J. BENNISON.

External Window, Door and Shutter Sprinkler.

No. 207,385.

Patented Aug. 27, 1878.

Fig. 1.

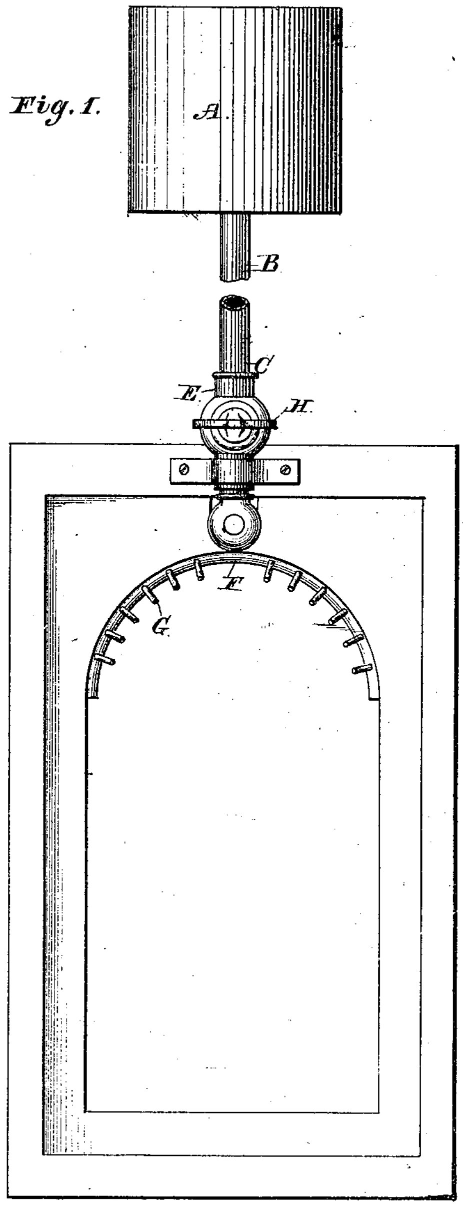
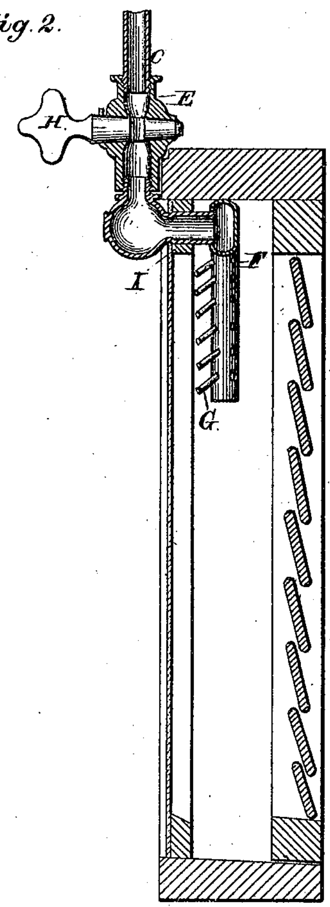


Fig. 2.



Attest.

W. a. aephirt

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John Bennison

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BENNISON, OF GALVESTON COUNTY, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN EXTERNAL WINDOW, DOOR, AND SHUTTER SPRINKLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,385**, dated August 27, 1878; application filed July 9, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BENNISON, of Galveston county, Texas, have invented a Window, Door, and Shutter Sprinkler, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to sprinkle water on the windows, shutters, and doors of buildings when there is an adjoining fire, and by keeping them continually wet prevent the flames from catching hold of the wood-work that is always connected with doors and windows.

The further object of my invention is to apply the water it such a way that it will not leak into the building or flood the same, and thereby occasion great damage to the contents of the building; and the sprinkler is arranged in such a way that the water will run down the outside surface of the building.

The machine and the manner in which the water is applied are illustrated more in detail in the plan view, Figure 1.

A represents a tank on the top of the building. B represents a main pipe, conducting water from the tank to all parts of the building, and running along through the walls immediately over every window and door in the building. C represents a smaller pipe, which taps the larger pipe at E and conducts the water into F, which is the sprinkler. F is a pipe, made of metal in any shape to suit the window or door over which it is placed. G′ represents a line of holes or tubes inserted in the pipe F, through which the water escapes and falls on the window G as soon as it is turned on by turning the stop-cock H, which regulates the flow of the water. G is the window, and shows how the sprinkler is located. I represents the part of the window through which the pipe passes.

A sprinkler is placed over every window and door in the house. In the event of a fire in an adjoining neighborhood the stop-cock is turned and the water is sprinkled over the window or door, as the case may be. If there are iron shutters on the windows they are closed, and the space between the window and shutter is filled with steam as soon as the shutter gets hot. This steam is generated by heat and water, and prevents the smoke from penetrating the building.

By using the sprinkler great quantities of water are saved, which would be lost if applied with a bucket or with such means.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination by which the water is conducted from the tank, and the sprinkler by which the water is thrown on the window or door, and the mode in which it is done.

2. The combination of the supply-tank, connecting-pipe, provided with the stop-cock, and the sprinklers arranged to spray the outside wood-work of door, sashes, windows, &c., and thereby prevent burning from fire in an adjoining building.

JOHN BENNISON.

Witnesses:
W. A. DERPHIRT,
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