

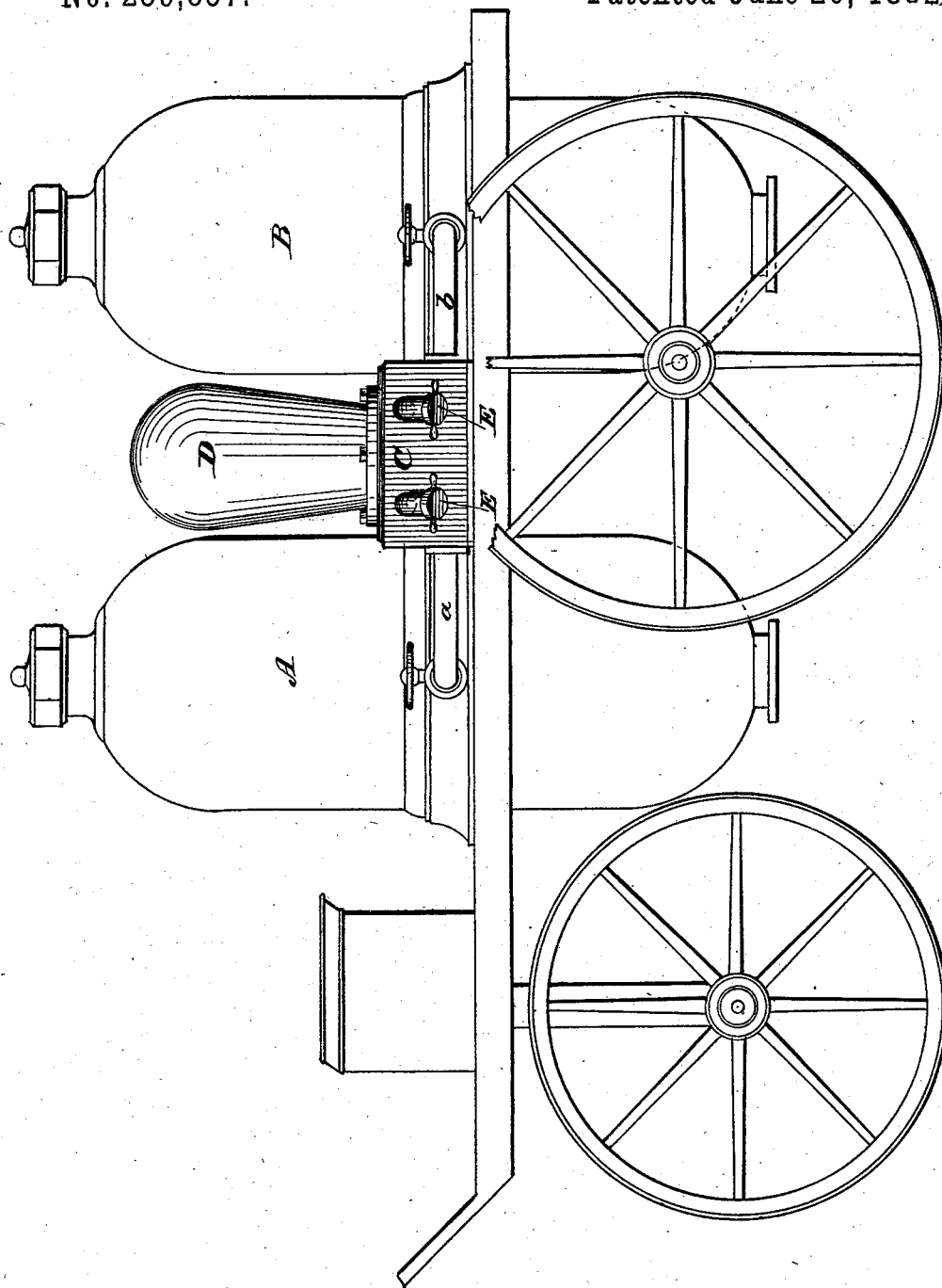
(No Model.)

C. T. HOLLOWAY.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

No. 259,857.

Patented June 20, 1882.



Witnesses:

*Wm. L. Maddox*  
*R. Ross Holloway*

Inventor:

*Charles T. Holloway*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. HOLLOWAY, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,857, dated June 20, 1882.

Application filed July 19, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. HOLLOWAY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Baltimore, in the county of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in fire-extinguishers, and the object is to make the stream from chemical fire-extinguishers steadier and more uniform, while at the same time a much greater force is given to it, and it of course is thrown to a greater distance.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described hereinafter, reference being had to accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the accompanying drawing the figure is a side elevation of a double-tank chemical fire-extinguisher with an air-vessel attached.

In the drawing, A B are the two tanks containing the carbonic acid or other annihilating gas, to which the pipes *a b* are attached, and connect with the chamber C, upon which the air-vessel D, of suitable size and any desired configuration, is secured.

The chamber is provided with one, two, or more nozzles, E, to which the hose with the pipes are attached when in use.

The gas generated in the tanks passes through the pipes *a b* into the chamber C, and into the air-vessel D, when the air contained therein will be compressed by the gas, and in turn exerts its force upon the gas and forces it out through the nozzles, and thus makes the stream much steadier, regular, and stronger, and thus forces it to a greater distance.

The air-vessel can be applied to two or more tanks, if desired, and any number of nozzles can be attached thereto.

I am aware that air-vessels have been applied to steam and hand fire-engines to give to the stream of water a greater force, and also to make it much steadier; but I am not aware that this has ever been done with chemical fire-extinguishers; and I am aware that an air-chamber has been used in connection with fire-extinguishers, and do not broadly claim such.

I therefore claim—

The combination of the air-vessel D and chamber C, provided with nozzles E and pipes *a b*, having valves, with the gas-tanks A B, all constructed and arranged substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES T. HOLLOWAY.

Witnesses:

JNO. T. MADDOX,  
R. ROSS HOLLOWAY.