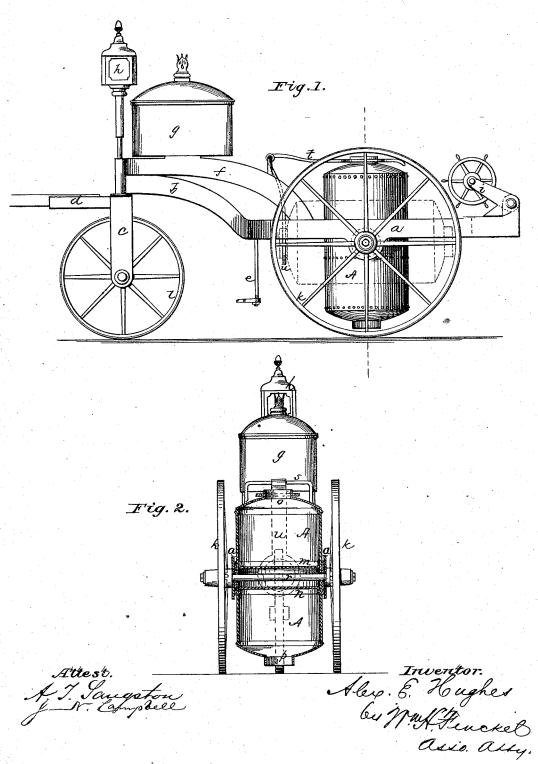
A. E. HUGHES. Chemical Fire-Extinguisher.

No. 164,837.

Patented June 22, 1875.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER E. HUGHES, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE GREAT AMERICAN FIRE-EXTINGUISHER COMPANY, OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHEMICAL FIRE-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 164,837, dated June 22, 1875; application filed February 10, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER E. HUGHES, of the city of New Albany, in the county of Floyd and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mounted Chemical Fire-Extinguishers, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to a chemical fire-extinguisher, as commonly denominated, mounted upon a truck; and it consists of a three-wheel truck, constructed preferably of metal, upon bearings, in which is supported a revolving double tank or cylinder, provided with necessary acid-vessels, stop-cocks, &c., as hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation thereof; and Fig. 2 is a rear view, showing the

tank in vertical cross-section.

The truck is composed of two side bars, a a, united at the front, and extended into a neck or reach, b, at whose forward end a socket is made, to receive the tang of a clevis, c. d is the tongue, rigidly attached to the clevis. The rear ends of bars a are secured by a cross-piece. g is a charge-box, secured to a frame, f, attached to the bars a and neck b. h is a lantern; i, a reel, secured, adjustably if desired, to the rear of the frame or truck. kk are the main wheels, secured on an axle, r, and l is a guide-wheel, hung in the clevis c. e is a step, for convenience in getting at the charge-box, or other part of the apparatus. A is a water tank or cylinder, made of sheet or other metal, hung on the axle r, between the bars a a, so as to freely turn or rotate on said axle when required. This tank is made double by inserting the two bottoms m and ntherein, whereby a central space is left, through which the axle passes. Each half of the tank is provided with an opening, o p, for the reception of the acid-vessel; and this latter may be of any proper form—such as those for which patents have heretofore been granted to me. The axle r may pass entirely through the tank,

as shown, or the wheels may simply be secured to spindles, which can be attached to the outside of the tank by rivets passed through flanges on said spindles' inner ends. The tank is retained in its vertical position by a springloop, t, attached to a rod, s, of frame f, and a similar loop, u, is employed for holding the tank in a horizontal position, as indicated in Fig. 1. The two loops may be made of one piece or united pieces of metal.

The operation of this double tank is as follows: The two compartments or chambers being properly charged, one may be put in use, and when exhausted, by releasing the spring t, the other end of the tank is brought up till the tank is in a horizontal position, where it is retained by loop u. In this position the emptied chamber may be recharged without causing any cessation of the use of the other, so that a constant stream may be

had from the extinguishers. What I claim is—

1. In a chemical fire-extinguisher, the rotating tank or cylinder, made with two chambers, adapted to be successively charged and discharged without interfering with either operation in the other, substantially as described.

2. In a mounted chemical fire-extinguisher, a double rotating tank, A, in combination with the frame and axle of the main wheels, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a chemical fire-extinguisher, the double rotating tank A, in combination with the retaining-loops t u, substantially as shown and described.

4. A mounted chemical fire extinguisher, composed of the truck, rotating tank, and charge-box, constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described.

ALEXANDER E. HUGHES.

Witnesses:

FRANK PARDON, CHARLES SWETNER.