperture.

2. A fire extinguisher bracket comprising a wall support, a frame pivoted thereon and consisting of a dished base to receive a fire extinguisher, means for holding the latter on the base, means for turning the frame on its pivot, fusible means restraining the second means, and means for holding the nozzle of the extinguisher to direct the discharge of the quenching liquid.

3. A fire extinguisher bracket comprising a support, a frame rotatable thereon and consisting of an extinguisher supporting base formed with a hollow extension on one side having a perforated bottom, and a rubber gasket lining the hollow extension and acting to hold the nozzle of the extinguisher therein.

4. A fire extinguisher bracket including an invertible frame having an extinguisher supporting base, and means carried by the base for holding the nozzle of the extinguisher and spraying the issuing jet therefrom.

5. A fire extinguisher bracket comprising an invertible frame consisting of a base having a hollow extension formed with a perforated bottom to spray the quenching liquid when forced therethrough, means for holding an extinguisher on the base, means for holding the nozzle of the extinguisher in the hollow extension, and means for automatically inverting the frame.

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

BENJAMIN DORSTROM.

Witnesses:
ADA E. HAGERTY,
J. A. MILLER.

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