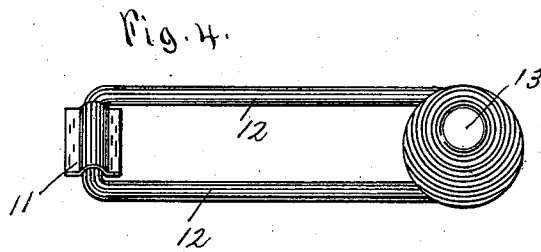
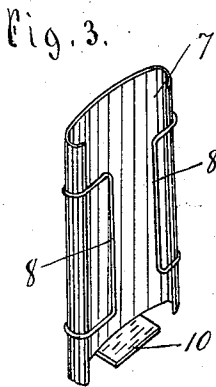
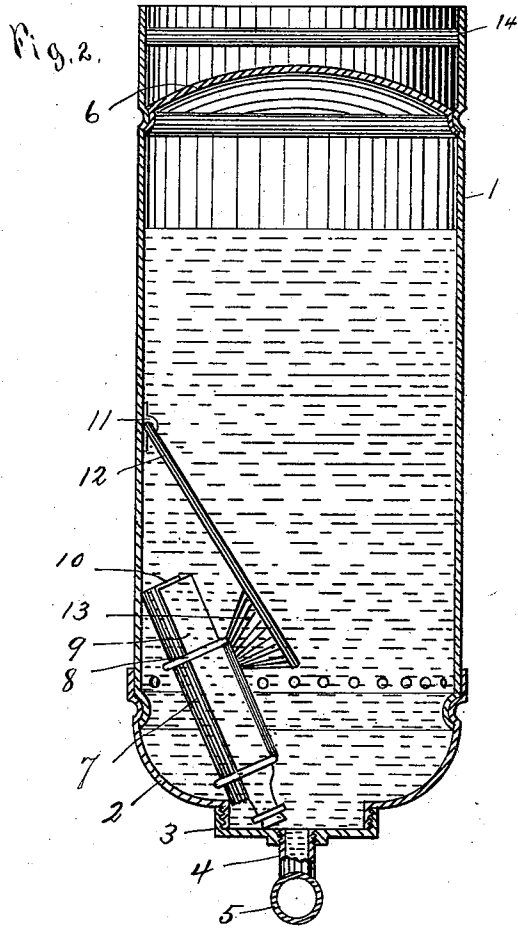
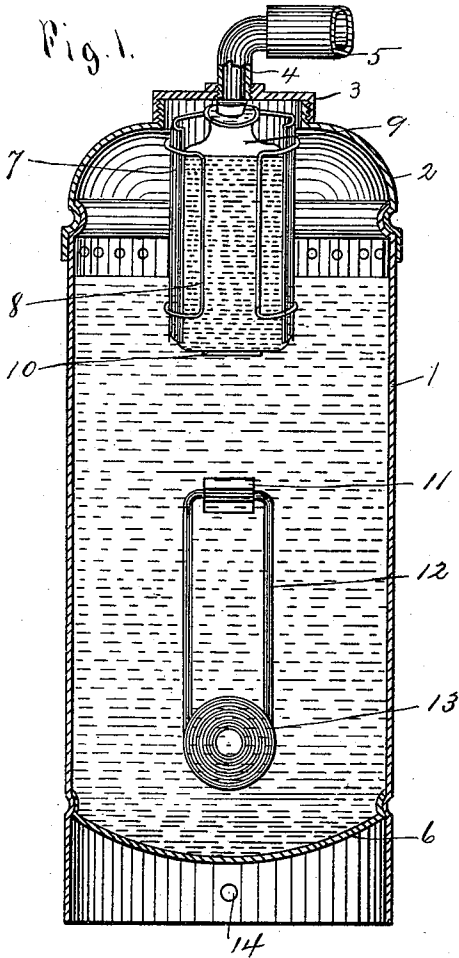


(No Model.)

A. E. SHOBER.
FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

No. 558,529.

Patented Apr. 21, 1896.



Witnesses
C. H. Herrington
L. G. Scheetz

Inventor.
Arthur E. Shober
By W. B. Hagin
att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR E. SHOBER, OF WICHITA, KANSAS.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 558,529, dated April 21, 1896.

Application filed December 7, 1894. Serial No. 531,128. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR E. SHOBER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, and the figures of reference marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved fire-extinguisher, showing the acid-receptacle and the bottle-breaking weight as they are when not in use. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same in an inverted position, showing the weight swung around to break the bottle. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the case or frame for holding the acid-receptacle in position, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of the receptacle-breaking weight.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of fire-extinguishers wherein the receptacle holding the acid is broken, thus mixing the acid with the alkali fluid to form a gas; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the case or frame for holding the acid-receptacle and the weight for breaking the same.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a cylindrical tank, having the dome-shaped top 2, which is provided with the screw-cap 3, having the exit-pipe 4, to which is secured the hose 5.

6 represents the bottom to the tank 1.

7 is a case or frame formed of a solid piece of metal, having the wires 8 bent around said case and the base 10 secured to the bottom of the case, as represented in Figs. 1, 2, and

3, and the said case or frame is secured in said tank 1, near the top, and is for the purpose of holding the acid-receptacle 9 firmly in position.

13 is a weight having the arms 12, secured to the inside of the tank 1 through the medium of the hinge 11, and is adapted to swing around when the tank 1 is inverted, as represented in Fig. 2, said weight striking the bottle 9, breaking it, thus allowing the two liquids to mix.

After the fire-extinguisher has been used and it is desired to replace the broken bottle with a new one the screw-cap 3 is removed and the bottle containing the acid slipped in between the wires 8 and the solid metal back 7. The tank 1 is then filled with the alkali fluid and the screw-top 3 is replaced, and the fire-extinguisher is again ready for use.

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

In the portable chemical fire-extinguisher, the combination of the tank 1; having the dome-shaped top 2; and the screw-cap 3, the frangible bottle 9, the solid case 7; having the wire-keepers 8, and the base 10, one end of said case 7 being secured to the inside of the tank 1 the other end secured to the inside of the top 2, the bottle-breaking weight 13, having the arms 12 hinged to the inside of the tank 1 by the hinge 11, all arranged and operated substantially as shown and described.

ARTHUR E. SHOBER.

Witnesses:

HENRY FELLOWS,
C. S. CALDWELL.