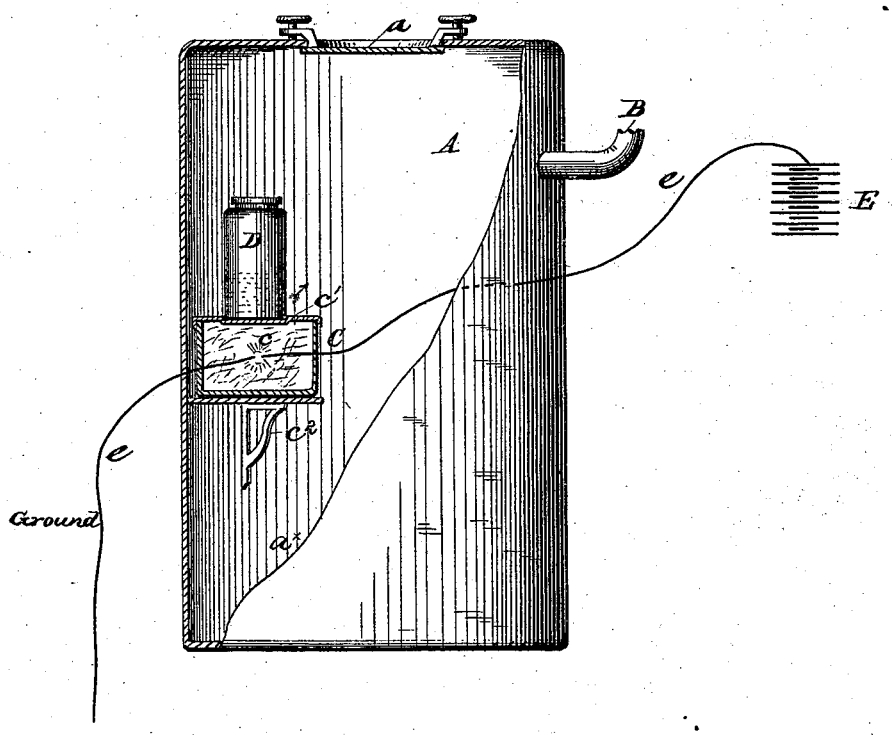
(No Model.)

I. KITSEE.

FIRE ANNIHILATOR.

No. 260,879. Patented July 11, 1882.



Attest,
W. N. Knight.
J. H. Jacobson

Inventor,
Isidor Kitsee.
by Abraham & Mayer.
his attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISIDOR KITSEE, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FIRE-ANNIHILATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,879, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed February 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISIDOR KITSEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fire-Annihilators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of fire-annihilators wherein chemical reagents are held in separation, which, when united, form a fire-extinguishing gas; and the object of my invention is to provide means whereby the chemicals so held in separation are united by operation of devices brought into action by means of an electric current.

To the accomplishment of my purpose I employ a gas generator or receptacle supplied with a chemical reagent in separation, and an inclosed vessel containing another chemical reagent in separation, which chemicals, when united, form a fire-extinguishing gas.

My invention further consists of the means employed to actuate the several parts of the device and bring the chemical reagents into union, as hereinafter described and claimed.

The accompanying drawing illustrates a device, partly in section, adapted to carry out my invention, in which—

A is a generator, having an outlet-pipe, B, which in practice is supplied with a chemical reagent—as, for instance, lime-water. *a* is a man-hole for introduction of the chemicals and for other obvious purposes, fastened by any suitable mechanism.

B is an outlet-pipe.

C is a close box or case attached to one side of the interior of the generator A, which has a tight cover, upon which is placed a vessel, D, supplied with a chemical reagent—as, for example, sulphuric acid.

Within the box C, I place an explosive substance, (shown at *c*.) I have found gun-cotton very serviceable for the purpose intended. This substance *c* is so located within the case C that when it is exploded it will not shatter the sides, but only lift the cover *c'* and cause the vessel D to turn over and empty its contents into the generator A.

e e are positive and negative wires of a battery, E, which wires are conducted from said battery through the walls of the generator A and terminate within the case C in close proximity. When the electric current is complete the spark therefrom will explode the material *c* (which has purposely but weak force) and cause the cover *c'* to be lifted up, thus upsetting the vessel D, the contents of which will unite with the chemical reagent within the generator A and form a fire-extinguishing gas.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In a fire-annihilator, a gas-generator supplied with a chemical reagent and provided with an interior case, C, supplied with explosive material, said case having loosely resting thereon a vessel, D, containing a chemical reagent, in combination with the line-wires of an electric battery, all so arranged, as described, that when the electric current explodes the material within the case C the vessel D will be upset and fire-annihilating gas will be generated by intermingling the chemical reagents, substantially as described.

ISIDOR KITSEE.

Witnesses:
VICTOR ABRAHAM,
S. A. HEISER.