(No Model.)

C. J. L. MacLEOD.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

No. 526,159. Patented Sept. 18, 1894.

Fig. 1.

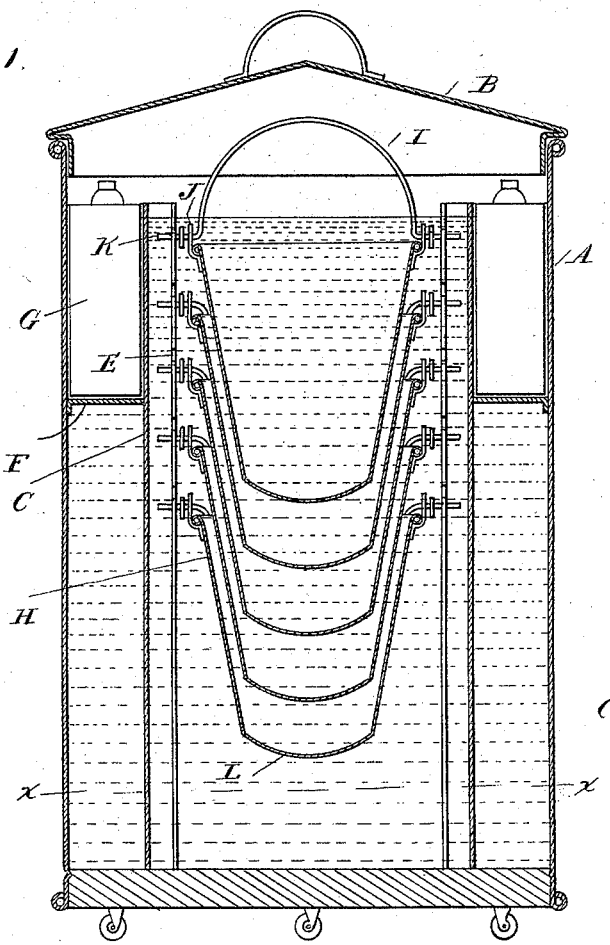


Fig. 4

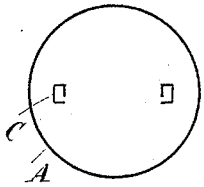


Fig. 2.

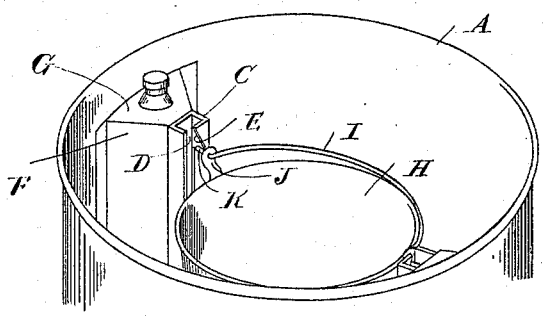
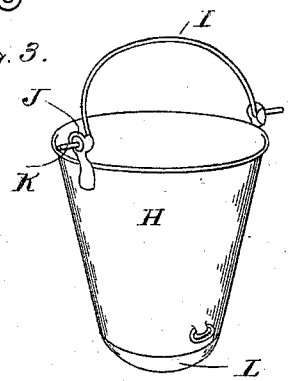


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
A. F. Bartlett
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. L. MACLEOD, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 526,159, dated September 18, 1894.

Application filed November 7, 1893. Serial No. 490,221. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. L. MACLEOD, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction of a fluid receptacle containing nested buckets, each having communication with the fluid in the tank, so that they may be withdrawn successively, each being filled with the fluid. Further in the peculiar construction of the support for the buckets, whereby they may be readily inserted and quickly withdrawn. Further in the construction of the supporting devices for other fire extinguishing agents or fluids within the tank, and further in the peculiar construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical, central, longitudinal section through a fluid tank and buckets arranged according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the top of the tank with the cover removed. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of one of the buckets. Fig. 4 is a reduced cross sectional view on the line *x*—*x* Fig. 1.

A is the tank, preferably cylindrical and having a cover B, which fits tightly thereon and which I preferably make as nearly air tight as possible to prevent evaporation of the fluid therefrom. Within the tank I arrange vertical standards C preferably consisting of galvanized sheet metal or other non-corrosive material. These standards I preferably make in the shape of a tube, having an open slot D extending down one side thereof, and a series of inclined notches E formed in the front wall of the standard communicating with the slot as plainly shown in Fig. 2. Between the upper end of the standards and the side of the tank I preferably form brackets or pockets F in which I may place bottles or cans G adapted to contain ammonia or other efficient fire extinguishing agent which may be poured into the water or other fluid in the tank before using.

H are a series of pails each provided with a bail I, which is pivoted in the ears J, at the sides of the pail and provided with an extension K, at each side, which forms the support for the pail in the tank, the extensions or pins K being engaged in the notches E of the standard, these notches being arranged a sufficient distance apart so that when the series of pails are nested in the tank, being supported in these notches, as shown in Fig. 1, there will be free communication into each of the pails, and to this end the pails are made to narrow or taper toward the bottom. The pails I also preferably provide with rounded bottoms L, so that they cannot be handily used for other purposes, and thus prevent persons from abstracting them for ordinary uses.

The parts being thus constructed they are intended to operate as follows: The tank is filled with fluid, preferably water, to at or near the top, and at least to a point above the upper pail. In this position of the parts, which is shown in Fig. 1, the upper pail will be filled with fluid and the lower pails will each communicate with the tank and be partially filled. Now in case of fire the operator removing the top B and emptying the contents of the bottles G into the tank can withdraw the pails successively from the tank, and in doing so each will be filled with the fluid, the arrangement of the notches and slot E and D being such as to admit of the uninterrupted withdrawal of the pails without danger of spilling the contents. After all of the pails have been withdrawn there will still be considerable liquid in the tank which may be dipped out in the usual manner. I thus supply a large supply of fire extinguishing fluid which may be gotten at expeditiously, which can always be freely inspected and which enables the operator to handle a large body of extinguishing fluid in the quickest possible time.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a fire extinguishing apparatus, the combination of a tank, slotted standards at the sides thereof having inclined notches at the sides of the slots, and a nested series of pails having lateral pins thereon adapted to engage in the notches, substantially as described.

2. In a fire extinguishing apparatus, the

combination of a tank, slotted standards at the sides thereof, having a series of inclined notches leading therefrom, a nested series of pails, bails thereon and lateral extensions of the bails adapted to engage in the notches, substantially as described.

3. In a fire extinguishing apparatus, the combination of a tank, standards at the sides, having a series of inclined notches therein, a submerged nested series of round bottom pails, having bails, lateral extensions of the bails adapted to engage the notches, brackets at the top of the tank within, and cans or bottles containing fire extinguishing compound supported in the brackets, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES J. L. MACLEOD.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOGHERTY,

O. F. BARTHEL.