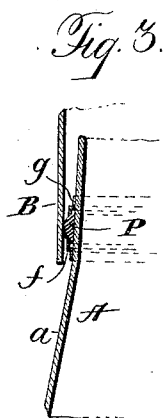
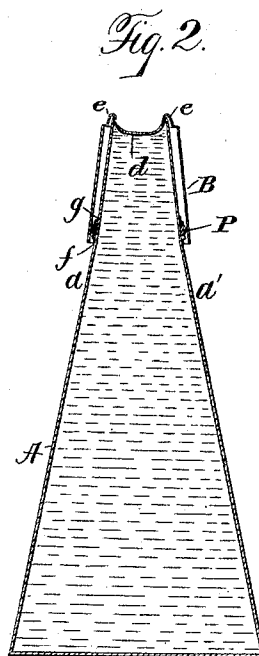
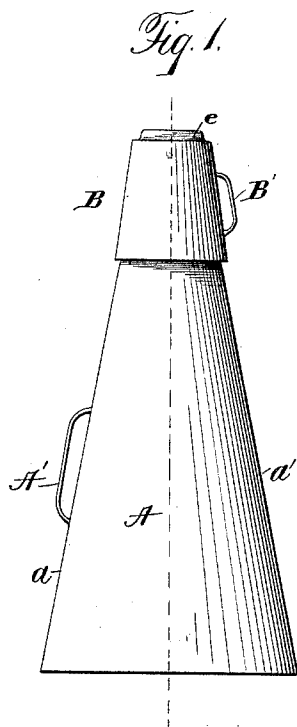


(No Model.)

R. T. VAN VALKENBURG.
CHEMICAL FIRE EXTINGUISHER CAN.

No. 467,453.

Patented Jan. 19, 1892.



Witnesses:
Jas. C. Hutchinson
J. A. Richey

Inventor.
Randall T. Van Valkenburg,
by Edward Taggart, Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RANDALL T. VAN VALKENBURG, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR, BY
MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE P. BOOTH, OF SAME
PLACE.

CHEMICAL FIRE-EXTINGUISHER CAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 467,453, dated January 19, 1892.

Application filed August 25, 1891. Serial No. 403,703. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RANDALL T. VAN VALKENBURG, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Chemical Fire-Extinguisher Can, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cans for holding and applying to fires chemical solutions designed to extinguish fires; and its object is to close such cans against the atmosphere and against overflow and at the same time provide a convenient temporary receptacle for their contents while being emptied.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side plan view of one of my cans. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same through the center, and Fig. 3 is a detailed and enlarged sectional view of the joint on one side.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the different views.

The letter A in the different figures represents the main body or can containing the chemical solution. I have shown it constructed substantially in the form of a truncated cone and made of tin or similar material; but it is apparent that the invention may be applied to vessels of almost any form and of any suitable material. The sides a a' are extended to the top and preferably with a slight bend at the point where they meet the cover, as shown. The can has a handle A' for convenient carrying.

B is the cover or cap, which also has a handle B'. The peculiar form of this cap or cover enables it to be used both as a stopper for the orifice of the can and as a temporary receptacle to assist in throwing the contents of the can upon a fire. The bottom of the cover or the top when it is in position, as shown, is struck up from a single piece of metal having an annular recess to receive the upper end of the can A, and having its central portion depressed, as shown, to fit into the mouth of the can and form a stopper. To the under portion of this cap is attached a disk d , of lead or other similar metal, formed up to correspond with the cap, and which, by its flexible character, assists in making a tight joint, and also saves the metal of the cover from corrosion. The annular recess $e e$ affords a seat for the upper end of

the sides $a a'$ and assists in holding the cover firmly in place.

To the sides of the can at the point where they bend I attach an upwardly-extending rim or flange, as shown by f , and a short distance above a downwardly-projecting flange g . Between the two flanges, and held in place thereby and encircling the can, is the rubber packing p . It is evident that when the cover is put on and forced down into the position shown in Fig. 3 it will be forced into close contact with the rubber packing and an air-tight joint will be formed. The chemical solution contained in the can will in this manner be protected entirely from overflow or evaporation, while in case of fire the can may be carried in the hand and portions of the liquid poured into the cap, which is removed and held in the other hand, and the solution is then thrown upon the fire. This form of construction enables this to be done readily and effectively.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to have invented, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A chemical fire-extinguisher consisting of the can A, having upper and lower flanges or rims, between which is secured an annular packing-ring, and a conical cap or cover adapted to bear against the packing and having its bottom portion formed integral with a depression to form a stopper which enters the mouth of the can, substantially as described.

2. A chemical fire-extinguisher consisting of a conical can having on the exterior of its tapering portion the upper and lower flanges or rims, between which is arranged an annular packing, and a conical cap or cover adapted to bear against the packing and having its bottom portion formed integral with a stopper to enter the mouth of the can, and an annular channel around the stopper to receive the edge of the can-mouth, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

RANDALL T. VAN VALKENBURG. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

HARRY P. VAN WAGNER,
CLINTON L. DAYTON.