

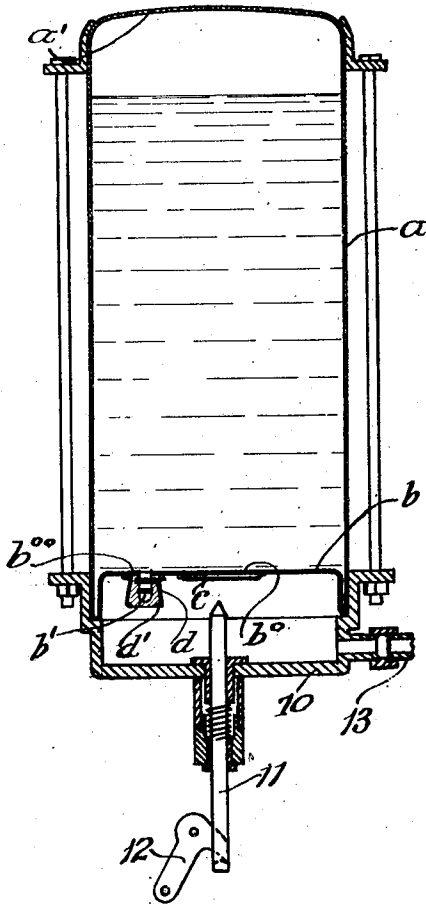
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J. LEVY

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FIRE EXTINGUISHER

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Inventor:
Joseph Levy
By Louis Barnett
Attorney

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FIRE-EXTINGUISHER

Joseph Lévy, Courbevoie, France; Henri Adelmann, administrator of said Joseph Lévy, deceased

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1 Claim. (Cl. 169—31)

The present invention relates to fire extinguishers.

It is the present practice, in manufacturing certain types of fire extinguishers, to employ glass receptacles which break under an appropriate blow or shock and liberate the extinguishing liquid contained therein. In order that the receptacle may break when a moderate blow is struck, it is necessary to limit the thickness of the glass wall. As a consequence, the volume of the receptacle cannot surpass the limit imposed thereon by the thickness of its walls.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a form of receptacle capable of being given a much greater volume than those now in use.

Another object is to provide safety means for assuring complete sealing of a fire extinguishing receptacle.

Further objects will appear in the course of the detailed description now to be given with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:—

The figure represents, in section, one illustrative embodiment of the invention.

Referring to the drawing, there is shown a brass or similar metal container *a* having a convex upper extremity *a*¹ and sealed, by brazing, soldering, or welding, at its other extremity a plate *b* having a relatively large opening *b*⁰ and a smaller opening *b*[∞] therein. Opening *b*⁰ is sealed by a thin brass, or similar, metal sheet *c* capable of being perforated by a slight blow and *b*[∞] by a valve of any conventional design adapted to maintain the liquid inside the container *a* and through which the latter may be filled. To insure against any possible leakage via valve *b*¹ after filling, a conical

shell *d* having a turned-over lower edge is filled thereover and a low melting alloy liquefying at fire temperatures or a plastic *d*¹ is poured therein to completely seal *b*¹. Assembly *d*, *d*¹ not only seals the container but, at the same time, assures against the possibility of *b*¹ becoming loosened or unscrewed.

Container *a* may be made of metal of any desired thickness in accordance with its size and, in case of fire, it suffices to perforate relatively thin sheet *c* to liberate the fire-extinguishing liquid.

The liquid in the vessel *a* is maintained under a gaseous pressure. When installed, the vessel *a* is placed on a support or carrier 10 which is provided with the plunger 11 operable by the lever 12. The carrier is also provided with the outlet conduit 13 which conducts the extinguishing fluid to the point where the fluid is to be applied.

What I claim is:

A fire extinguisher comprising, a metallic container, a flanged end wall for said container, said end wall being disposed within said container and spaced from the end of said container, and having its flange sealed to the end of said container, said end wall also having a portion thereof consisting of sheet metal of lesser thickness than said wall, said portion being adapted to be pierced to release the fire extinguishing material contained within said container, said end wall also having a filling orifice, an inlet valve mounted in said orifice, a shell disposed over said valve and a low melting plastic material disposed within said shell to seal said valve and to prevent accidental leakage of said fire extinguishing material.

JOSEPH LÉVY. 95

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