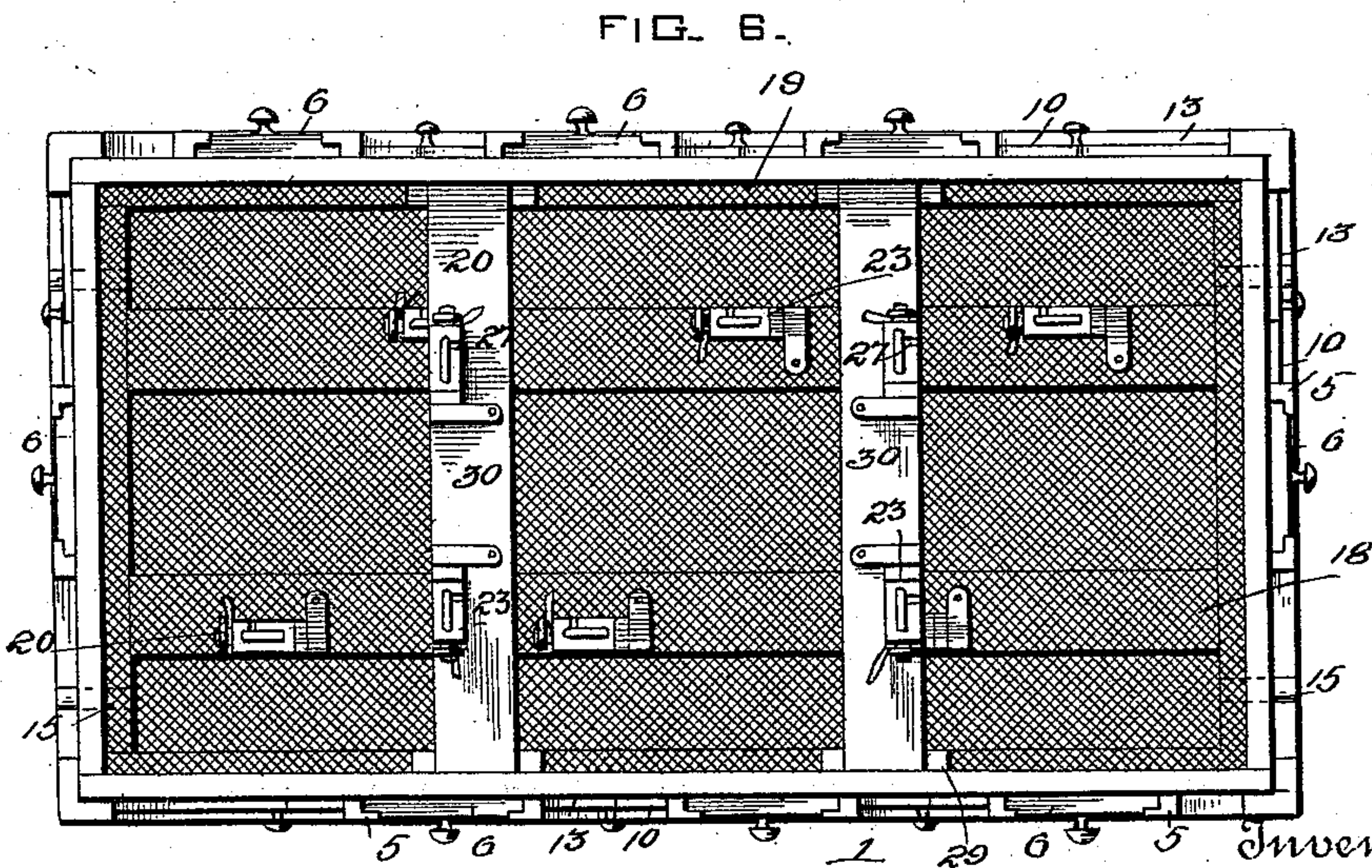
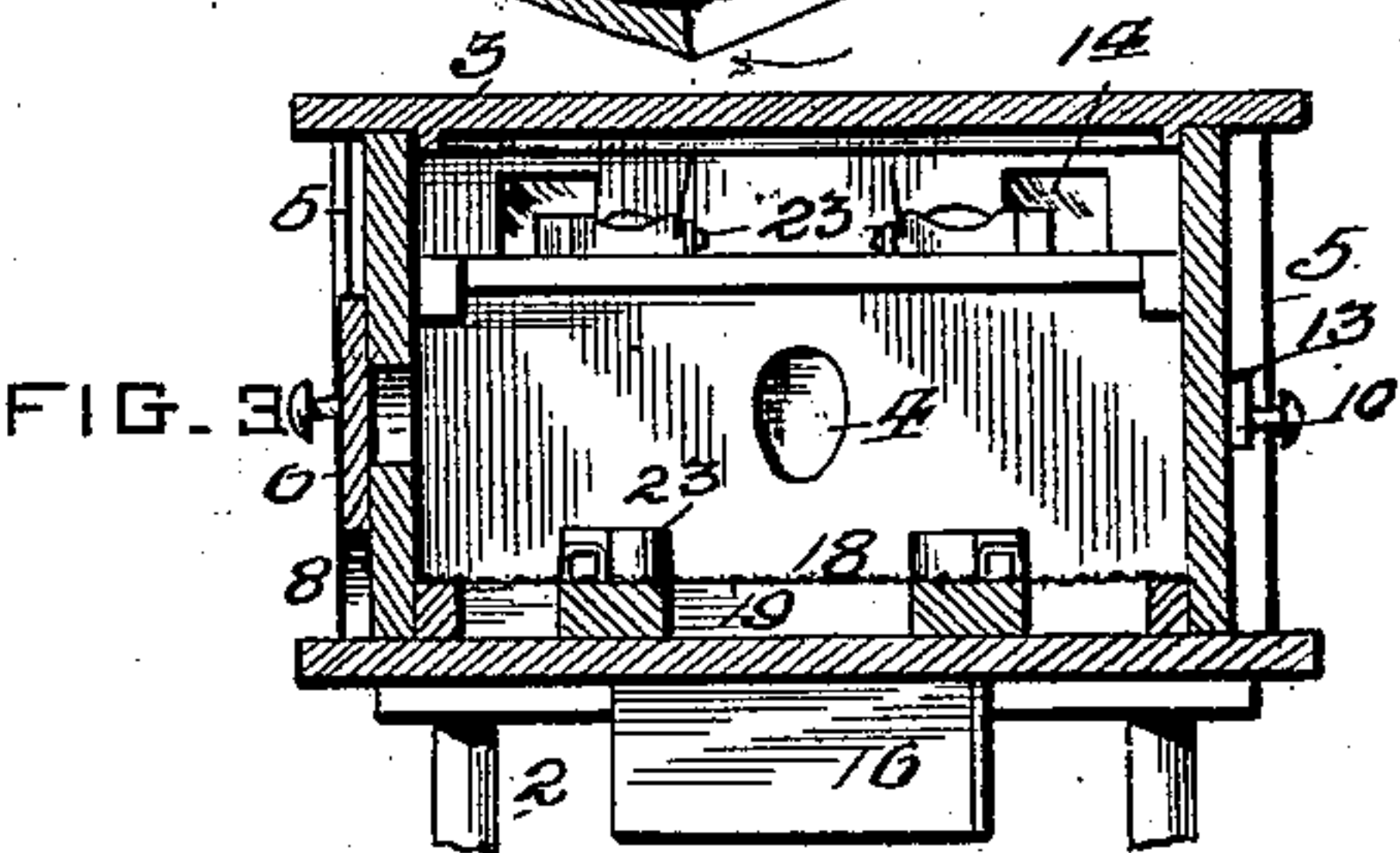
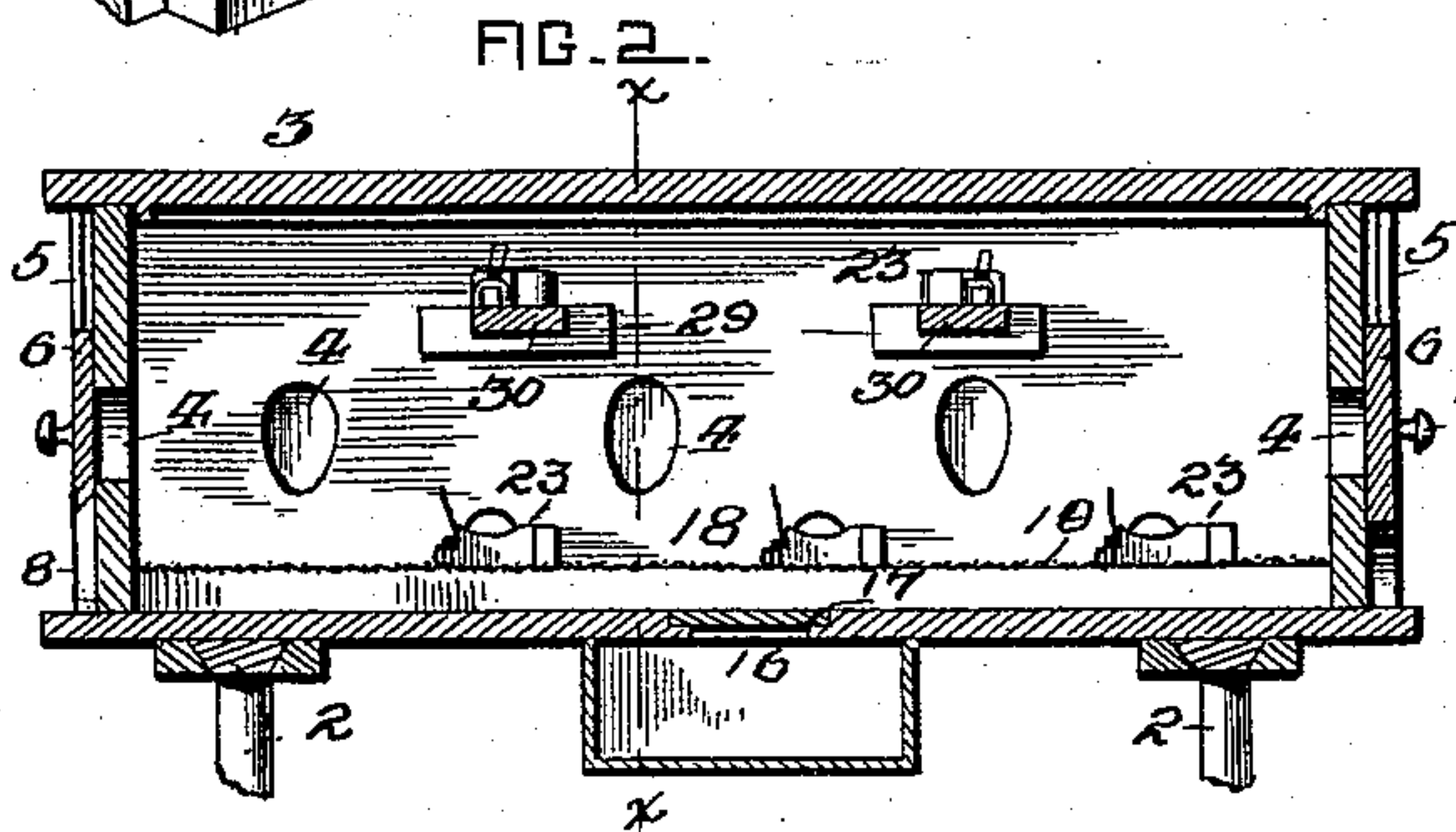
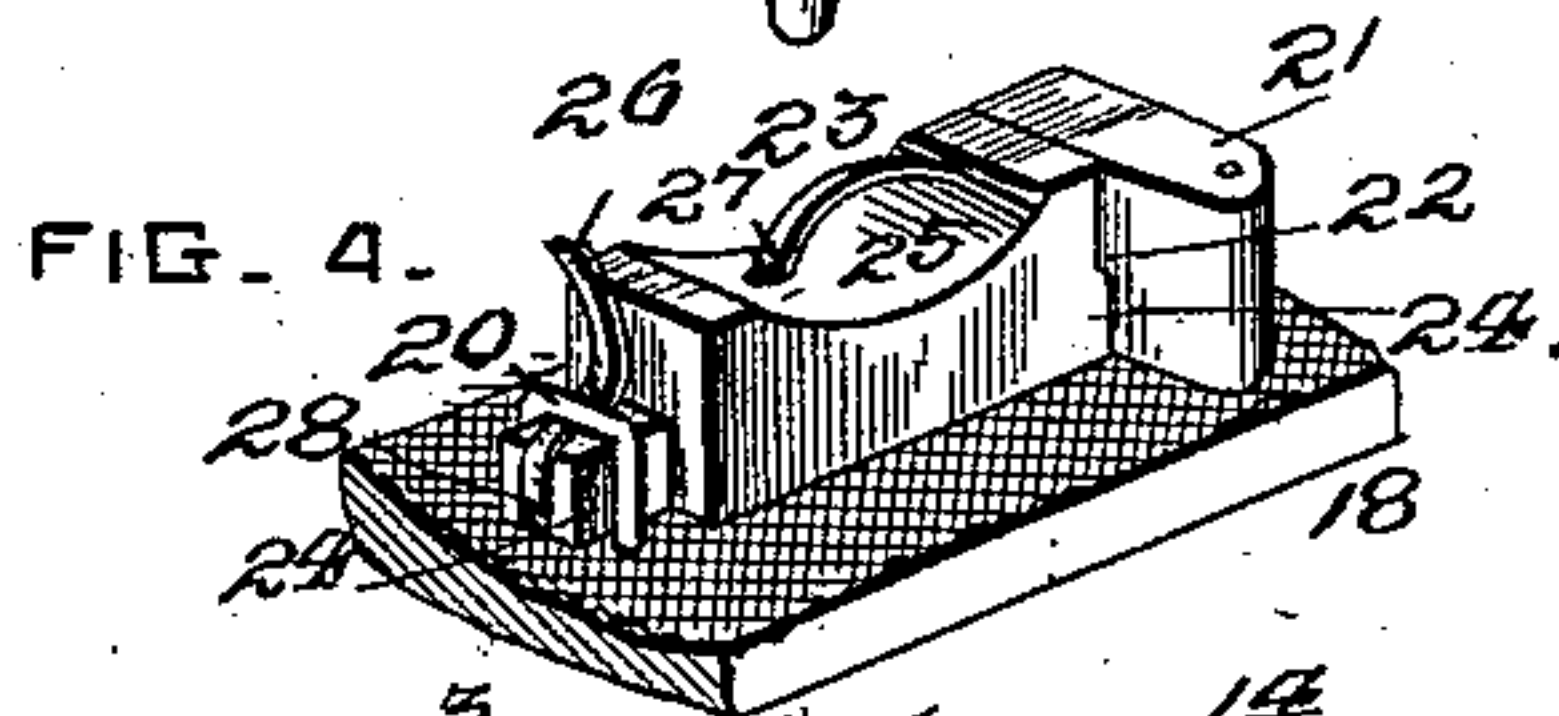
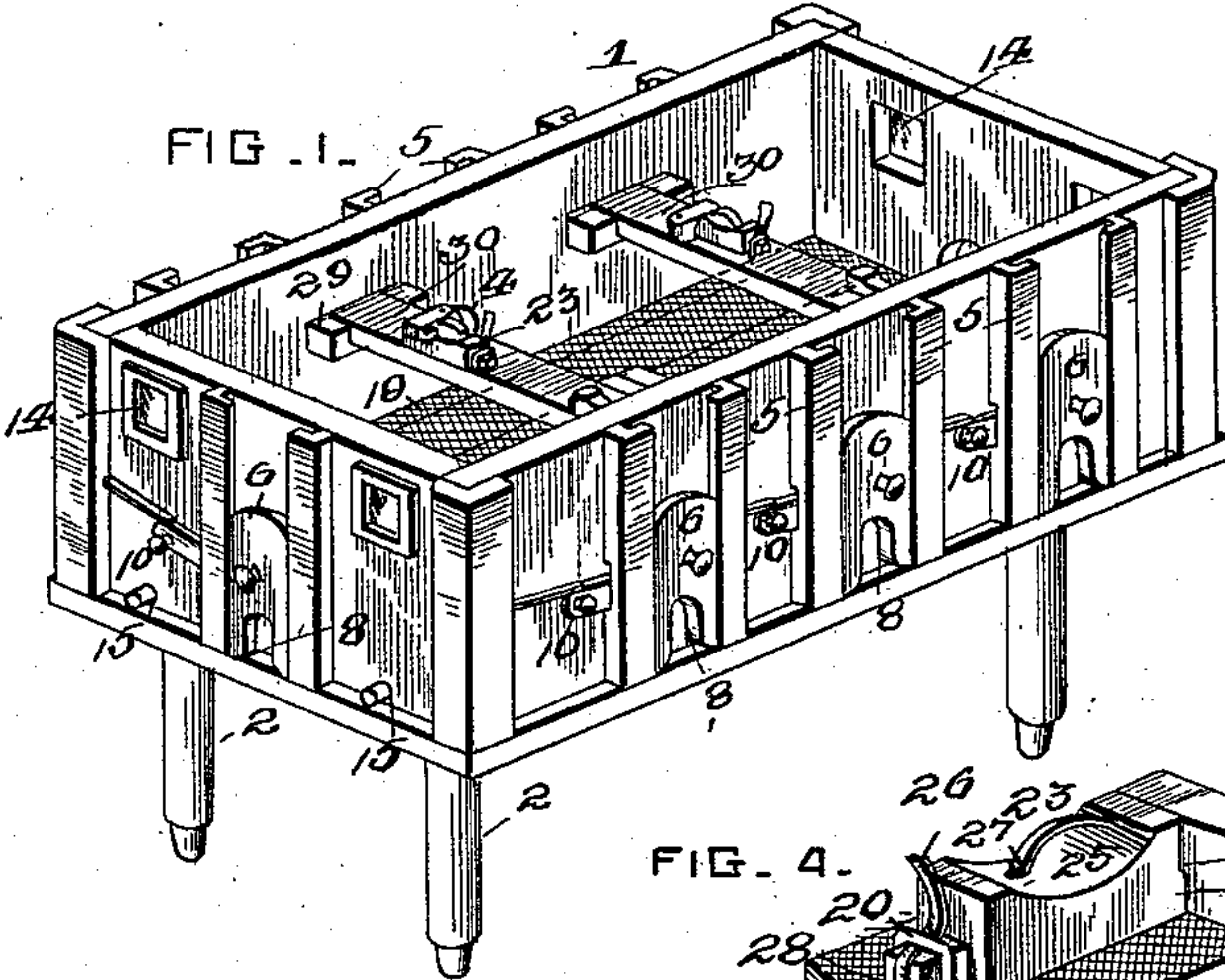
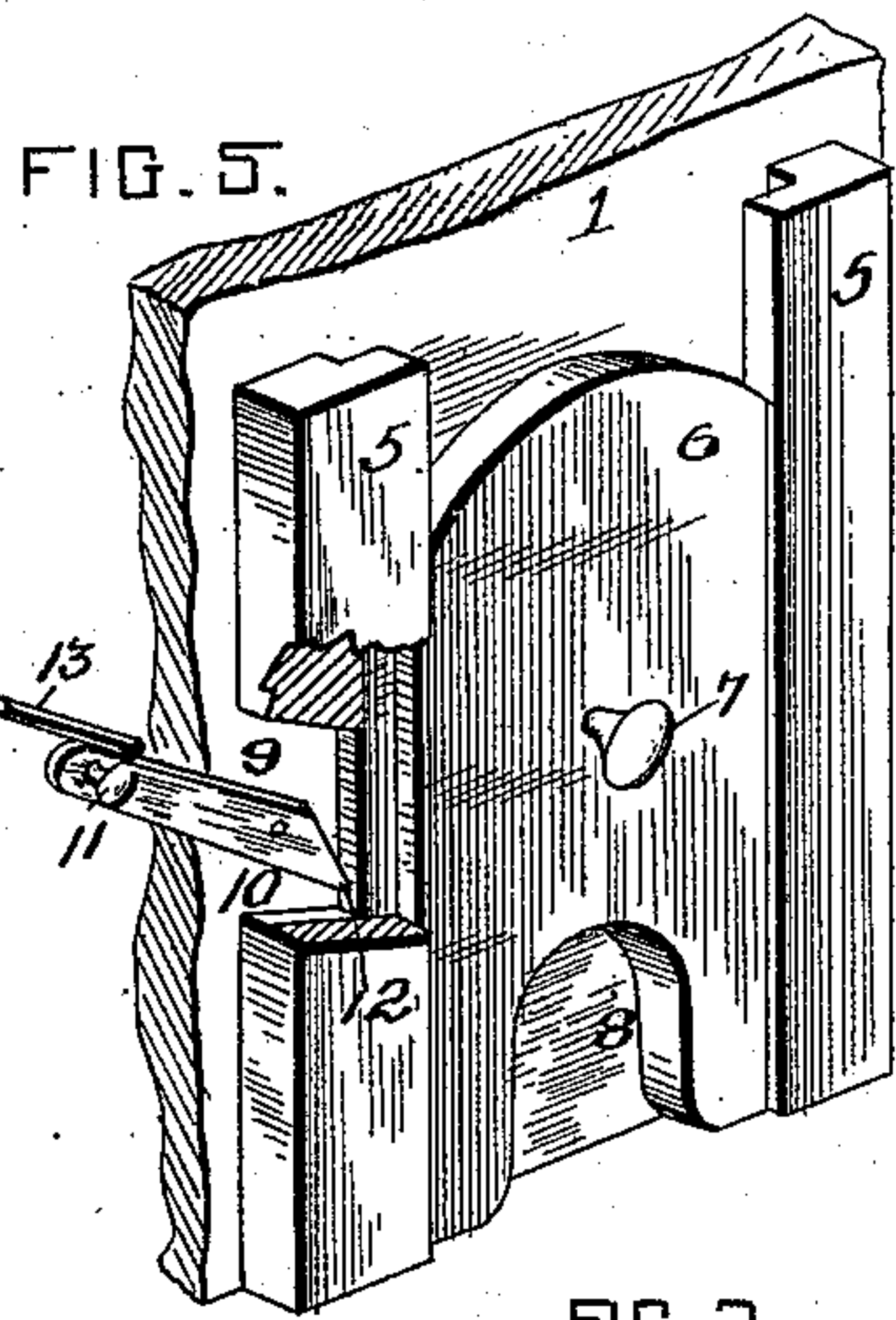


(No Model.)

B. CODDINGTON.  
POULTRY FUMIGATOR.

No. 522,337.

Patented July 3, 1894.



Witnesses  
John T. Moore  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERT CODDINGTON, OF CONWAY, KENTUCKY.

## POULTRY-FUMIGATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,337, dated July 3, 1894.

Application filed July 26, 1893. Renewed June 4, 1894. Serial No. 513,483. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BERT CODDINGTON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Conway, in the county of Rock Castle and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fumigators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to poultry fumigators, and has for its object to provide means for conveniently fumigating all kinds of poultry to destroy lice and disease germs that locate among the feathers of the fowls, by the use of burning sulphur or the fumes of the latter.

With this end in view the invention consists of the construction and arrangement of the several parts as will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved fumigator. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal vertical section of the device. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section on the line  $x-x$  Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the stocks and the support therefor. Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view, broken away in parts, of one of the head slides, and its holding mechanism. Fig. 6 is a top plan view of the fumigator on an enlarged scale with the top removed and showing the interior arrangement.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates an outer casing or box frame supported by suitable legs 2 and having a closing cover or lid 3 which is adapted to snugly fit within the top of the said frame in order to make a close compartment, but which is removable when so desired. In opposite sides of the said box frame are formed a series of elliptical head-openings 4 having on opposite sides of each one a pair of vertically disposed grooved cleats 5 between which and bearing in the grooves thereof are vertically movable head-slides 6 having operating knobs or grips 7 and provided with recesses 8 in the lower edges thereof that conform to the contour of the upper parts of the head-openings 4 when

the said head-slides are raised. One cleat 5 of each pair of the same is formed with a slot 9 through which movably projects a keeper or catch 10 having an outer operating knob 11 and an inner beveled end 12, the said latter end being adapted to engage one edge of the adjacent head-slide 6 and hold the same in adjusted position. These keepers or catches are normally held in locked position by flat springs 13 bearing against the outer ends thereof and secured at their opposite ends in the adjacent cleat of the successive pair.

The opposite ends of the box-frame are provided with a single head-slide and opening and the accompanying parts as just described in connection with the opposite sides of the said frame. The said ends of the frame are also supplied with glass-covered peep-openings 14 which are located at the upper parts of said ends and are employed to view the interior of the box-frame during the operation of fumigation. The said ends are also provided with lower ingress openings 15 in which the end of a funnel-shaped metal smoker containing a sulphur wick is placed, which has a bellows attached thereto for forcing the fumes of the sulphur through the said openings 15 and into the bottom portion of the fumigator. This device is not shown as it forms no material part of the invention as it is self-evident that other devices might be used in lieu thereof. The bottom of the fumigator at or about the center thereof, is supplied also with a sliding box 16, that covers a hole 17 in the said bottom and is adapted for burning sulphur at this point. When this construction is used the openings 15 will be closed and the bellows and funnel heretofore described, of course dispensed with.

In the bottom of the box-frame is mounted a supporting frame 18, consisting of side and end bars and central longitudinally disposed connecting bars, the whole being covered on the upper side by a wire gauze 19. The holes 15 in the end of the frame 1 pass through the end bars of the said supporting frame and below the level of the wire gauze covering and thereby the fumes of the sulphur are caused to pass upwardly through the said wire gauze covering. The purpose of this covering is to allow the smoke or fumes to penetrate the under side of the feathers of



the fowls being fumigated, with the attendant advantages which will be readily understood.

Secured to the longitudinal bars of the supporting frame, and projecting above the wire gauze, are a series of staples 20 and at a suitable distance therefrom are turn buttons 21 having shoulders 22. In connection with these staples and turn buttons, stocks 23 are employed having opposite reduced ends 24 and upper curved recesses 25 to one end of each of which is secured the end of a securing thong or cord 26 which is passed down through a side groove 27 and then under a short longitudinal groove 28.

One of the ends 24 is slipped through one of the staples in each instance and the opposite end 24 of each stock is engaged by the shoulder 23 of the turn button 21 adjacently situated, and by this means the said stocks are held against the longitudinal strips of the supporting frame. These stocks are located in relative position to the head openings 4 in the opposite sides of the frame 1 and in operation the said stocks are removed and applied to the legs of the fowls by drawing the thongs or cords 26 downward thereover and the said fowls then placed within the box frame so that they rest upon the gauze 19 of the supporting frame. The said stocks are then properly locked in their relative positions to the head-openings 4 and the heads of the fowls operated upon are forced through the said openings and the head slides moved down a sufficient distance to properly hold the heads of the fowls exteriorly of the frame 1. The lid or cover is then applied to the box frame and the fumes or smoke of sulphur is introduced in either of the ways heretofore mentioned, and caused to thoroughly permeate the feathers of the fowls with the desired beneficial result. Before the fumigation takes place it is better to grease the heads of the fowls in order to drive the lice back into the body and to make the operation of fumigation complete.

Adjacent to the opposite ends of the box frame 1 and at an elevation above the gauze 19 are secured oppositely disposed grooved cleats 29 in which are removably mounted cross-bars 30, supplied with the form of stocks hereinbefore fully set forth and by this means a support is formed for the legs of the fowls that are adapted to have their heads passed through the openings 4 in the ends of the box frame.

It will be understood that when the head-slides are moved down on the necks of the fowls the latter will be prevented from drawing their heads backwardly into the box and that the said slides will be secured in this position by the spring actuated keepers or catches 10.

While sulphur has been described as the

fumigating material it is obviously apparent that other materials may be employed as may be found best suited to the purpose, and further that slight changes in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, so long as said changes are within the scope of the invention might be made and substituted for those shown and described without in the least departing from the nature or spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a poultry fumigator, the combination of a box-frame having a series of head-openings therein through which the heads of the fowls are passed, a gauze covered support within the said box-frame, devices for holding the fowls in position, and a receptacle for holding and introducing the fumigating material, substantially as described.

2. In a poultry fumigator, the combination of a box-frame having a series of openings therein through which the heads of the fowls are passed, a gauze covered support within the said box-frame on which the fowls rest, stocks, adapted to be secured to the legs of the fowls and removably attached to the said gauze covered support, head-slides mounted over said series of openings, keepers for said slides, and a receptacle for holding and introducing the fumigating material, substantially as described.

3. In a poultry fumigator the combination of a box-frame having openings in the opposite ends thereof through which the heads of the fowls are passed, cross-bars removably mounted adjacent to said ends, and at an elevation above the bottom of the said box frame, devices on said bars for securing the limbs of the fowls, and a receptacle for holding and introducing the fumigating material, substantially as described.

4. In a poultry fumigator the combination of a box-frame having a removable lid or cover and provided with openings in the sides and ends thereof through which the heads of the fowls are adapted to be passed, slides mounted over the said openings, a wire gauze support mounted within the box-frame, securing stocks removably attached to said wire gauze support, removable cross-bars located above the said wire gauze support and having fastening devices in connection therewith said cross-bars being located adjacent to the ends of the box frame, and a receptacle for holding and introducing the fumigating material, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BERT CODDINGTON.

Witnesses:

J. L. AMBROSE,

R. E. MOY.