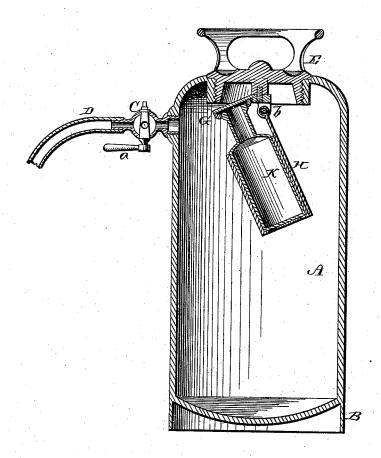
## B. F. CLEMINSHAW. Fire-Extinguisher.

No. 168,720.

Patented Oct. 11, 1875.



Franck L. Ourand

By

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BENJAMIN F. CLEMINSHAW, OF TROY, ASSIGNOR TO LLOYD CANADAY, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-EXTINGUISHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168,720, dated October 11, 1875; application filed July 22, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN F. CLEMINSHAW, of Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fire-Extinguishers; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in reversible fire-extinguishers; and it consists in combining a stationary inclined valve with the head of the main or soda chamber, and hinging the acid-bottle thereto in such a manner that its mouth will be closed by the gravity of the bottle when the extinguisher is not in use, and will automatically free itself from the valve and empty its contents when the extinguisher is reversed, all as more fully here-

inafter set forth.

The figure in the drawings represents a sectional view of the entire apparatus, showing

the same when not in use.

A represents the usual soda chamber or cylinder, having the usual plug C, with stopcock a and exit-hose D. The top of this cylinder has a screw-opening, into which the cap or plug E is screwed. Attached to the under central part of this cap is an inclined plate, G, which is provided with an under covering of leather, rubber, or other suitable material, the two forming a valve to close the open end or mouth of the acid-bottle. Hinged to ears ex-

tending from the bottom of the plug, near the valve G, is a frame, H, into which the acid-bottle K is placed. When this bottle is filled the weight of the same will cause it to press the mouth of the bottle close against the valve in the manner shown in the drawings, making a perfectly air-tight joint. When the cylinder is reversed for use the bottle will free itself from the valve and empty its contents into the soda-chamber, and form the gas for extinguishing fires, in the usual manner.

By this construction the apparatus is easily operated, and the parts can be quickly charged for use. The plug E, valve D, and frame H, with bottle K, are all connected, and, by simply unscrewing the plug, they are all extracted together from the cylinder, so that the filling can be accomplished and the

parts replaced at once.

I do not claim the stopper having a flaring rim attached thereto, as such is not my invention.

What I claim is—

The inclined stationary valve G and the frame H, hinged to the cap E, and containing the acid-bottle K, in combination with the chamber A, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 5th day of

July, 1875.

BENJAMIN F. CLEMINSHAW.

Witnesses:
CHAS. W. PEOBLE,
L. S. BUNNELL.