

EDWARD BARRETT.

Fire Extinguishers.

No. 124,534

Patented March 12, 1872.

Fig. 1.

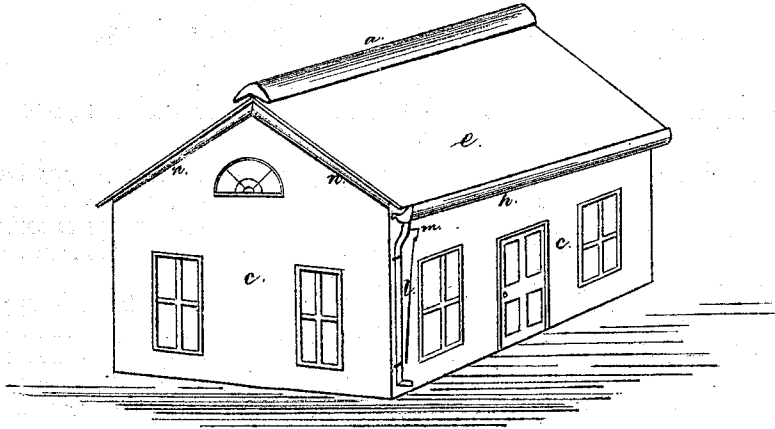


Fig. 2.

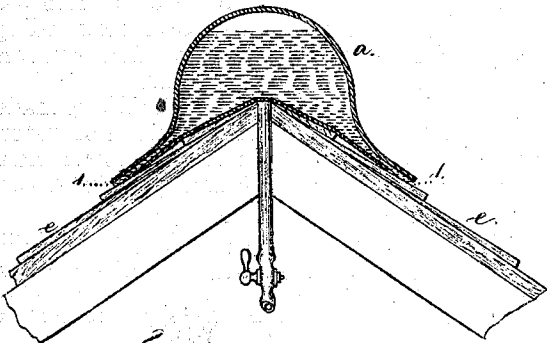


Fig. 3.

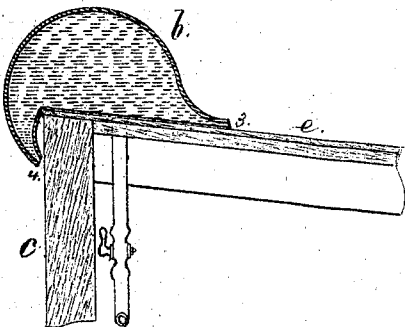


Fig. 4.

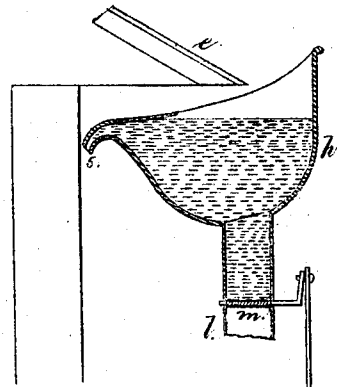
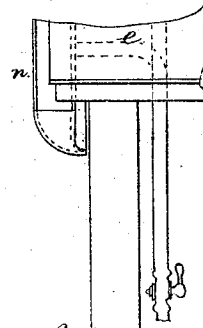


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD BARRETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
DANIEL L. BRAINE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,534, dated March 12, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD BARRETT, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Apparatus for Wetting the Exterior Surfaces of Buildings; and the following is declared to be a correct description of the same.

Buildings frequently are exposed to the action of fire from other buildings, and the heat becomes sufficient to ignite the roof, cornice, angles, or other portions of the building, especially where the same are made of wood. My invention is for supplying water to the exterior surface of a building so as to keep the same wet, either for preventing the same taking fire when exposed, or for cooling and moistening the building when exposed to the heating and drying rays of the sun. I apply a pipe at the ridge of the building, with mouths or perforations for the water to issue from, and connect the same by a pipe or pipes to the supply of water from a pump or natural head, and in this manner the sloping surfaces of the roof are easily flooded; and the edges of the roof are also provided with flooding-tubes. The eaves, at the lower edges of the slopes, have troughs to catch the water, and formed so as to direct the overflowing water upon the surface of the sides of the building. At the ends of the building inclined tubes are introduced beneath the inclined edges of the roof and perforated, so that the tube will fill with water and the jets play upon the building.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating a building with these improvements. Fig. 2 is a section of the flooding-tube for the ridge of a double-sloping roof. Fig. 3 is a section of the tube for the roof and side of a single-slope roof. Fig. 4 is a section of a gutter-trough and flooding-tube for the side of a building. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the tube for the sloping edge of the roof and side.

This improvement is adapted to any building, and the details of the connections to the water-supply and the shapes of the flooding-tubes must depend upon the place to which it is to be applied; the drawing, however, will illustrate the general character of the tubes.

The ridge-tube *a*, Fig. 2, should have rows of holes at both sides, as at 1 1; or long nar-

row openings or mouths may be provided at these points. The shape of the tube may be such as shown so as to be ornamental; or the tube may be circular, with two or more rows of perforations.

The tube *b*, Fig. 3, for the upper edge of a single-sloping roof, is provided with holes or mouths at 3 and 4, the former supplying water to the surface of the roof *e*, and the mouth or holes at 4 sprinkling or jetting water against the side *c* of the building.

The gutter or trough *h*, Fig. 4, is adapted to catching water running off the roof, and the same escapes over the edge of the trough at 5, or through holes, so as to run down the side of the building. The trough *h* may also be employed for conveying away the rain-water by leaders *l*; but when used for flooding the leaders *l* must be closed by suitable valves *m*, operated by rods or otherwise.

The pipes *n*, Figs. 1 and 5, should be made with larger openings, for the escape of water, near the upper ends than near the lower ends, so that about the same quantity of water will be delivered at each point.

Where the water is delivered into the pipe *n* near the upper end it may be kept back by cross-dams and fall over one, into the space above the next dam, holes being provided near each dam.

The openings for the water to pass out may be made in any convenient manner, such as holes, slits, or notches, and the tube may be closed except at the escape-openings; or else a trough may be employed that is open, and the water flowing over the edges.

The water pipes and cocks connecting with these flooding-tubes are to be of any desired character.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the flooding-tube at the ridge or top of the roof with the gutter-trough *h*, having an overflow, 5, contiguous to the surface of the building, for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 11th day of December,
A. D. 1871.

Witnesses: EDWARD BARRETT.

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