No. 647,875. Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

E. PIEPENBRINK.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPARATUS.

(No Model.) (Application filed Feb. 9, 1900.)

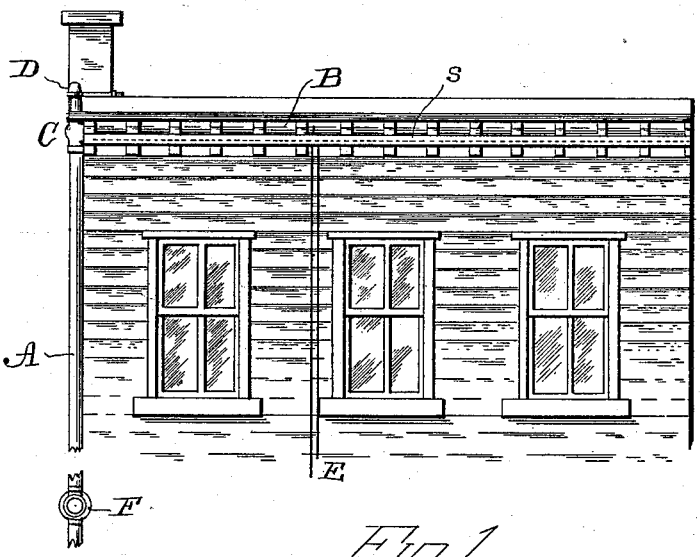


Fig. 1.

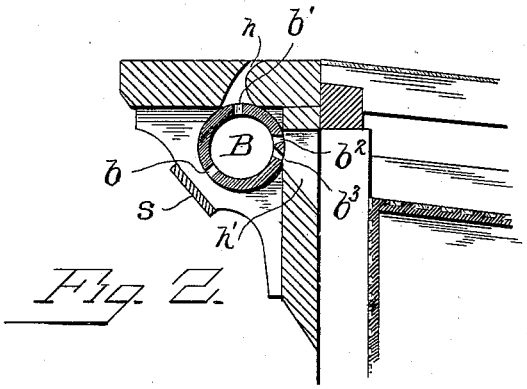


Fig. 2.

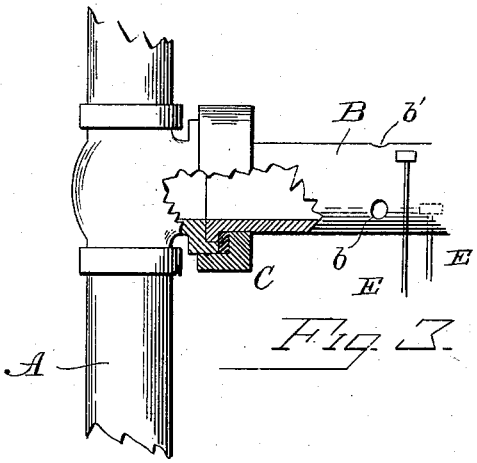
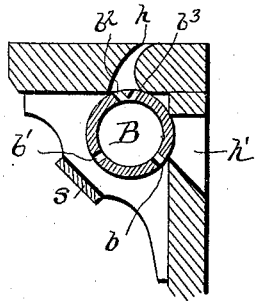


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST PIEPENBRINK, OF HUNTINGTON, INDIANA.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,875, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed February 9, 1900. Serial No. 4,658. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST PIEPENBRINK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Huntington, in the county of Huntington and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in fire-extinguishing apparatus for buildings; and the object of the same is to provide a peculiar arrangement of water-distributing pipes and controlling devices by which the water can be caused to flow upon the roof and down the front of the building or directed into the same to effectually flood the interior.

The greatest amount of destruction of property by fire is due to the spreading of the fire from one building to another, and it is evident that if a building should be provided with facilities for flooding the roof and exposed sides the danger of fire being communicated to such a building would be greatly lessened, if not entirely overcome. It is therefore the primary object of my invention to provide a building with facilities by which the roof and exposed sides can be quickly supplied with continuous streams of water to thoroughly protect the same, and in order that the interior of the building may be flooded in case a fire should originate therein, to thereby assist in extinguishing the fire or confine it within the building, I have also provided for controlling the supply of water so that it may be directed into the building.

The following specification enters into a detail description of my improved apparatus, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and what I claim as new in the particular construction and arrangement of parts is more specifically set forth in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation showing the application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view. Fig. 4 is a sectional view.

A designates a water-supply pipe which leads from a water-main up one side of the house and is coupled to a discharge-pipe B, extending along the cornice, said discharge-pipe being provided with several rows of holes b and b', opening out of the pipe at a tangent. This discharge-pipe is preferably located with respect to the cornice as shown in the accompanying drawings in order that the water which is discharged in streams may be directed against the under side of the cornice and down the front of the house from the holes b and b' and upon the roof by the holes b^2 and b^3, Fig. 4, while the coupling C permits of the discharge-pipe being turned to change the discharge of the water and direct it also into the house, as shown in Fig. 2, openings h and h' being made through the cornice for the passage of the water therethrough. Where the house is not located in a row of houses and one side is also exposed, a branch pipe D is extended along the upper end of the exposed side and is provided with holes, which discharge the water so that it will run down the said side of the house—this in addition to the pipe B, which discharges the water on the front and roof. As fires very often occur from defective flues, I also contemplate extending a perforated pipe around the chimney upon the roof.

The pipe B by discharging against the part s of the cornice will not only insure the said cornice being kept constantly wet, but will also direct the water so that it will run down the front of the building.

The discharge of the water is controlled by operating-rods E, connected to the pipe B, from which they depend to a convenient point, and the supply to the said discharge-pipe is controlled by a cock F, located in the water-supply pipe A.

It will be understood that where there is no water-main service from which to get a supply of water the supply may be furnished by an elevated tank or reservoir.

The operation of my improved apparatus is as follows: Supposing an adjoining building to be on fire, the discharge-pipe B is first arranged as shown in Fig. 4, and when the water is turned into said pipe by opening the cock F two streams of water will be discharged upon the roof and two against the cornice and front of the house and by keeping these exposed parts of the building continually wet will effectually prevent the fire being communicated to said building. Thus a system is provided that is always in place

and can be quickly put into service to thoroughly protect the house to which the apparatus is applied. Now in case a fire should originate in the house supplied with the improved apparatus the pipe B is arranged, as shown in Fig. 2, to direct streams of water into the house and upon the roof and front in such manner as to prevent spreading of the fire, and thereby confine it entirely within the building and also serving to extinguish the fire. It is apparent, therefore, that the apparatus provides for both contingencies and, consisting of only a few pipes, can be readily and cheaply applied to a building and will not in any manner disfigure its appearance.

In addition to the apparatus being of service in case of fire it may also be employed in the summer season to cool the house off in the evening, and to do this the discharge-pipe is arranged, as shown in Fig. 4, to direct the water onto the roof and down the front of the house.

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

In an apparatus for the purposes set forth, the combination with a cornice having openings through the top and back piece thereof, of a water-supply pipe A having a valve, a distributing-pipe B rotatably supported in the cornice and coupled to the supply-pipe, said distributing-pipe being provided with holes b, b', b^2 and b^3, disposed as shown, rods connected to the distributing-pipe for turning the same to change the direction of the streams which issue from the aforesaid holes, and a strip s extending along the cornice to deflect the water, substantially as herein shown and described.

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