

Description

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates generally to sprinkler heads and, more particularly, to improvements in sprinkler heads for discharge of fire fighting water supply in the event of a fire.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Sprinkler heads of this type have been known. A typical example is described in the specification of U.S. Pat. No. 4,618,002.

According to this prior art arrangement, as FIG. 9 shows, in order to stop the outlet port 4 of the sprinkler head body 1, there are disposed, under the plug member 29, a pair of holder members, upper and lower, 31, 32 between which a partially cutaway ring-shaped locking member 11 is held in expanded condition, partially exposed outside, under the clamping force of a screw member 30, and a washer-like spring 33 for upwardly biasing the plug member 29 is interposed between the upper holder member 31 and the plug member 29.

The pair of holder members 31, 32 are fixed in position by putting the locking member 11 held in expanded condition between the holder members 31, 32 into engagement with an upper tapered surface 36 of an inwardly raised portion 35 formed on the lower inner peripheral edge of the frame 34.

In the event of a fire or the like, the heat-meltable member 22 interposed between the collar portion 30a of the screw member 30 and the lower holder member 32 becomes melted to reduce the holding ability of the holder members 31, 32 with respect to the locking member 11, so that the locking member 11 is contracted under its own restoring force. As a consequence, the engagement between the locking member 11 and the inwardly raised portion 35 is removed; the holder members 31, 32 and the plug member 29 fall off the sprinkler head body 1; and thus sprinkling of fire fighting supply water can be performed properly.

However, this prior art arrangement is disadvantageous in that since the locking member 11 is held in locking position by means of the pair of holder members 31, 32 and the tapered surface 36 of the inwardly raised portion 35 of the frame 34, when an external impact is applied to the sprinkler head, the locking member 11 is likely to shift along the tapered surface 36 of the inwardly raised portion 35 and, therefore, may not be maintained in its locking position, with the result that the plug member 29 or the like may drop untimely to cause fire supply water sprinkling.

Another disadvantage is that the locking member 11 is likely to slip off during the process of sprinkler head assembling, too, and therefore that the prior art sprinkler head is not suitable for production on a so-called automatic assembly line and is thus obliged to be produced through manual assembly operation.

Further, according to this prior art arrangement, when the locking member 11 is relieved of its locking condition, the plug member 29 falls by gravity only. This poses a problem that the plug member 29 does not drop quickly or accurately, and in particular that when the outlet port 4 has been closed by the plug member 29 for long, the dropping of the plug member 29 is apt to be hampered by rust or the like produced on the interface between the plug member 29 and the outlet port 4, which may be taken as a fatal disadvantage.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Therefore, it is a primary object of the present invention to provide a sprinkler head which will not go into untimely operation when some external impact is applied and will, in case of need, properly operate to perform satisfactory sprinkling, and which can provide for simplified assembly work.

In order to accomplish the foregoing object, according to the invention there is provided a sprinkler head according to the characterizing portions of claim 1 or of claim 2.

It is possible to arrange that an elastic member is interposed between a lower end portion 1a of the sprinkler head body 1 and the plug member, and a screw member is held in thread engagement with the inner periphery of the plug member, so that by threadingly disengaging said screw member from the plug member, the plug member is allowed to shift toward the outlet port so that the elastic member is tensioned under a predetermined pressing force.

In the sprinkler head of the invention, as described above, the engagement face for engagement by the locking member is formed on the inner surface of the inwardly raised portion of the frame 24, and accordingly the locking member in expanded condition is brought in engagement with the engagement face 17. Further, the locking member is locked by the locking protrusions formed on upper and lower sides of the engagement face. Therefore, the locking member is not liable to be disengaged from the engagement face even if some external impact is applied to the sprinkler head. Thus, the locking member can be positively held between the holder members and the inwardly raised portion.

According to the invention, therefore, it is possible to advantageously prevent such a trouble that

when some external impact is applied to the sprinkler head, the locking member may be subjected to some positional deviation to cause untimely dropping of the plug member as has often been experienced with the prior art sprinkler head in which the locking member is held in its locking position by the tapered surface of the inwardly raised portion.

The fact that the locking member can be accurately held in position by the holder members, and the inwardly raised portion provides for ease of sprinkler head assembly operation and, therefore, enables production of sprinkler heads on an automatic assembly line.

When, in the event of a fire or the like, the heat-meltable member is melted or softened with heat, the locking member is contracted to release the engagement between the locking member and the inwardly raised portion of the frame, so that the holder members together with the locking member, are allowed to slip off the frame.

In this case, with the elastic member interposed, by being tensioned under a predetermined pressing force, between the lower end portion of the sprinkler head body 1 and the plug member, separation from the outlet port, and dropping, of the plug member can be accurately and quickly achieved by the restoring force or resiliency of the elastic member.

The separation of the plug member directly results in the sprinkling of fire supply water from the outlet port of the sprinkler head body.

The pressing force of the plug member against the elastic member is adjustable by back-and-forth screwing of the screw member, and therefore the elastic member may be pressed constantly under an appropriate pressing force by suitably changing the screwed amount of the screw member. This assures long-time serviceability of the sprinkler head.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 (a) is a front view showing one embodiment of the sprinkler head according to the invention;

FIG. 1 (b) is a plan view thereof;

FIG. 2 is a section taken along line A-A in FIG. 1 (b);

FIG. 3 is a fragmentary enlarged sectional view showing the engagement of a locking member with both an inwardly raised portion of a frame and holder members;

FIG. 4 is a sectional view showing by way of example a scene of sprinkler head assembly operation;

FIGS. 5 (a), 5 (b) are fragmentary enlarged views in section showing by way of example

one aspect of sprinkler head assembly operation;

FIGS. 6 (a), 6 (b) are fragmentary enlarged views in section showing by way of example another aspect of sprinkler head assembly operation;

FIG. 7 is a sectional view showing a sprinkler head in operation;

FIG. 8 is a fragmentary enlarged sectional view of another embodiment showing the engagement of a locking member with both an inwardly raised portion of a frame and holder members; and

FIG. 9 is a sectional view showing a prior art arrangement.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

One embodiment of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

In FIGS. 1 and 2, there is shown a sprinkler head including a sprinkler head body 1 having a fire supply water inlet passage 2 formed therein, with a generally cylindrical frame 24 threadedly fixed to a lower peripheral edge portion of the sprinkler head body 1. A plug member 3 for closing an outlet port 4 formed in a lower portion of the sprinkler head body 1 has a collar portion 5 formed around a lower peripheral edge of the plug member 3 and also has an internal threaded portion 6 formed on its inner periphery into which is threadedly received an in-press screw 19. The in-press screw 19 is formed at one end thereof with a hexagonal hole 19a. An elastic member 7 consisting of belleville springs having a fluoroplastic coated surface is interposed, while being tensioned under a predetermined pressing force, between a lower end portion 1a of the outlet port 4 of the sprinkler head body 1 and the upper surface of the collar portion 5 of the plug member 3, the inner periphery of the elastic member 7 being fitted in a recessed groove 3a formed in the outer periphery of the plug member 3.

A plurality of bent deflectors 8 are connected to the outer peripheral edge of the plug member 3, each of the deflectors 8 being connected at its upper end to a guide ring 9 slidable relative to the outer periphery of the sprinkler head body 1 and having a downwardly projecting guide portion 10, which serves as a guide when the plug member 3 drops.

There is provided a partially cutaway ring-shaped, elastically deformable locking member 11 which is adapted to diametrically expand and contract. Also, there are provided a pair of holder members 12, 13, upper and lower, for holding the

locking member 11 between them. The upper holder member 12 has a hole 12a formed in its upper surface which is adapted to receive a lower end portion of the in-press screw 19, and a cylindrical portion 12b which is formed on its inner periphery with an internal threaded portion 12c. The cylindrical portion 12b of the upper holder member 12 is slidably fitted on a cylindrical portion 13a of the lower holder member 13. The holder members 12, 13 have respective collar portions 12d, 13b which are respectively formed on their outer peripheral edge portions with tapered surfaces 14, 15 which are inwardly lesser spaced from each other so that the locking member 11 can be held in expanded condition therebetween as shown in FIG. 3.

An inwardly raised portion 16 is formed over the lower inner peripheral edge of the sprinkler head body 1, which raised portion 16, as FIG. 3 shows, has an engagement face 17 formed on its inner surface for engagement by the locking member 11 as held between the holder members 12, 13, with inwardly projecting locking protrusions 25a, 25b formed on upper and lower sides relative to the engagement face 17. The inwardly raised portion 16 is diametrically larger than the holder members 12, 13.

A locking screw 18 is threadedly fitted in the internal threaded portion 12c of the holder member 12 and is generally centrally formed with a through-hole 18a. Reference numerals 20, 21, 22 designate, respectively, a thermally insulative packing, a heat sensitive material, and heat meltable member which are interposed between a collar portion 18b formed at the lower end of the locking screw 18 and the lower end of the lower holder member 13. Shown by reference numeral 23 is a cap removably mounted for closing the through-hole 18a of the locking screw 18 to prevent entry of dust into the interior of the sprinkler head, and shown by 26 is a head cover fitted on the lower end of the frame 24.

The construction of the sprinkler head of the present embodiment has thus been described, the manner of using the sprinkler head will be explained.

In order to assemble the sprinkler head, as FIG. 4 shows, the sprinkler head body 1, as one part, and the frame 24, as the other part, are separately assembled first, and then the two are assembled together by bringing them into thread engagement.

Subsequently, as FIG. 5 (a) shows, a hexagonal wrench 27 is inserted through the through-hole 18a of the locking screw 18 to fit in the hexagonal hole 19a of the in-press screw 19, and then turned, so that the in-press screw 19 is lowered until its lower end abuts the bottom of the hole 12a of the holder member 12. At this stage, the elastic mem-

ber 7 is still in its stretched condition without being subject to any pressing force, as shown in FIG. 5 (b).

As the hexagonal wrench is further turned, conversely a pressing force is applied to the plug member 3 through the in-press screw 19 to shift the plug member 3 upward, as shown in FIG. 6(a), whereby the elastic member 7 is pressed between the upper surface of the collar portion 5 of the plug member 3 and the lower end 1a of the sprinkler head body 1 as shown in FIG. 6 (b). Thus, at the time when a clearance 3a of depth B is defined within the plug member 3, the outlet port 4 of the sprinkler head body 1, subjected to a pressing force corresponding to about 60 % of the restoring force of the elastic member 7, is positively sealed by the plug member 3 through the fluoroplastic coated elastic member 7. Thereafter, the cap 23 is mounted over the through-hole 18a of the locking screw 18.

In this way, sprinkler head assembly operation can be done very easily, and yet the locking member 11 is accurately held in position by a combination of the holder members 12, 13 and the engagement face 17 of the frame 24. Thus, the required series of assembly operation can be performed without involving any complicated factor and can be even automatized.

The pressing force applied by the plug member 3 against the elastic member 7 is adjustable through threaded shifting of the plug member 3. By suitably changing the screwed amount of the plug member 3, therefore, the elastic member 7 may be constantly subjected to an appropriate pressing force and, even if left in such condition for a long period of time, the resiliency of the elastic member 7 can be well maintained without being subject to any substantial deterioration.

The sprinkler head thus obtained is such that an engagement face 17 engageable by the locking member 11 is formed on the inner surface of the inwardly raised portion 16 of the frame 24 and locking protrusions 25a, 25b are formed on the upper and lower sides of the engagement face 17. Thus, by virtue of the engagement face 17, locking protrusions 25a, 25b, and the holder members 12, 13 in combination, the locking member 11 is firmly and accurately held in its locking position. Therefore, even if some external impact is applied to the lower end of the frame 24 during the process of assembly work or during the stage of sprinkler head mounting to the ceiling, there is no possibility of the locking member 11 shifting that may lead to the trouble of the locking member 11 being relieved of its locking engagement.

In the event that a fire or the like should occur to cause a temperature rise with respect to the heat sensitive plate 21, the heat-meltable member

22 interposed between the heat-sensitive plate 21 and the lower end collar portion 18b of the locking screw 18 is melted or softened; therefore, as shown in FIG. 7, the lower holder member 13 is lowered and the locking member 11 is contracted to release the engagement between the engagement face 17 of the inwardly raised portion 16 of the frame 24 and the locking protrusions 25a, 25b, with the result that the holder members 12, 13, and the in-press screw 19, plug member 3, etc. supported by the holder members 12, 13 are allowed to drop downward of the sprinkler head body 1, the outlet port 4 being thus opened.

Since the plug member 3 is provided with a guide ring 9 having a guide portion 10 through the deflectors 8, when the plug member 3 drops, the guide portion 10 is guided in sliding relation with the outer periphery of the sprinkler head body 1, so that the plug member 3 is allowed to descend without involving any deflection and the guide ring 9 is stopped by the inwardly raised portion 16 of the frame 24 to cause the plug member 3 to stop descending.

By virtue of the elastic member 7 is held taut between the lower end 1a of the sprinkler head body 1 and the plug member 3, the descending of the plug member 3 can be accurately and speedily effected under the resiliency of the elastic member 7, the removal of the plug member 3 being thus greatly facilitated.

Fire fighting water discharged from the outlet port 4 initially impinges upon the upper surface of the plug member 3 and then is spread in all directions for being radially sprinkled.

In the foregoing embodiment, the engagement face 17 and locking protrusions 25a, 25b are formed on the inner surface of the inwardly raised portion 16 of the frame 24. Alternatively, as FIG. 8 shows, a concave portion 28 engageable by the locking member 11 may be formed in the inner surface of the inwardly raised portion 16, with a locking protrusion 25c being formed at a distal end of the recess 28 so as to prevent the dislocation of the locking member 11 from the recess 28.

In the embodiment, the elastic member comprises belleville springs coated with fluoroplastic on the surface thereof. It is understood, however, that the construction of the elastic member 7 is not particularly limited to the embodiment.

In the above embodiment, it is arranged that threaded engagement and disengagement of the in-press screw 19 with respect to the plug member 3 is effected by means of the hexagonal wrench 27. Alternatively, a driver or the like may be used instead.

Locking protrusions 25a, 25b formed on the inwardly raised portion 16 of the frame 24 need not necessarily be provided over the entire periphery

of the inwardly raised portion 16, but may be provided in specified intervals.

The locking member 11 is not limited in configuration to the partially cutaway ring-shaped one as described above. Of course, a perfect ring-shaped one may be employed.

The means for dropping the holder members 12, 13, etc. when heat is sensed is not limited to the above described embodiment.

The invention being thus described, it will be obvious that the same may be varied in many ways. For example, the configuration of the plug member 3, holder members 12, 13, locking screw 18, in-press screw 19, etc. may be varied or changed in design within the intended scope of the invention.

Claims

1. A sprinkler head wherein a ring-shaped or partially cutaway ring-shaped expandable and contractable locking member (11) is held in expanded condition between collar portions (12d, 13b) of a pair of holder members (12, 13), upper and lower, and an inwardly raised portion (16) formed on the lower inner peripheral edge of a frame (24) disposed in the body (1) of the sprinkler head so that an outlet port (4) of the sprinkler head body (1) is closed by means of a plug member (3), and so that when a heat-meltable member (22) is melted or softened with heat, the locking member (11) is contracted to permit the holder members (12, 13) to slip off the frame (24) so as to release the plug member (3) from the outlet port (4), characterized in that said inwardly raised portion (16) comprises an engagement face (17) formed on its inner surface for engagement by said locking member (11), and locking protrusions (25a, 25b) formed on upper and lower sides relative to said engagement face (17) to prevent said locking member (11) from slipping off said engagement face (17).
2. A sprinkler head wherein a ring-shaped or partially cutaway ring-shaped expandable and contractable locking member (11) is held in expanded condition between collar (12d, 13b) portions of a pair of holder members (12, 13), upper and lower, and an inwardly raised portion (16) formed on the lower inner peripheral edge of a frame (24) disposed in the body (1) of the sprinkler head so that an outlet port (4) of the sprinkler head body (1) is closed by means of a plug member (3), and so that when a heat-meltable member (22) is melted or softened with heat, the locking member (11) is contracted to permit the holder members (12,



22 interposed between the heat-sensitive plate 21 and the lower end collar portion 18b of the locking screw 18 is melted or softened; therefore, as shown in FIG. 7, the lower holder member 13 is lowered and the locking member 11 is contracted to release the engagement between the engagement face 17 of the inwardly raised portion 16 of the frame 24 and the locking protrusions 25a, 25b, with the result that the holder members 12, 13, and the in-press screw 19, plug member 3, etc. supported by the holder members 12, 13 are allowed to drop downward of the sprinkler head body 1, the outlet port 4 being thus opened.

Since the plug member 3 is provided with a guide ring 9 having a guide portion 10 through the deflectors 8, when the plug member 3 drops, the guide portion 10 is guided in sliding relation with the outer periphery of the sprinkler head body 1, so that the plug member 3 is allowed to descend without involving any deflection and the guide ring 9 is stopped by the inwardly raised portion 16 of the frame 24 to cause the plug member 3 to stop descending.

By virtue of the elastic member 7 is held taut between the lower end 1a of the sprinkler head body 1 and the plug member 3, the descending of the plug member 3 can be accurately and speedily effected under the resiliency of the elastic member 7, the removal of the plug member 3 being thus greatly facilitated.

Fire fighting water discharged from the outlet port 4 initially impinges upon the upper surface of the plug member 3 and then is spread in all directions for being radially sprinkled.

In the foregoing embodiment, the engagement face 17 and locking protrusions 25a, 25b are formed on the inner surface of the inwardly raised portion 16 of the frame 24. Alternatively, as FIG. 8 shows, a concave portion 28 engageable by the locking member 11 may be formed in the inner surface of the inwardly raised portion 16, with a locking protrusion 25c being formed at a distal end of the recess 28 so as to prevent the dislocation of the locking member 11 from the recess 28.

In the embodiment, the elastic member comprises Belleville springs coated with fluoroplastic on the surface thereof. It is understood, however, that the construction of the elastic member 7 is not particularly limited to the embodiment.

In the above embodiment, it is arranged that threaded engagement and disengagement of the in-press screw 19 with respect to the plug member 3 is effected by means of the hexagonal wrench 27. Alternatively, a driver or the like may be used instead.

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of the inwardly raised portion 16, but may be provided in specified intervals.

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The means for dropping the holder members 12, 13, etc. when heat is sensed is not limited to the above described embodiment.

The invention being thus described, it will be obvious that the same may be varied in many ways. For example, the configuration of the plug member 3, holder members 12, 13, locking screw 18, in-press screw 19, etc. may be varied or changed in design within the intended scope of the invention.

Claims

1. A sprinkler head wherein a ring-shaped or partially cutaway ring-shaped expandable and contractable locking member (11) is held in expanded condition between collar portions (12d, 13b) of a pair of holder members (12, 13), upper and lower, and an inwardly raised portion (16) formed on the lower inner peripheral edge of a frame (24) disposed in the body (1) of the sprinkler head so that an outlet port (4) of the sprinkler head body (1) is closed by means of a plug member (3), and so that when a heat-meltable member (22) is melted or softened with heat, the locking member (11) is contracted to permit the holder members (12, 13) to slip off the frame (24) so as to release the plug member (3) from the outlet port (4), characterized in that said inwardly raised portion (16) comprises an engagement face (17) formed on its inner surface for engagement by said locking member (11), and locking protrusions (25a, 25b) formed on upper and lower sides relative to said engagement face (17) to prevent said locking member (11) from slipping off said engagement face (17).
2. A sprinkler head wherein a ring-shaped or partially cutaway ring-shaped expandable and contractable locking member (11) is held in expanded condition between collar (12d, 13b) portions of a pair of holder members (12, 13), upper and lower, and an inwardly raised portion (16) formed on the lower inner peripheral edge of a frame (24) disposed in the body (1) of the sprinkler head so that an outlet port (4) of the sprinkler head body (1) is closed by means of a plug member (3), and so that when a heat-meltable member (22) is melted or softened with heat, the locking member (11) is contracted to permit the holder members (12,



- 13) to slip off the frame (24) so as to release the plug member (3) from the outlet port (4), characterized in that said inwardly raised portion (16) comprises a concave portion (28) formed on its inner surface for engagement by said locking member (11), and a locking protrusion (25c) formed at one end of said concave portion (28) to prevent the disengagement of said locking member (11) from said concave portion (28).
3. A sprinkler head as set forth in claim 1, wherein an elastic member (7) is interposed between a lower end portion (1a) of said sprinkler head body (1) and said plug member (3), and a screw member (19) is held in thread engagement with the inner periphery of said plug member (3), so that by threadingly disengaging said screw member (19) from said plug member (3), said plug member (3) is allowed to shift toward the outlet port (4) so that said elastic member (7) is tensioned under a predetermined pressing force.
4. A sprinkler head as set forth in claim 3, wherein the pressing force applied to said elastic member (7) is set at 60 % of the restoring force of said elastic member (7).
5. A sprinkler head as set forth in claim 3, wherein the surface of said elastic member (7) is coated with fluoroplastic.
6. A sprinkler head as set forth in claim 3, wherein said elastic member (7) consists of belleville springs.
7. A sprinkler head as set forth in claim 3, wherein the outer periphery of said plug member (3) is formed with a recessed groove (3a) adapted to be engaged by the inner periphery of said elastic member (7).

Patentansprüche

1. Sprinklerkopf, bei dem ein ringförmiges oder teilweise beschnittenes ringförmiges ausdehnbares oder zusammenziehbares Schließelement (11) in ausgedehntem Zustand zwischen Kragenabschnitten (12d, 13b) eines Paares an oberen und unteren Halteelementen (12, 13) und einem nach innen erhöhten Abschnitt (16) gehalten ist, welcher auf dem unteren inneren Umfangsrand eines Rahmens (24) gebildet ist, der in dem Körper (1) des Sprinklerkopfes derart angeordnet ist, daß eine Auslaßöffnung (4) des Sprinklerkopfkörpers (1) mittels eines Stopfenelementes (3) so geschlossen ist, daß,
- wenn ein durch Hitze schmelzbares Element (22) geschmolzen ist oder durch Hitze erweicht ist, das Schließelement (11) derart zusammengezogen wird, daß die Halteelemente (12, 13) von dem Rahmen (24) abrutschen können, damit das Stopfenelement (3) von der Auslaßöffnung (4) gelöst wird, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der nach innen erhöhte Abschnitt (16) eine auf dessen innerer Oberfläche gebildete Anlagefläche (17) zum Angriff durch das Schließelement (11) sowie Verschlussvorwölbungen (25a, 25b) aufweist, welche im Verhältnis zu der Anlagefläche (17) derart gebildet sind, daß sie das Schließelement (11) daran hindern, von der Anlagefläche (17) abzurutschen.
2. Sprinklerkopf, bei dem ein ringförmiges oder teilweise beschnittenes ringförmiges ausdehnbares und zusammenziehbares Schließelement (11) in ausgedehntem Zustand zwischen Kragenabschnitten (12d, 13b) eines Paares an oberen und unteren Halteelementen (12, 13) und einem nach innen erhöhten Abschnitt (16) gehalten ist, welcher auf dem unteren inneren Umfangsrand eines Rahmens (24) gebildet ist, der in dem Körper (1) des Sprinklerkopfes derart angeordnet ist, daß eine Auslaßöffnung (4) des Sprinklerkopfkörpers (1) mittels eines Stopfenelementes (3) geschlossen ist, und daß, wenn ein durch Hitze schmelzbares Element (22) geschmolzen ist oder durch Hitze erweicht ist, das Schließelement (11) derart zusammengezogen wird, daß die Halteelemente (12, 13) von dem Rahmen (24) abrutschen können, damit das Stopfenelement (3) von der Auslaßöffnung (4) gelöst wird, dadurch gekennzeichnet, daß der nach innen erhöhte Abschnitt (16) einen konkaven Abschnitt (28), welcher auf dessen innerer Oberfläche zum Angriff durch das Schließelement (11) gebildet ist, und eine Verschlussvorwölbung (25c) aufweist, welche an einem Ende des konkaven Abschnittes (28) derart gebildet ist, daß sie das Lösen des Schließelementes (11) von dem konkaven Abschnitt (28) verhindert.
3. Sprinklerkopf nach Anspruch 1, bei dem ein elastisches Element (7) zwischen einem unteren Endabschnitt (1a) des Sprinklerkopfkörpers (1) und dem Stopfenelement (3) angeordnet ist, und ein Schraubenelement (19) in Gewindeeingriff in dem inneren Umfang des Stopfenelementes (3) so gehalten ist, daß durch ein gewindemäßiges Lösen des Schraubenelementes (19) von dem Stopfenelement (3) das Stopfenelement (3) hin zu der Auslaßöffnung



(4) so verschiebbar ist, daß das elastische Element (7) unter einer vorbestimmten Preßkraft angespannt ist.

4. Sprinklerkopf nach Anspruch 3, bei dem die Preßkraft, welche auf das elastische Element (7) aufgebracht wird, auf 60 % der Rückverformungskraft des elastischen Elementes (7) festgesetzt ist.
5. Sprinklerkopf nach Anspruch 3, bei dem die Oberfläche des elastischen Elementes (7) mit Fluorplastik überzogen ist.
6. Sprinklerkopf nach Anspruch 3, bei dem das elastische Element (7) aus Tellerfedern besteht.
7. Sprinklerkopf nach Anspruch 3, bei dem der äußere Umfang des Stopfelementes (3) mit einer Ausnehmungsnut (3a) für den Eingriff des Innenumfangs des elastischen Elementes (7) gebildet ist.

Revendications

1. Tête automatique d'extinction, dans laquelle une pièce de verrouillage (11), qui a une forme annulaire ou une forme annulaire partiellement sectionnée et qui est agencée de façon à pouvoir se déployer et se contracter, est maintenue à l'état déployé entre des parties formant collerette (12d, 13b) d'une pièce de maintien supérieure (12) et d'une pièce de maintien inférieure (13), tandis qu'une partie en saillie vers l'intérieur (16) est formée sur le bord périphérique intérieur inférieur d'un boîtier (24) disposé dans le corps (1) de la tête d'extinction, de sorte qu'un orifice de sortie (4) du corps de tête d'extinction (1) est fermé au moyen d'un obturateur (3) et de sorte que, lorsqu'une pièce (22) fusible à la chaleur fond ou se ramollit à la chaleur, la pièce de verrouillage (11) se contracte de façon à permettre aux pièces de maintien (12, 13) de se séparer du boîtier (24) en glissant, de manière à séparer l'obturateur (3) de l'orifice de sortie (4), caractérisée en ce que ladite partie en saillie vers l'intérieur (16) comprend une face de contact (17), qui est formée sur sa surface intérieure et au contact de laquelle vient ladite pièce de verrouillage (11), et des parties en saillie de verrouillage 25a, 25b) formées sur le côté supérieur et sur le côté inférieur de la (17) et servant à empêcher ladite pièce de verrouillage (11) de glisser de ladite face de contact (17).
2. Tête automatique d'extinction, dans laquelle une pièce de verrouillage (11), qui a une forme annulaire ou une forme annulaire partiellement sectionnée et qui est agencée de façon à pouvoir se déployer et se contracter, est maintenue à l'état déployé entre des parties formant collerette (12d, 13b) d'une pièce de maintien supérieure (12) et d'une pièce de maintien inférieure (13), tandis qu'une partie en saillie vers l'intérieur (16) est formée sur le bord périphérique intérieur inférieur d'un boîtier (24) disposé dans le corps (1) de la tête d'extinction, de sorte qu'un orifice de sortie (4) du corps de tête d'extinction (1) est fermé au moyen d'un obturateur (3) et de sorte que, lorsqu'une pièce (22) fusible à la chaleur fond ou se ramollit à la chaleur, la pièce de verrouillage (11) se contracte de façon à permettre aux pièces de maintien (12, 13) de se séparer du boîtier (24) en glissant, de manière à séparer l'obturateur (3) de l'orifice de sortie (4), caractérisée en ce que ladite partie en saillie vers l'intérieur (16) comprend une partie concave (28), qui est formée sur sa surface intérieure et au contact de laquelle vient ladite pièce de verrouillage (11), et une partie en saillie de verrouillage (25c) formée à une extrémité de la ladite partie concave (28) et servant à empêcher ladite pièce de verrouillage (11) de quitter le contact de la partie concave (28).
3. Tête automatique d'extinction selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle une pièce élastique (7) est interposée entre une partie d'extrémité inférieure (1a) dudit corps de tête d'extinction (1) et ledit obturateur (3), tandis qu'une vis (19) est maintenue vissée dans la surface périphérique intérieure de l'obturateur (3), de sorte qu'en dévissant la vis (19) vis-à-vis dudit obturateur (3), ledit obturateur (3) peut se déplacer vers l'orifice de sortie (4), ce qui met la dite pièce élastique (7) sous contrainte sous une force de serrage prédéterminée.
4. Tête automatique d'extinction selon la revendication 3, dans laquelle la force de serrage appliquée à la pièce élastique (7) est réglée à 60% de la force de rappel de ladite pièce élastique (7).
5. Tête automatique d'extinction selon la revendication 3, dans laquelle la surface de ladite pièce élastique (7) est revêtue de matière plastique fluorée.
6. Tête automatique d'extinction selon la revendication 3, dans laquelle la pièce élastique (7) est constituée d'une rondelle Belleville.



7. Tête automatique d'extinction selon la revendication 3, dans laquelle il est ménagé, dans la surface périphérique extérieure dudit obturateur (3), une gorge en retrait (3a) agencée de façon que la partie périphérique intérieure de ladite pièce élastique (7) s'y emboîte.

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