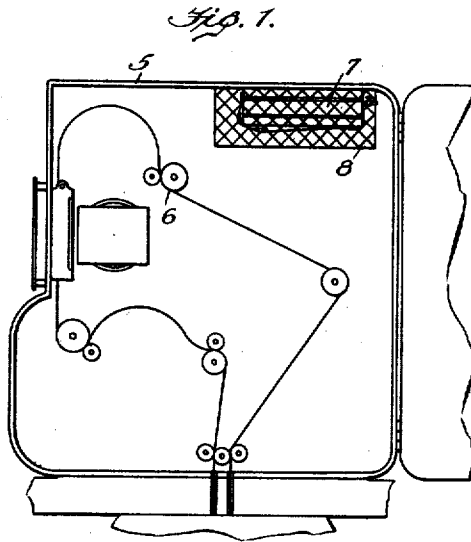
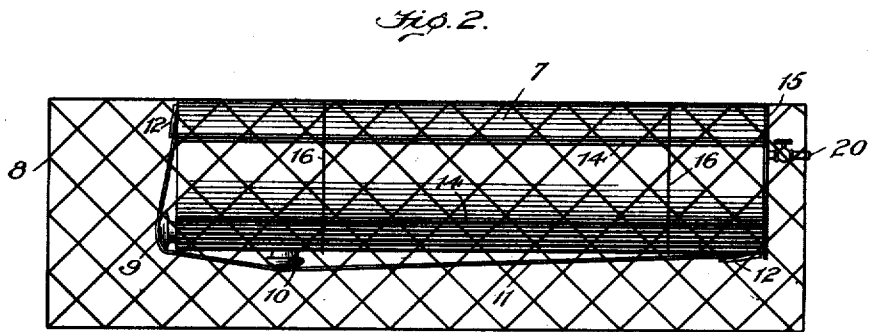
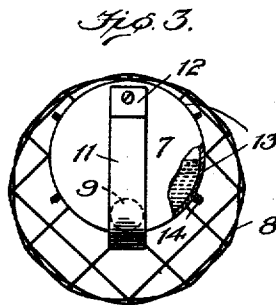


C. F. JENKINS.
FIRE EXTINGUISHER FOR MOTION PICTURE APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 15, 1917.

1,348,565.

Patented Aug. 3, 1920.



Witness

Edwin L. Bradford

Inventor
Charles Francis Jenkins

By *Wm. A. Brown*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FRANCIS JENKINS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER FOR MOTION-PICTURE APPARATUS.

1,348,565.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 3, 1920.

Application filed November 15, 1917. Serial No. 202,200.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES FRANCIS JENKINS, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers for Motion-Picture Apparatus, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

The object of this invention is to minimize the danger and loss from fire in using motion picture film, and the invention involves providing the interior of the casing in which the film reels are used with small automatic extinguishing devices whereby the ignition of the film secures almost simultaneous release of fluid which will not support combustion.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 represents the casing of a projecting machine provided with my devices and with the front wall or door removed.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged side view of the extinguishing devices.

Fig. 3 an end view of the same devices.

In these figures, 5 represents any ordinary casing containing film feeding devices 6, without novelty herein claimed. Usually such casings have in the upper part some unoccupied space and in this space is secured a container 7 for fire extinguishing fluid, the container, for illustration, being shown as inclosed by a foraminous wall or wire netting cylinder 8 which may be open or closed at each end.

The container 7 may be of elongated form and provided with a filling opening 20 and discharge openings closed when the apparatus is in use by pad like caps 9, 10, which are held in closed position by a band or cable 11 of highly combustible material which is quickly ruptured by heat. The ends of the band are secured to the container preferably by any well known clamp 12 adapted to hold the strip when it has been drawn taut for retaining the caps 9, 10. Preferably also, the container is made up of segments 13 held together by celluloid or other highly combustible material, shown at 14 as projecting outwardly for more complete exposure insuring quick separation of the segments by heat.

The container is suspended within the netting by any device which will leave the caps free to open when the retaining band 11

ceases to hold them in place, ties 16 being shown.

In use, fire extinguishing fluid under pressure is placed in the container 7, the caps 9 and 10 are adjusted and pressed to their seats by the band 11, and the whole is suspended within the protecting netting. The fluid employed may be and usually is a suitable volatile liquid partly filling the container, the air above being compressed. In case the picture bearing film is ignited, the strip 11 is almost instantly burned, the caps opening, and the fire extinguishing fluid being forcibly ejected and filling the casing, ending almost at once all combustion therein. The projecting segment-connecting material at 14 also burns slightly later and the parts of the container separate. All this occurs so quickly that neither the casing nor even the more delicate parts of the machinery are injuriously heated, and all danger to the operator or the public is obviated.

Various other ways of discharging the fluid may be devised or used, and it is not desired to limit all claims to any particular means.

What I claim is:

1. A container for fire extinguishing fluid made up of separable parts united, fluid-tight, by material the connecting function of which is destroyed by the relatively low heat of ordinary film combustion within a motion picture machine.

2. A container for fire extinguishing fluid made up of separable parts united, fluid-tight, by material the connecting function of which is destroyed by the relatively low heat of ordinary film combustion within a motion picture machine, said material extending, along the joints, outwardly from the body of the container, whereby it is more quickly affected by combustion.

3. The combination with a container, for fire extinguishing fluid, having discharge apertures below, of outwardly projecting closures for said apertures, a highly combustible band retaining said closures in position, and a metal netting at some distance outside the band to protect the same from contact with other bodies while permitting free access of flame thereto.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

CHARLES FRANCIS JENKINS.