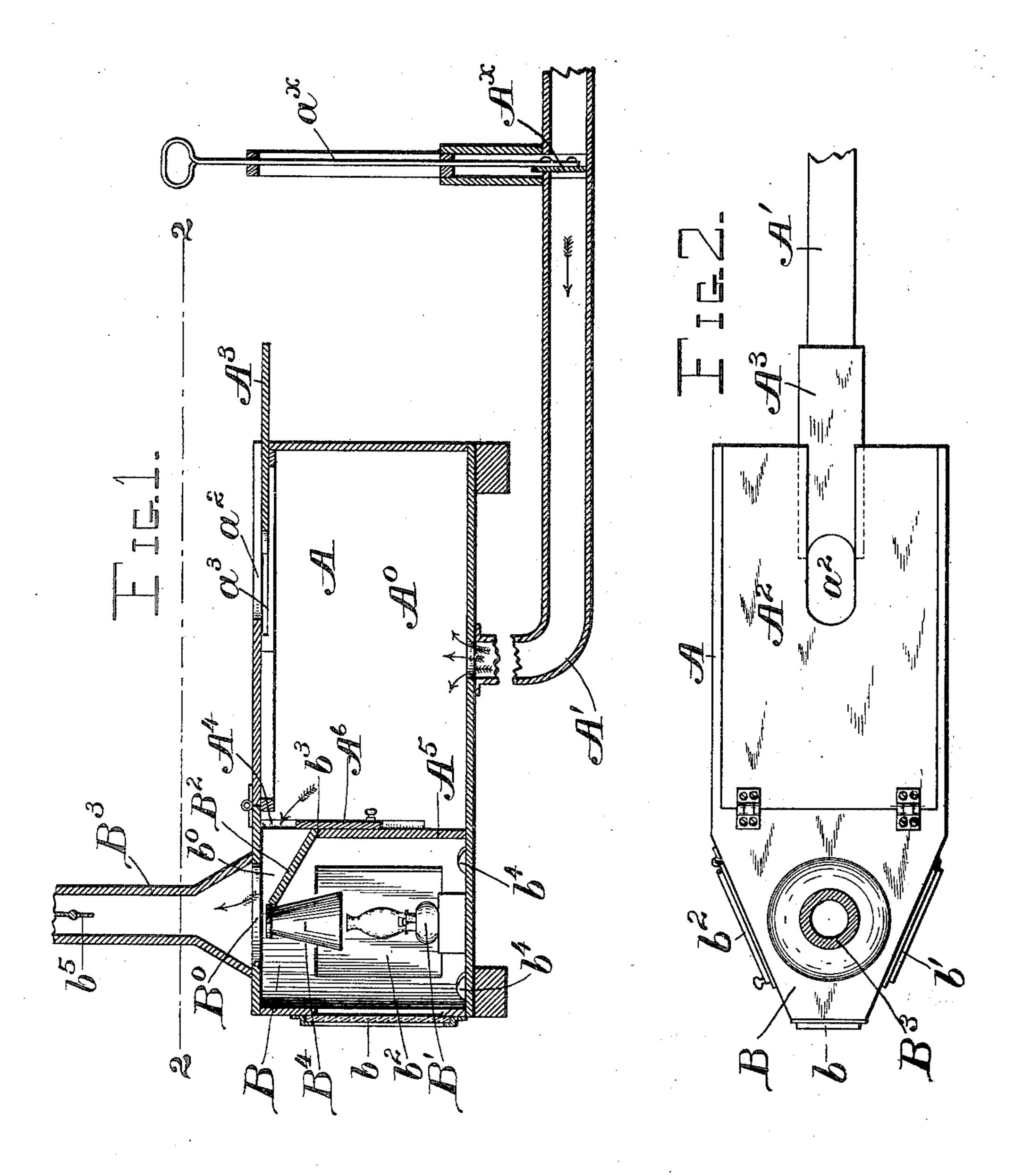
J. H. SEMMES.

DISINFECTING AND FUMIGATING APPARATUS.

(Application filed June 28, 1900...

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 1.



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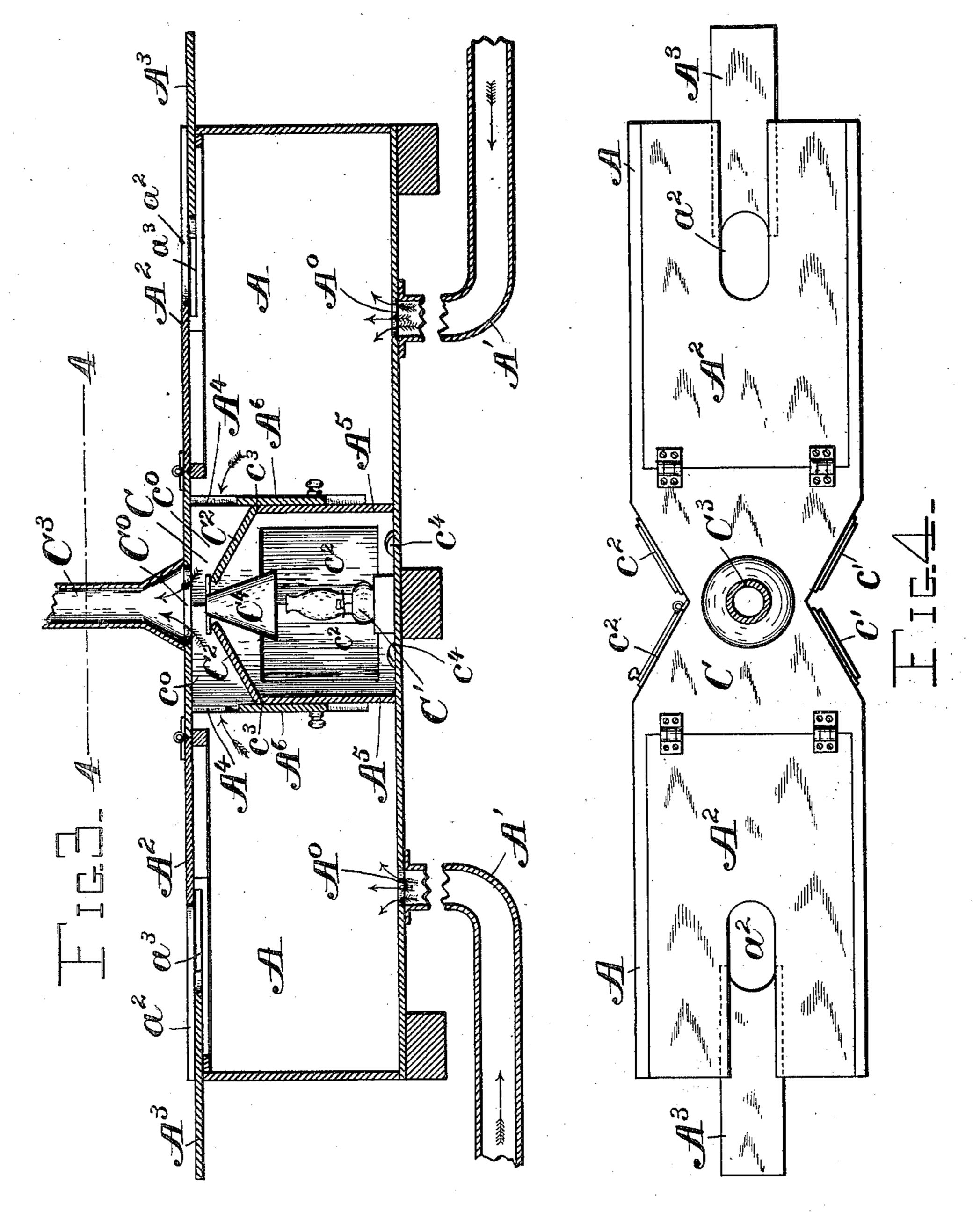
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Attorneys:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HERBERT SEMMES, OF MERIDIAN, MISSISSIPPI.

DISINFECTING AND FUMIGATING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,055, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed June 28, 1900. Serial No. 21,960. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, John Herbert Semmes, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meridian, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Disinfecting and Fumigating Apparatus; 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.

My invention relates to improvements in apparatus for fumigating and disinfecting purposes; and it consists in the novel device here-

15 inafter described and claimed.

My present invention is particularly adapted for use in connection with the apparatus shown and described in my patent dated August 25, 1896, No. 566,628.

My present invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein the same parts are indicated by the same letters of reference throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal sectional view of one form of my disinfecting or fumigating cabinet, the parts being broken away. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2 2 in Fig. 1 and looking down. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing a modified form of cabinet, the same being of a double form; and Fig. 4 is a section taken on the line 4 4 in Fig.

3 and looking down.

The present apparatus consists mainly of a box or cabinet A, closed on all sides except for an opening A⁰ in its bottom, to which is connected an inlet flue or pipe A' for the passage of fumes, vapors, or gases generated by means of any convenient apparatus—such, for instance, as that shown and described in my patent hereinbefore referred to. The top of the cabinet is provided with a hinged cover A², which is removable at will, and the said cover A² is provided with a slot a², leading from the outer end thereof. A slide A³, fitting in a slideway a³ on the under side of the cover A², is provided for partially or entirely closing the said slot a², as desired.

At one end of the cabinet A is provided a

At one end of the cabinet A is provided a compartment B for receiving and holding the lamp B' or other heating device. This compartment B is preferably fitted with trans-

parencies at each side thereof, as seen at b, b', and b^2 , and one of these transparencies, such as b^2 , is in the form of a hinged door or win- 55 dow, which allows ready access to the interior of the compartment B for any purpose.

An opening or passage A⁴ through the upper portion of the partition A⁵, which separates the interior of the cabinet A from the 60 compartment B, is provided and is fitted with a vertically-sliding closure A⁶, by means of which the size of the opening or passage A⁴

may be varied and regulated at will.

A deflector B², arranged transversely of one 65 side of the compartment B, is fixed at one edge, as at b^3 , to the partition A^5 and extends over into the upper portion of the compartment B with an upward inclination. The upper wall of the compartment B is provided with an 70 opening B⁰, fitted with a contracted flue or stack B3, extending above the said opening, and said deflector B² extends approximately half-way across the said opening Bo, thus forming a draft-passage b^0 from the passage A^4 to 75 the said opening B⁰ and the draft-flue B³. Small draft-openings b^4 are provided at the bottom of the walls of the compartment B forsupplying air to support combustion within the said compartment, and a hood, preferably 80 in the form of a truncated cone, as seen at B4, is mounted above the lamp or other heating device for conducting the heat upwardly therethrough.

The apparatus is intended principally for 85 disinfecting and fumigating persons or articles of clothing subjected to contagious or infectious diseases, and the fumes, gases, or vapors used for accomplishing the disinfecting or fumigating are drawn into the cabinet 90 A through the pipe or flue A'. This pipe A' is preferably provided with a valve or damper A[×], by means of which the passage therethrough may be regulated or closed, and for the sake of convenience the said valve or 95 damper is provided with an operating rod or handle a^{\times} . In use the flue or pipe A' would be buried under the earth, and the said rod a^{\times} , extending a convenient distance above the surface of the earth, allows a convenient 100 manipulation of the damper A[×]. The cabinet may be partially or entirely above the

level of the earth.

When the apparatus is in operation, the

person or article to be fumigated is placed in the cabinet A. In the case of a person the slot a^2 in the cover A^2 allows the person's head to be above the cover, and by means of 5 a slide A³ the said slot may be almost entirely closed. If desired, however, the person may be entirely inclosed within the cabinet A and the slot a² partially or entirely closed by means of the slide A³ or the cover A² may be en-10 tirely removed and the operation thus carried out.

My apparatus is so constructed that the fumes or vapors are drawn through the passage A⁴ into the upper portion of the com-15 partment B, and thus escape through the opening B⁰ and flue B³, the heat of the lamp or other heating device B' within said compartment creating the necessary draft upwardly through the flue B³. The rapidity 20 with which the said gases or fumes are drawn from the cabinet A is regulated by means of the slide A⁶. It has been found in practice that by nearly closing the passage A⁴ by means of the slide A⁶ a strong draft is cre-25 ated through the said passage and that the vapors or fumes may be caused to pass rapidly through the said passage; but by opening the said passage wider the movements of the fumes or gases in the cabinet A may be 30 retarded and given a "billowing" effect within the said cabinet, and this latter is particularly true where the cover of the cabinet is left partially or entirely open.

The apparatus shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is 35 substantially the same in construction and operation to that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the difference being that the cabinets A A in the said Figs. 3 and 4 are connected to a single common ventilating or draft compartment C.

40 This ventilating or draft compartment C contains a lamp or other heating device C' and is fitted with glass windows or doors c' and c^2 and provided with lower draft-openings c^4 . Within the upper portion of the said compart-45 ment C are fitted inclined deflectors C2 C2, secured to the partitions A⁵ A⁵ of the cabinets A A in like manner as the inclined deflector

B2. (Shown in Fig. 1.) Two passages are thus formed in the upper portion of the compart-50 ment C, leading from the openings A⁴ A⁴ in the partitions and walls of the cabinets A A to the central upper draft-opening C⁰ in the top wall of the compartment C, which draftopening is provided with a draft-flue C3. A

55 heat-director C4 in the form of a truncated cone is also mounted above the lamp or the heating device C' for assisting in directing the draft upwardly.

Instead of the hinged cover A² upon the 60 cabinets A a removable cover of oil-cloth or some other similar flexible material or fabric may be used, if desired. Slides of different widths partially or entirely closing the slot a^2 in the cover may be used.

As shown in Fig. 1, I provide a damper, such as b5, in the stack B3 for the purpose of closing the same, if desired. The purpose of

closing this stack would be to cause the fumes which enter the box A to pass out of the box at the top or through any opening or open-70 ings therein, and so diffuse themselves about the room or inclosure within which the box A is located. With the damper b⁵ closed the lamp or other draft-creating device B' would of course be omitted. In this manner a hos- 75 pital-ward or pest-house might be disinfected or fumigated and also any persons or clothing therein.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent 80

of the United States, is-

1. In a fumigating and disinfecting apparatus, the combination with a closed box or cabinet having a vapor-inlet in its bottom, and having a removable cover; of a compart-85 ment arranged in juxtaposition to the said cabinet a partition provided with a passage communicating with the upper portion of said cabinet and said compartment, a heating device in the said compartment, a deflector fixed 90 in the upper portion of said compartment beneath the said passage, means for regulating the size of the opening through said passage, and a draft-flue mounted above the said compartment, substantially as described.

2. In a fumigating and disinfecting apparatus, the combination with a closed box or cabinet having a vapor-inlet in its bottom, a cover hinged upon the said cabinet and provided with an opening leading to one edge 100 thereof; and a slide mounted in the said cover closing the said opening; of a compartment arranged in juxtaposition to the said cabinet a partition provided with a passage communicating with the upper portion of said cabinet 105 and said compartment, a heating device in the said compartment, a deflector fixed in the upper portion of said compartment beneath the said passage, means for regulating the size of the opening through said passage, and 110 a contracted draft-flue mounted above said compartment, substantially as described.

3. In a fumigating and disinfecting apparatus, the combination with a closed box or cabinet having a vapor-inlet in its bottom, 115 and having a removable cover, and a vaporflue connected with the said inlet-opening; of a compartment arranged in juxtaposition to the said cabinet a partition provided with a passage communicating with the upper por- 120 tion of said cabinet and said compartment, a heating device in the said compartment, a deflector fixed in the upper portion of said compartment beneath the said passage, means for regulating the size of the opening through 125 said passage, and a draft-flue mounted above the said compartment, substantially as described.

4. In a fumigating and disinfecting apparatus, the combination with a closed box or 130 cabinet having a vapor-inlet in its bottom, and having a removable cover; a vapor-flue connected with the said inlet-opening; and a damper or valve in the said flue of a compart-

ment arranged in juxtaposition to the said cabinet a partition provided with a passage communicating with the upper portion of said cabinet and said compartment, a heating de-5 vice in the said compartment, a deflector fixed in the upper portion of said compartment beneath the said passage, means for regulating the size of the opening through said passage, and a draft-flue mounted above the said comro partment, substantially as described.

5. In an apparatus for fumigating and disinfecting purposes, the combination with the closed cabinet A having inlet-opening Ao and | in presence of two witnesses. flue A' connected therewith, and a removable 15 cover for the said cabinet; of a compartment B separated from the cabinet A by the partition-wall A5, said partition-wall having an |

opening A⁴ at its upper edge, a slideway on the said partition, a slide A⁶ arranged to vary the size of said opening; the inclined deflector 20 B² mounted within the compartment B and fixed at its lower edge to the said partition A⁵, said compartment Bhaving an opening B⁶ in its top; a contracted draft-flue B³ mounted oversaid opening; a door in one side of the said 25 compartment and a heating device B mounted within said compartment, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

JOHN HERBERT SEMMES.

Witnesses:

W. H. HALL, A. J. WIMBERLY.