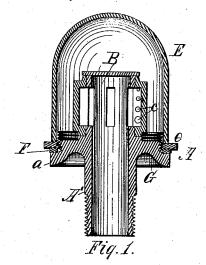
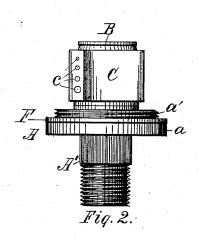
O. C. HEATH.

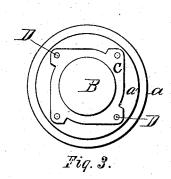
AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

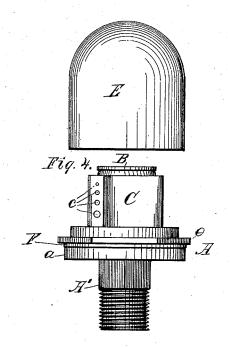
No. 261,709.

Patented July 25, 1882.









Witnesses: John. B. F. Fregeau John. M. Elder

Indentor:
Ozro lo Seath.

Diswellt Lange.

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OZRO C. HEATH, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,709, dated July 25, 1882. Application filed May 2, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Ozro C. Heath, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Fire-Extinguishers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will ena-10 ble others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in automatic fire extinguishers.

An objection is urged against automatic fireextinguishers wherein the cap which covers the distributer is firmly secured with solder to 20 its base, because of the fact that the water contained in said extinguisher, by reason of the presence therein of vegetable and other impurities, deposits a sediment in and around the working parts of the extinguisher, which 25 prevents its proper working upon the occasion of a fire, and which at other times cannot be removed and the parts be put in working condition without unsoldering and removing the

The purpose of my invention is to overcome this objection by providing an extinguisher in which the cap may be readily removed at pleasure, so that the working parts of the extinguisher may be examined and cleansed, if nec-35 essary, and the cap replaced.

To these ends my invention consists of the parts substantially as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a ver-40 tical section of my improved automatic fireextinguisher. Fig. 2 is an elevation with the cap, with its base-plate removed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an elevation, showing the cap removed from its base-plate 45 and above the distributer and the base-plate secured to the base.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by similar letters of reference.

In the annexed drawings, A marks the base

provided with a depending portion, Λ' , so that it may be fitted in the pipe which conducts the fluid-supply to the distributer.

B marks the neck, secured to or forming part of the base, having ports, and provided with 55 the revolving distributer C, the said neck and distributer being of the same construction as that shown in Letters Patent No. 246,009, granted to me August 23, 1881, with the exception that in the present instance the per- 60 forations or fluid-exits c are progressively larger or of greater diameter from the top to the bottom of the distributer, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and that orifices D are made, one in each corner, in the top of said distributer, as 65 shown in Fig. 3. By this change the distributer is capable of much better results for the reason that the water will be thrown farther as the perforations decrease in size, whereby the surface to be protected will be more thor- 70 oughly covered; and, further, the openings in the top of the distributer permit water to be projected against the ceiling of the room containing the distributer, which in turn falls to the floor below the extinguisher, whereby wa- 75 ter will be thrown over the entire surface to be protected by said extinguisher.

The base A is turned down or cut away at its edge to provide the lateral flange a and the central projecting disk, a', the latter having a 80 screw thread on its periphery, as shown.

E represents the cap, secured to its base-plate e with solder fusible at a low temperature, the said base-plate provided with an interior screw-thread, and the whole adapted to 85 be fitted over the distributer to permit the base-plate to be screwed onto the base, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

In the present instance the base-plate e abuts against the bottom of the cap and an 90 annular portion extends a slight distance into said cap and is secured to the inside thereof with fusible solder; also, the base-plate has a polygonal peripheral surface to enable it to be readily screwed on or off the base when de- 95 sired. By thus securing the cap to the baseplate with solder and then screwing the latter onto the base I am enabled to remove the baseplate, with its cap, from the base at any time, 50 of my improved automatic fire-extinguisher, | to permit an inspection of the distributer. To 100 make such inspection the water must be shut | off from the system of pipes or a portion there-

of, as the case may be.

In the event of a fire the heat, when suffi-5 cient, will melt the fusible material joining the cap to the base-plate e, when, by reason of the pressure of the water in the pipes, the cap will be thrown off and the distributer be uncovered, the base plate remaining fastened to ic the base, as before.

A packing annulus, F, preferably made of soft metal, is interposed between the baseplate e and the lateral flange a of the base to provide a water-tight joint, though I do not 15 consider the packing-annulas an essential feature of my invention, since, if desired, a taper screw-thread may be cut on the base and the base-plate, instead of that now shown, to accomplish the same result. Though I do not 20 wish to so limit myself, I prefer to secure the cap to the base-plate e with solder fusible at a temperature of about 100° to 155° Fahrenheit.

The under side of the base A is cut away, as at G, to facilitate the melting of the fusible

25 material and to provide lightness.

While I have shown and described the baseplate as screwed onto the base, it is evident that the essential element of my invention will be preserved if other means are provided for 30 detachably connecting said base-plate to the

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

1. The combination, with a base provided with a distributer designed to spread water or other fluid, of a cap adapted to cover and protect the distributer, and a base-plate secured

with low flusible material to the cap and detachably fastened to the base, as and for the 40

purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the screw-threaded base provided with a distributer designed to spread water or other fluid, of a cap adapted to cover and protect the distributer, and 45 secured with low fusible material to a baseplate, and the base-plate provided with a screw-thread, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the screw thread- 50 ed base provided with the lateral flange, and a distributer designed to spread water or other fluid, of the cap, the base plate having the screw-thread and the polygonal peripheral surface, and a packing annulus, substantially as 55

and for the purpose set forth.

4. A revolving distributer having a series of perforations or fluid-exits in its side of progressively greater diameters from the top to the bottom of the distributer, substantially as 60 set forth.

5. The combination, with a base provided with a distributer designed to spread water or other fluid, and a cap adapted to cover and protect the distributer, of an interposed plate 65 detachably fastened to said base and firmly secured to the cap with a low fusible material, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of witnesses.

OZRO C. HEATH.

Witnesses:

EDWIN C. PIERCE, THOMAS H. EARLY, P. J. McCarthy.