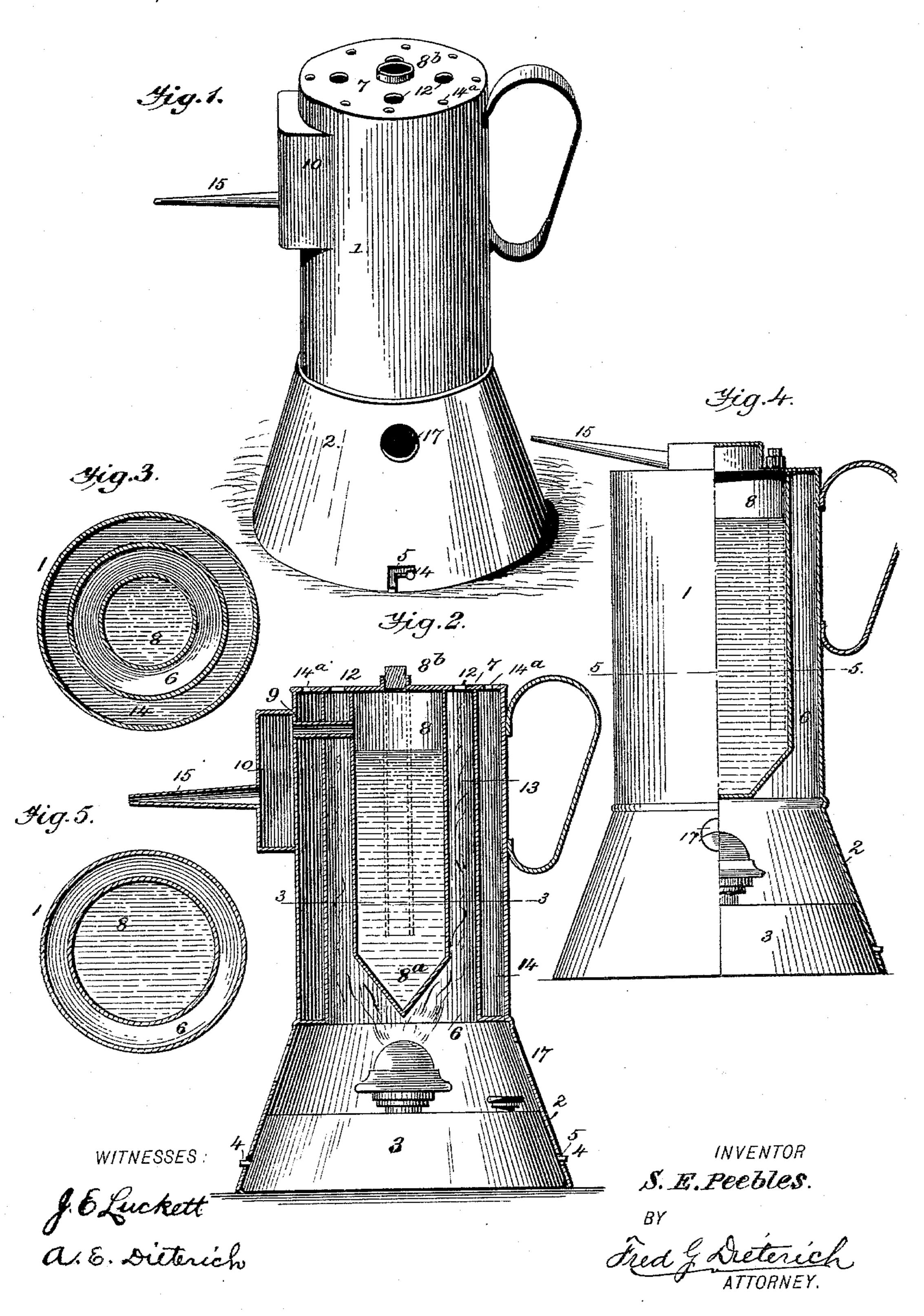
(No Model.)

S. E. PEEBLES. INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

No. 597,509.

Patented Jan. 18, 1898.



United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL E. PEEBLES, OF CULLMAN, ALABAMA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO A. M. PRESTON, OF SAME PLACE.

INSECT-EXTERMINATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,509, dated January 18, 1898.

Application filed January 13, 1897. Serial No. 619,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL E. PEEBLES, residing at Cullman, in the county of Cullman and State of Alabama, have invented a new and Improved Insect-Exterminator, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of an insect or vermin destroyer having a steam-generating means and a steam-discharge spout; and it has for its object to provide a device of this character of a very simple and inexpensive construction which can be easily manipulated and which will effectively serve for its intended purposes.

My invention also seeks to provide a simple arrangement of the boiler and the lampholding casing, whereby the outer or lamp casing will be kept cool to thereby admit of a free handling of the device without danger of burning the hands.

With other objects in view, which will hereinafter be referred to, the invention consists
in a device for the purposes stated embodying
the peculiar combination and novel arrangement of parts, such as will be first described
in detail and then be specifically pointed out
in the appended claim, reference being had to
the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pre-3c ferred form of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a modified form of my improvement; and Fig. 35 5 is a horizontal section of the same, taken on the line 5 5 of Fig. 4.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals indicate like parts in all the figures, 1 indicates an exterior jacket or casing, which has its lower end 2 flared to fit over a lamp or heater 3, which has projecting studs 4 to engage the bayonet-slots 5 in the flared end of the jacket, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, such connections providing a simple means for holding the lamp and casing together during the operation of bug or vermin extermination.

In the preferred construction, such as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the jacket or casing has an 50 interior or supplemental jacket 6, the lower

end of which is closed, while the upper end terminates at the top member 7 of the jacket. Held pendent from the top 7 and centrally within the supplemental jacket 6 is a water holder or boiler 8, having its lower end made 55 conical, as at 8^a, and having a feed-inlet 8^b in the top, which may be provided with a stopper or with a pendent pipe-section extended down below the normal water-line, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. This boiler 60 8 near its upper end also communicates through the pipe 9 with a steam-collecting chamber 10, secured on the outside of the water-jacket at a point diametrically opposite the handle member 11.

The top 7 of the jacket has a series of air-openings 12 at a point over the annular fire-space 13, surrounding the boiler, and to keep the space 14 cool it is also provided with air-openings 14^a at the top, communicating 70 with such air-space.

The steam-chamber 10 has a long pointed nozzle 15, so that the device can be readily poked into the corners of a bedstead or other points where it is usually difficult to enter 75 with other destroying devices. The nozzle is offset from the pipe 9, so that the water and steam cannot pour directly from the reservoir through the nozzle.

So far as described it will be readily ap- 80 parent that by slipping the casing over the lamp 3 and giving the same a partial turn the two will be securely held locked together.

Owing to the lower end of the boiler being made conical, the flame of the lamp will be 85 evenly divided and the heat deflected to pass up into the heat-space around the boiler in a uniform manner.

By providing the supplemental or air jacket surrounding the fire-space the outer wall of 90 the casing is kept cool, thereby admitting of a free manipulation of the device without danger of burning the hands.

To produce a proper combustion of the fuel in the lamp, the bottom of the casing is pro- 95 vided with a series of air-openings 17, as shown.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a modified form of my improvement. In this construction the air-space is dispensed with, as also 100

the supplemental steam-space at the side, and the nozzle connected directly to the upper end of the boiler.

By providing the jacket 1 with the supple-5 mental exterior steam-space 10 it is manifest that the danger of discharging mixed steam and water when the holder is quite full is reduced to a minimum, as such water as may boil through the pipe 9 will collect in 10 the bottom of the said steam-space 10.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the advantages of my invention will be readily understood. It will be ob-15 served that the same can be used to eject steam into nooks and crevices to destroy any vermin which may rest therein.

vermin which may rest therein.
While my improvement is more especially adapted for use as an exterminator, it is | Witnesses: 20 manifest that the same may be used as an R.S. PILLEY, air-moistener for sick-rooms.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, iso constant and the second of the first constant of the constant of

A device of the class described, comprising 25 a casing having a top with openings 12 and 14°, a reservoir depending from the top of the casing, a jacket interposed between the casing and the reservoir and forming an outer cooling-space and an inner flue, a steam-collect- 30 ing chamber mounted on the exterior of the casing, a nozzle extending therefrom, a horizontal pipe 9 communicating with the reservoir and the chamber and offset from the nozzle, and a depending filling-tube extend- 35 ing to within a short distance of the bottom of the reservior, substantially as described.