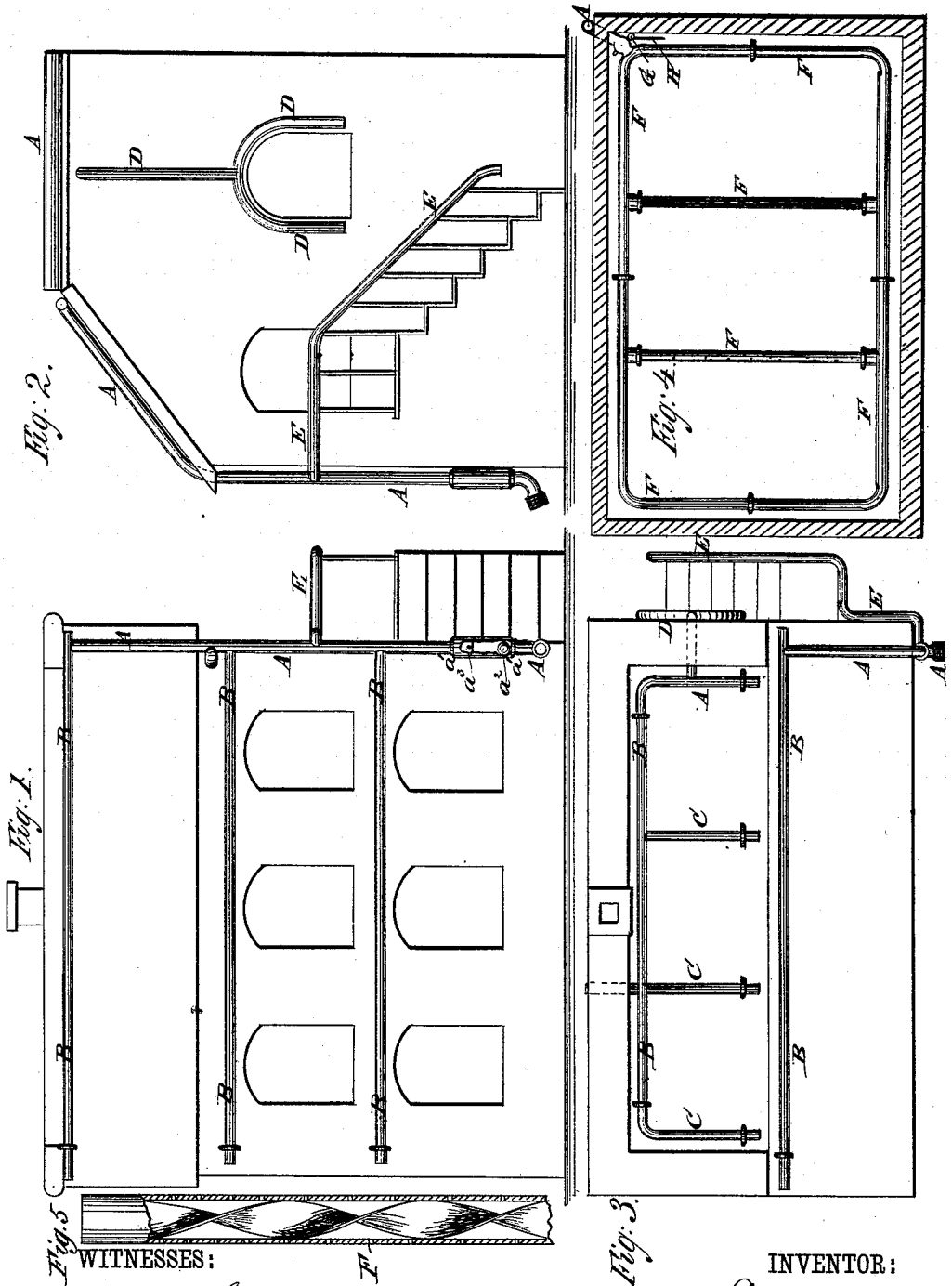
E. M. WHYLER.
Fire-Extinguisher.

No. 218,100. Patented July 29, 1879.



WITNESSES:

Achilles Schehl.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD M. WHYLER, OF HAYS CITY, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,100**, dated July 29, 1879; application filed March 29, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD MUGLESTON WHYLER, of Hays City, in the county of Ellis and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of a building to which my improvement has been applied. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the swiveled pipe provided with a spiral division-plate.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved fire-extinguishing attachment for buildings which shall be so constructed that water may be thrown over all parts of the buildings, inside and outside, to prevent them from taking fire from a contiguous burning building, and to extinguish the fire if it has already started.

The invention consists in providing the sides, cornices, roofs, window and door casings, stair-railings, ceilings, &c., of a building with perforated pipes, branching from a main pipe provided with a ball-valve, and adapted to be connected at its lower end with a water-main, or with the hose of an engine or other force-pump; and in the swiveled pipes provided with a spiral passage, to adapt them to be rotated by the passage of the water through them, as hereinafter fully described.

A represents a pipe, which may be connected with the corner or any other convenient part of the building, inside or outside. The lower end of the pipe A may be connected with the water-main, when the pressure is sufficient to raise the water to the top of the building, or it may be provided with a plug for the convenient attachment of the hose of an engine or other force-pump.

From the pipe A branch pipes B are led along the sides of the building, along the cornices, and along the upper part of the roof. The roof-pipes B are provided with other branch pipes, C, extending over the different parts of the roof. The building is also provided with branch pipes D, leading to and around the window and door casings, with pipes E, leading along the stair-railings, and with pipes F, leading around and across the various ceilings.

The pipes B C D E F are all perforated with numerous small holes, so that when water is forced through the said pipes it may escape in small streams and wet or drench all parts of the building, putting out the fire if it has started, and preventing it from taking fire from a contiguous burning building.

All the pipes B C D E F should be provided with stop-cocks G, having chains or rods H attached to their handles, and extending into such a position that they may be conveniently reached and operated, to allow the water to be discharged over any desired part of the building, as circumstances may require.

If desired, the pipes F, or any other of the pipes, may be swiveled, and may be provided with spiral division-plates, or may be made in spiral form, so that the passage of the water may revolve them, and thus throw the water all around.

The pipes may be made in lengths and coupled together, for convenience in putting them up, and for convenience in taking them down should they require to be cleaned.

The pipe A may be provided near its lower end with an enlargement, a^1, to receive a ball, a^2, of rubber or other suitable material, so that should the hose burst, and thus stop the pressure, the water in the pipe A will not flow back, thus permitting all the water in the branch pipes to be discharged through their perforations.

The enlargement a^1 should have cross-pins or other stops, a^3, in its upper part, so that the ball a^2 cannot be forced up so far as to close the pipe, and prevent the water from passing through.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The main pipe A, provided with the perforated branch pipes B C D E F and the ball-valve a^1 a^2 a^3 at its lower end, and adapted to be connected with a water-main, or with the hose of an engine or force-pump, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The swiveled pipes F, provided with a spiral passage, to adapt them to be rotated by the passage of the water through them, substantially as herein shown and described.

EDWARD M. WHYLER.

Witnesses:
JAMES REEDER,
D. C. NELLIS.