

(No Model.)

E. H. LEWIS.

HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

No. 307,475.

Patented Nov. 4, 1884.

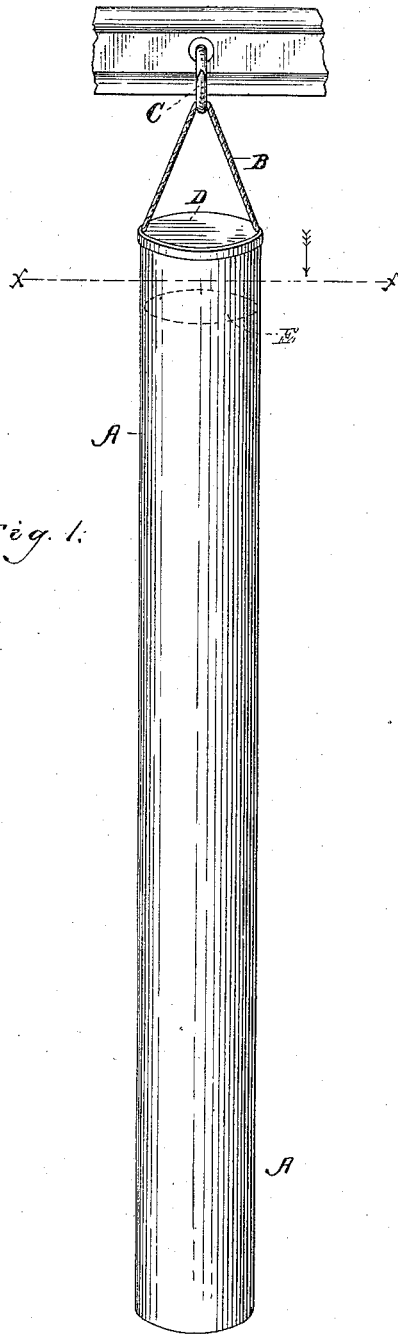


Fig. 1.

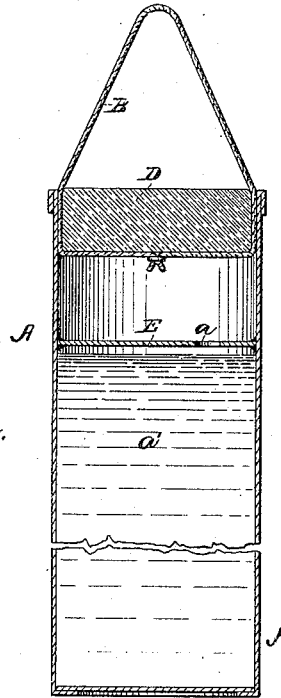


Fig. 2.

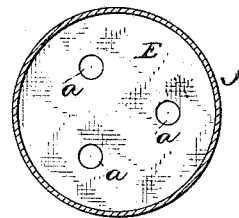


Fig. 3.

Witnesses,

*Henry Frankfort*  
*W. S. Baker*

Inventor,

*Eugene H. Lewis*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE H. LEWIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## HAND FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,475, dated November 4, 1884.

Application filed March 15, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EUGENE H. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hand Fire-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a hand fire-extinguisher, which contains liquid for putting out fires.

The nature of my invention consists of a cylindrical tube or case, which is made of light sheet metal or other suitable material, and provided near its discharge end with a partition, which has so much area as to prevent the liquid from spilling out of the tube by the sudden movement thereof in removing the stopper, and yet has a sufficient number of holes through it to permit the fluid to be thrown on a fire. The stopper is attached firmly enough to the case to sustain the weight thereof and its contents, which are suspended from a nail or hook by means of a looped wire or string attached to the stopper. The ordinary tube being about twenty inches long and two inches in diameter, is readily held suspended and readily removed by a quick downward movement of the hand grasping it.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating the device and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hand fire-extinguisher embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a section of the tube, showing a top view of the perforated diaphragm.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the views.

A represents the tube, which I prefer to make of tin and of the size stated; and E is the partition, which serves to hold the liquid G from getting out of the tube during the removal of the stopper D, and the holes F there-

in permit the liquid in suitable quantities to be ejected onto a fire.

The stopper D is made of cork or any other suitable material which will prevent the escape of the fluid G, and it is secured tightly enough to support the weight of the tube and its contents, and it is provided with a string or wire fastening, B, by means of which the extinguisher is suspended from a nail or hook, C, till required for use; and at such time the body of the extinguisher is grasped by the hand and drawn from the stopper D, leaving it suspended from the hook. It is then swung around, so as to eject the fluid on a flame. This action will be kept up with vigor, using any desired number of tubes, as the case may require.

It is proper to state that the extinguisher is designed for the smaller fires, or those yet confined in inclosures.

After once used, the tubes can again be refilled with liquid, restopped, and used indefinitely.

It is proper to state that the fluid used is such that by its contact with a high heat a gas is generated which extinguishes fire by the absence of oxygen; but the heat must be about 150° Fahrenheit before the liquid will expand.

I claim as my invention—

In hand fire-extinguishers with which a chemical liquid is employed, the tube A, provided with a perforated partition, E, for the purpose specified, in combination with the stopper D, and string or wire B, by means of which the tube is closed, and it and its contents are suspended ready for use and the tube opened, as specified.

EUGENE H. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

WILLARD C. BRUSON,  
WILLIAM T. HIXSON.