

Oct. 15, 1935.

R. W. McMULLEN

2,017,319

FIRE EXTINGUISHER BRACKET

Filed July 23, 1934

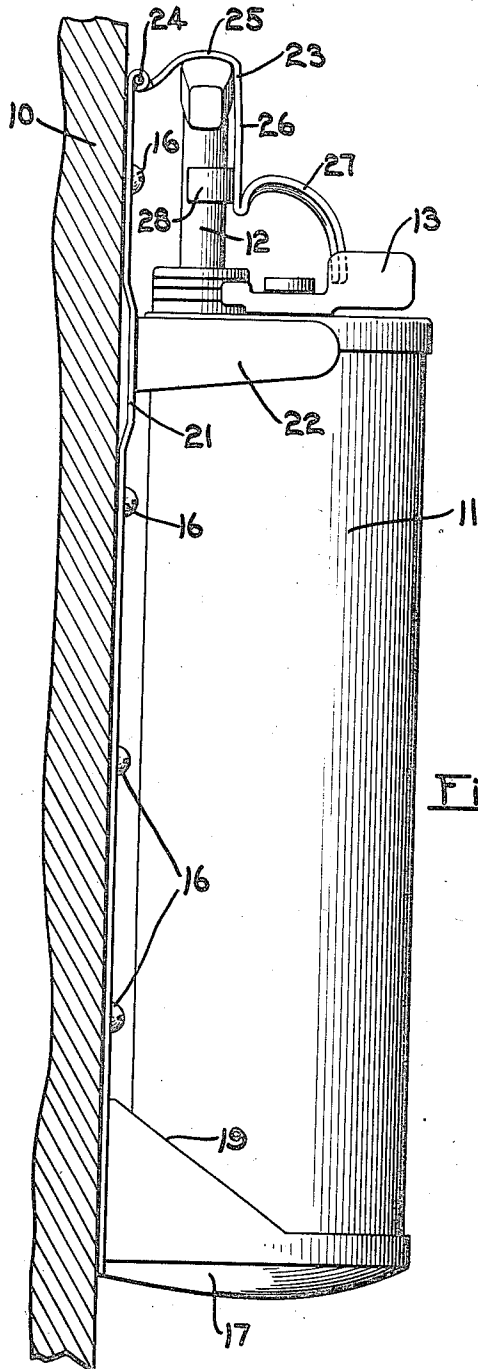


Fig. 1.

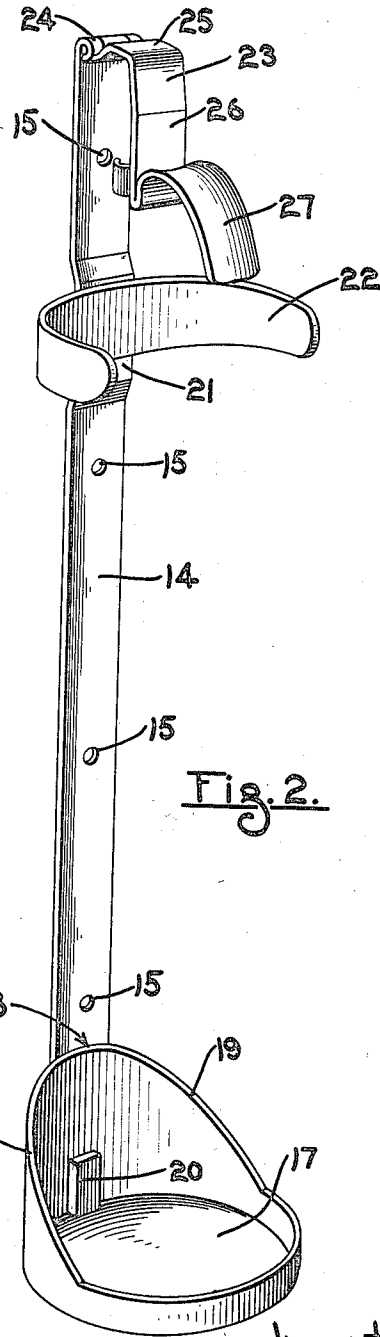


Fig. 2.

Inventor
Ralph W. McMullen
By - Liverance and
Van Antwerp
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,017,319

FIRE EXTINGUISHER BRACKET

Ralph W. McMullen, East Grand Rapids, Mich.

Application July 23, 1934, Serial No. 736,469

4 Claims. (Cl. 248—311)

This invention relates generally to a supporting means and more particularly to a fire extinguisher bracket.

Briefly described, my invention consists of a strip member adapted to be bolted onto a support, a cup shaped member fastened in the bottom of this vertically located strip member, a resilient guide clip positioned intermediate said member and a pivoted hook member at the top thereof, these various attachments receiving a fire extinguisher.

Another advantage resides in the shape of the body strip member of the device, the offset portions therein providing clearance means for the heads of the screws which hold the device in position.

Another advantage resides in the simplicity of my construction, such making for efficiency in its manufacture.

Other advantages will become apparent as the description proceeds.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side view of my bracket attached to a wall, a fire extinguisher being positioned therein.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bracket.

In Fig. 1, numeral 10 indicates the wall and numeral 11 the body of the fire extinguisher. The fire extinguisher is cylindrical in shape, as shown, and has a plunger 12 and an operating means 13 located at its upper end as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

Referring now more particularly to Fig. 2, numeral 14 indicates the body strip member, holes 15 being formed therein whereby supporting screws 16 may be inserted.

A cup shaped bottom supporting member 17 is welded to the strip member 14 as indicated at 18 and has angularly positioned edges 19 at each side thereof, these edges camming against the bottom of the fire extinguisher during its insertion into its position within the bracket and aiding in such insertion. A block 20 is fastened interiorly of the cup member 17, such holding the bottom of the fire extinguisher spaced from the heads of the screws 16.

The strip member 14 is bowed outwardly near its upper end as indicated at 21 and a curved guiding clip 22 is welded thereto as clearly shown in the drawing. A hook member, designated generally by the numeral 23, is pivotally mounted at 24 onto the top end of the bottom strip member 14. This hook member has a laterally extending portion 25, a downwardly extending portion 26 and a finger pull terminal 27. A small clip 28 is welded to the portion 26 near its lower end and

encircles the plunger 12 of the extinguisher when the extinguisher is located within the bracket.

The operation

The use and operation of my bracket is easily understood. As stated, the body member 14 is mounted in the desired position by means of the screws 16 and the fire extinguisher is inserted therethrough by first inserting the bottom end of the extinguisher into the bottom support 17, raising the hook member 23, then positioning the upper end of the extinguisher between the ends of the guide clip 22, these ends frictionally engaging the same, and then lowering the hook member 23 to the position shown in Fig. 1.

When the hook member 23 is lowered, its top lateral portion 25 rides snugly against the upper end of the plunger 12 and the clip 28 frictionally engages the plunger 12. Thus the hook member is prevented from rotating about its pivot 24 and consequently the plunger 12 is held against upward movement. In this regard, it is desired to point out that any jarring or impulse which tends to cause the plunger 12 to rise, will have little effect upon the hook member 23 due to the various leverages about the pivot 24.

The finger pull 27 is located in the path of the operating means 13 on the extinguisher body 11 and thus prevents relative movement between the same. Thus the operating means 13 cannot be operated until the hook member 23 is raised. This raising movement is easily accomplished by the insertion of one's finger underneath the finger pull 27 together with an upward pull. This operation releases the clip 28 from the plunger 12 and permits bodily withdrawal of the extinguisher.

The buffer block 20, as noted, serves to position the bottom of the extinguisher body spaced from the heads of the screws 16 and thus injury to the extinguisher body is prevented. The guide clip 22 firmly grips the upper end of the extinguisher body and prevents accidental release thereof. The hook member 23 aids in holding the upper end of the extinguisher in position, maintains the plunger 12 in its lowered position and prevents inadvertent turning of the operating means 13.

The invention is defined in the appended claims and is to be considered comprehensive of all forms of structure coming within their scope.

I claim:

1. In a construction adapted to support a fire extinguisher, said extinguisher having a plunger

extending therefrom and a handle on said plunger, the combination of, a bracket adapted to support said extinguisher, comprising means to support said extinguisher extending upward and terminating at a point adjacent the said handle, hooking means pivoted at the upper end of said upwardly extending means, said hooking means extending over said handle and thence downwardly along said handle, a clip fastened to said downwardly extending portion of the hooking means, said clip projecting toward and partially around said plunger thereby frictionally engaging said plunger and a finger pull extending from the lower end of said pivoted hooking means.

2. A bracket, adapted to support a fire extinguisher having a plunger extending outwardly therefrom, said bracket including supporting means for said extinguisher, a hook member pivotally mounted on said supporting means adjacent the outer end of said plunger, said hook member extending over the outer end of said plunger and thence inwardly along the plunger and a clip fastened to said hook member extend-

ing toward and partially around said plunger to frictionally engage the same.

3. A bracket, adapted to support a fire extinguisher having a plunger extending outwardly therefrom, comprising, a body member, hook means pivoted to said body member, said hook means engaging the outer end of the plunger near its pivot, a clip fastened to said hook member frictionally engaging said plunger farther from said pivot, a finger pull at the outer end of said hook member, said finger pull being farthest from the pivot for the purpose described.

4. A bracket, adapted to support a fire extinguisher having valve operating means thereon, comprising a body member to support said extinguisher, a hook member pivoted to said body member, said hook member in hooked position preventing removal of the extinguisher from the bracket, a finger pull on said hook member to manually release said hook member, and said finger pull preventing opening of the valve on the extinguisher when the hook member is in hooked position.

RALPH W. McMULLEN.