

W. McALLISTER.

Protecting Buildings Against Fire.

No. 144,625.

Patented Nov. 18, 1873.

Fig. 1.

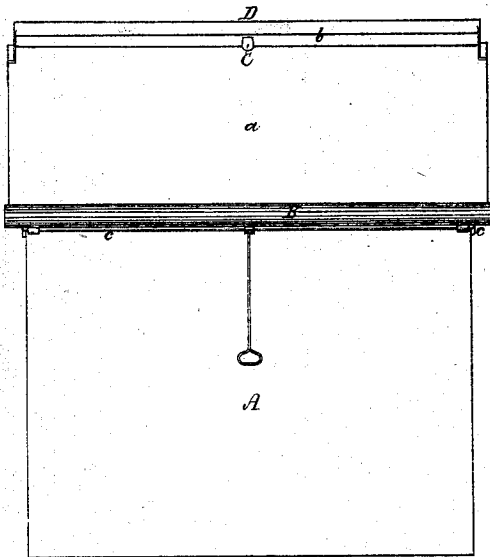


Fig. 4.

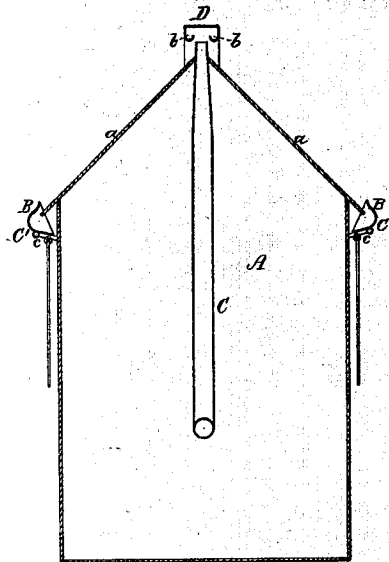


Fig. 2.

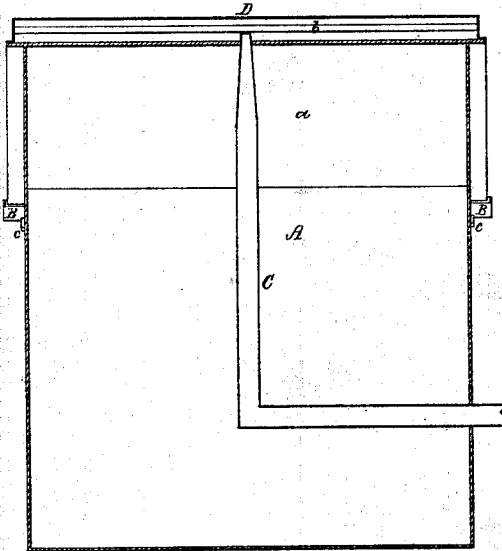
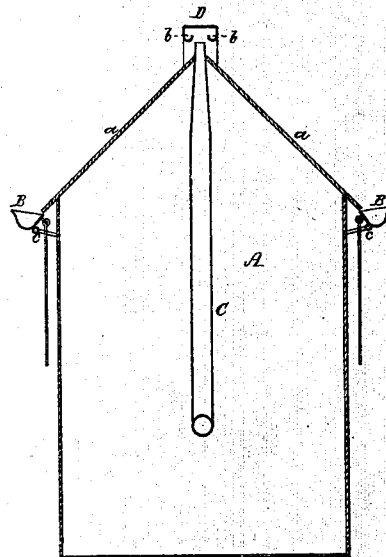


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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WILLIAM McALLISTER, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN PROTECTING BUILDINGS AGAINST FIRE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **144,625**, dated November 18, 1873; application filed August 27, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM McALLISTER, of Lawrence, of the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have made a new and useful Invention for Protecting a Building from Fire; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, Fig. 2 a longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 a transverse section, of a house provided with my invention.

In such drawings, A denotes the house, provided with a gutter, B, at the base of each slope or side of the roof *a*. Within the house, a conduit or pipe, C, leads up to and through the ridge of the roof, such conduit, at its front, being extended out of one side or end of the house. Over the upper end of the conduit, and extending along above the ridge of the roof, is a deflector or plate, D, provided at each of its two opposite edges with a gutter, *b*, to extend throughout the entire length of the said deflector. Furthermore, each gutter B I so hinge to the house, or arms *cc* projecting therefrom, as to enable the gutter to be turned from the horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 3, (such as it would have, under ordinary circumstances, to catch and convey off water from the roof,) into the inclined one represented at C' in Fig. 4. In this latter case the gutter answers to receive water from the roof, and deflect and discharge it against or along the front of the building, down which it will flow in a sheet.

On the building taking fire—or there may exist a necessity for protecting it from flame, sparks, or cinders from another contiguous building on fire—water is to be forced up through and out of the conduit C. Such water,

impinging against the deflector D, will be turned laterally by it into the two gutters *b b*, (or into one only, provided one only be used,) and will run through such, and escape over the inner edge or edges thereof in a sheet or sheets, and fall upon and down the slope or slopes of the roof. On running from the said slope or slopes into the gutter or gutters B thereof, previously adjusted to deflect it, such water will be discharged upon the front or fronts of the building.

I am aware that it is not new to place upon the ridge of the roof of a building a conduit to connect with another, and discharge water upon such roof; also, that it is not new to cover said pipe with a deflector, to extend over it at top and down its side; and I am also aware that it is not new to apply to the lower edge of the roof a movable deflector-plate, hinged so that it may be turned in a manner to cause the water discharged from the roof to be deflected upon the front wall of the building. In this case, however, the plate was not a spout or gutter, nor could it perform the function thereof. I make no claim to such.

What I claim as of my invention is as follows:

1. The deflector-plate D and the two gutters *b b*, arranged together, and with the roof *a* and conduit, in manner and to operate as described.

2. The gutter B, applied to the roof so as to be capable of being turned from a horizontal into an inclined position, or vice versa, as and for the object as explained.

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Witnesses:

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