

No. 732,774.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

J. D. McREYNOLDS.
FUMIGATING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1902

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

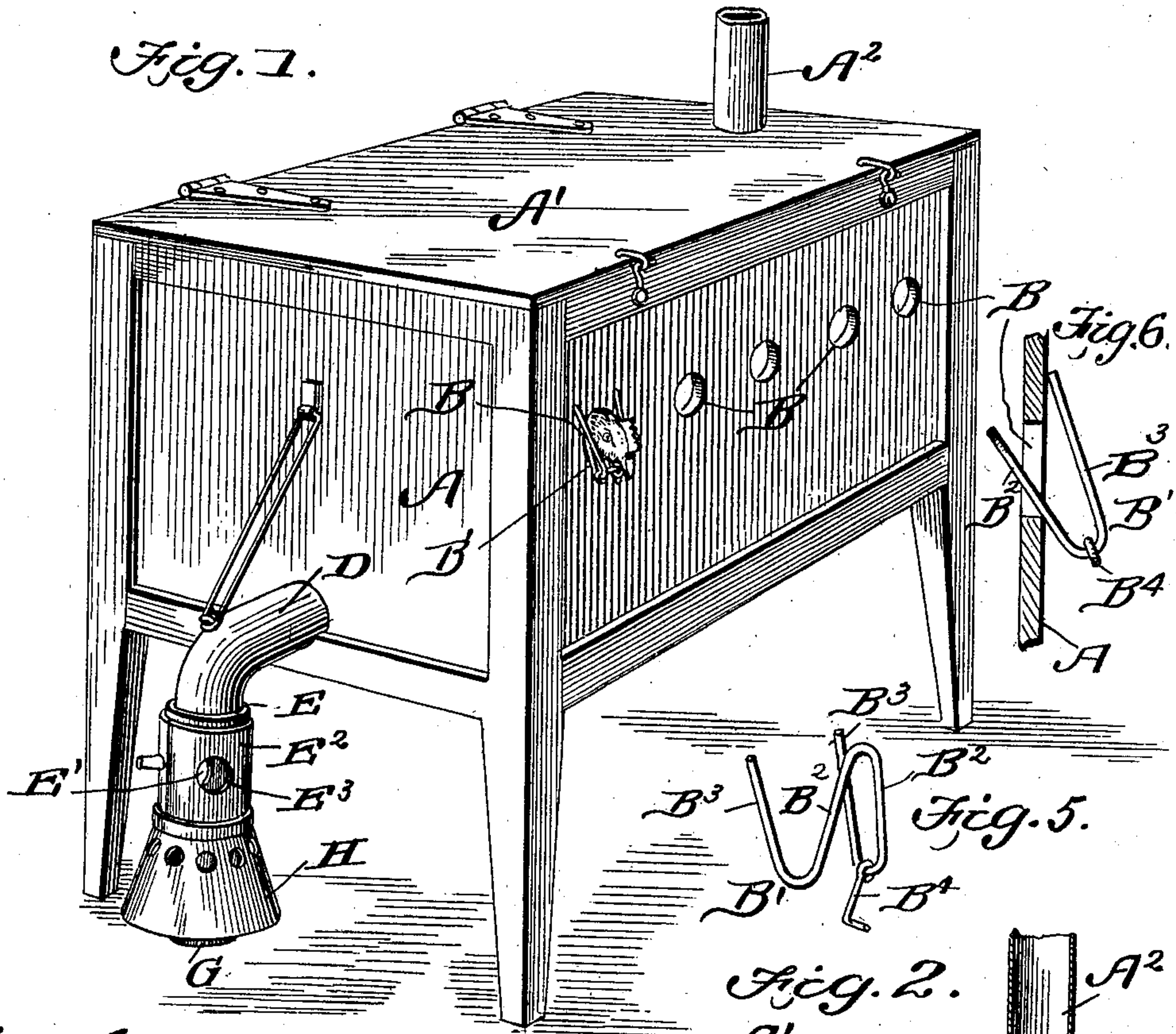


Fig. 4.

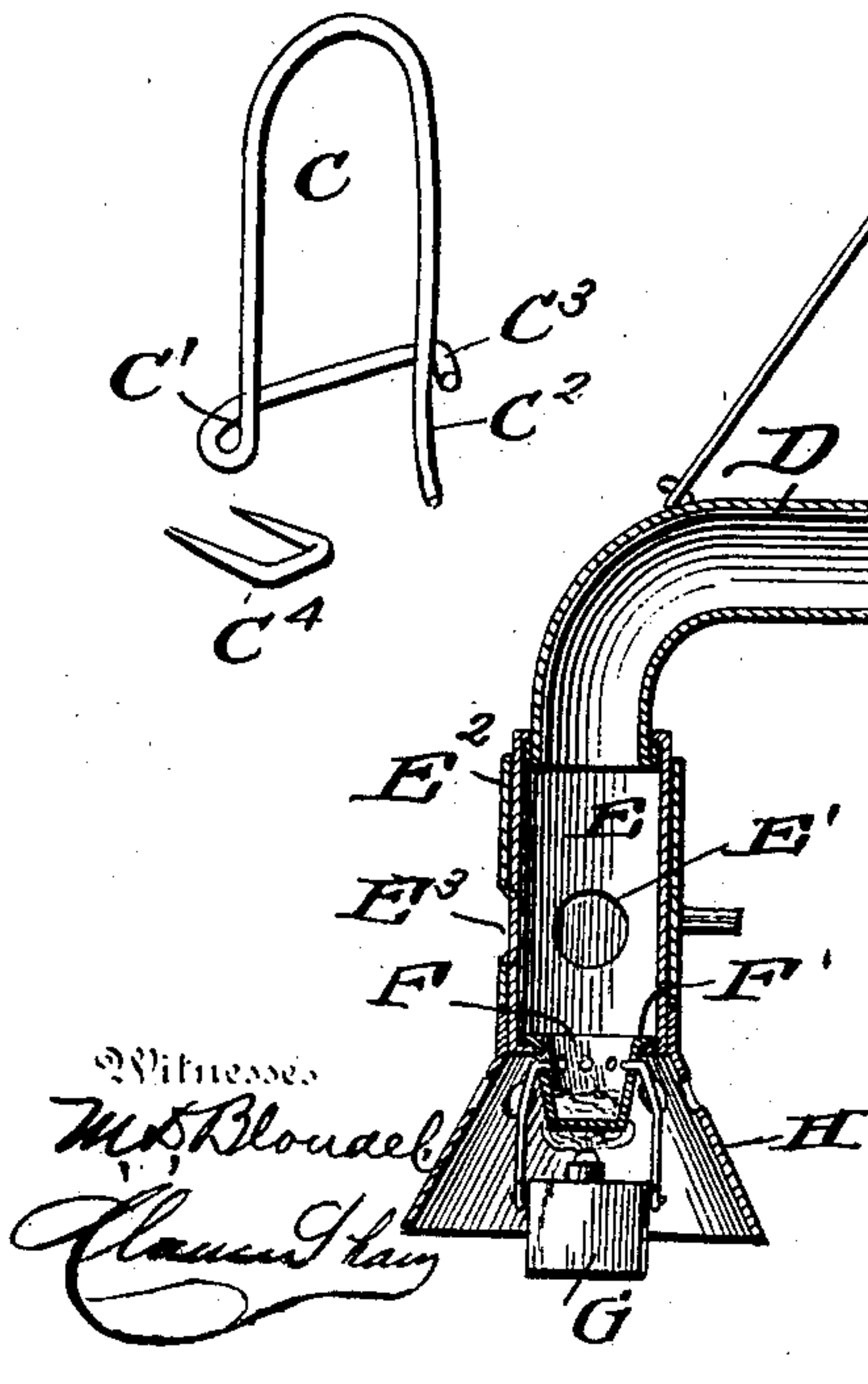


Fig. 2.

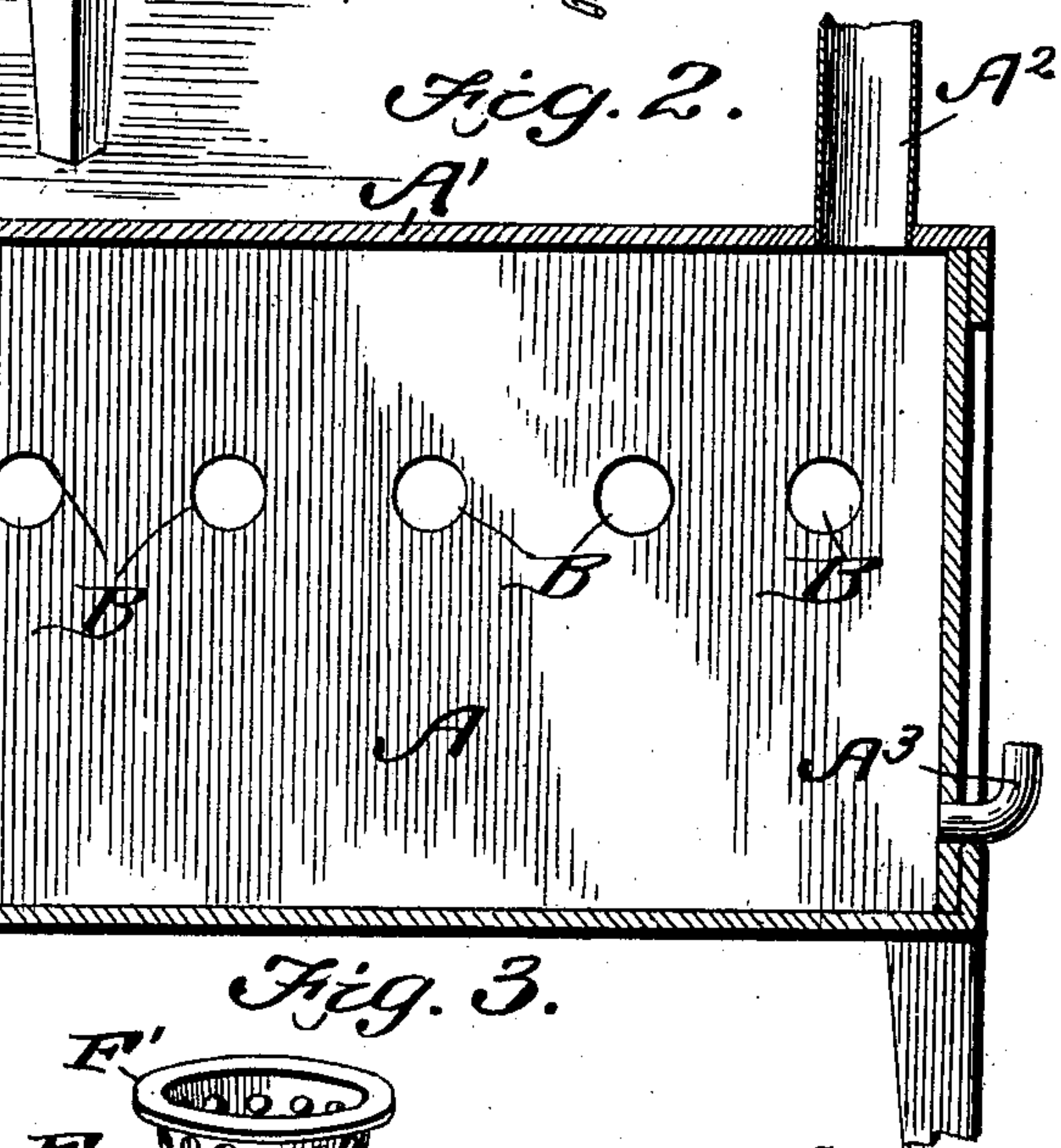
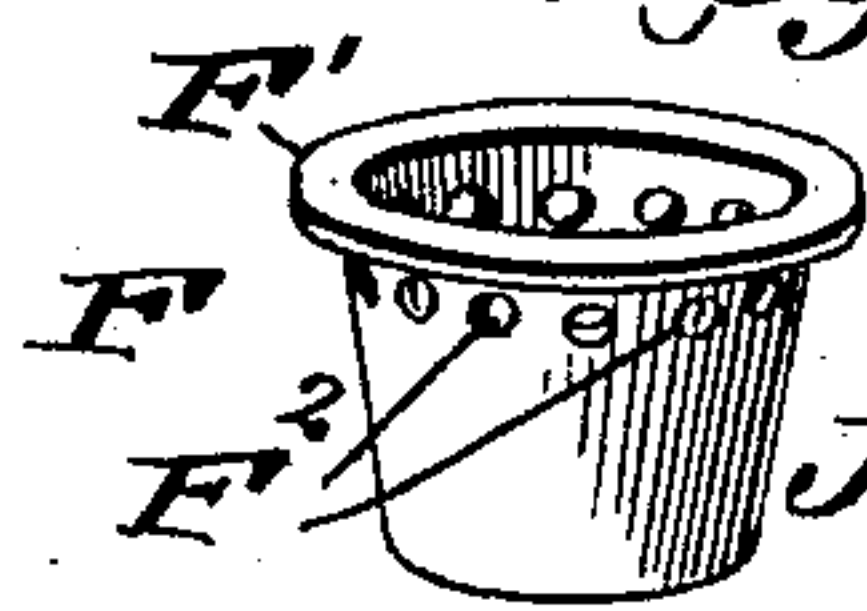


Fig. 3.



Inventor

James D. McReynolds

By

Oliver A. Brink

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. McREYNOLDS, OF GILLESPIE, ILLINOIS.

FUMIGATING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 732,774, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed September 6, 1902. Serial No. 122,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. McREYNOLDS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gillespie, in the county of Macoupin and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Fumigating Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to fumigators, and more particularly to one intended to be used for the purpose of fumigating fowls for destroying vermin.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple means for holding the fowls within the fumigating box or cabinet and also in providing a novel construction of fumigating apparatus for the purpose of generating fumes.

With these objects in view the invention consists, essentially, in providing a box or case with a series of holes in the sides through which the heads of the fowls are projected, arranging suitable yokes adjacent to the openings for the purpose of holding the neck of the fowls in the opening and preventing the said fowls withdrawing their heads; and the invention consists also in providing a novel form of heat-burner or fumigator for the purpose of generating the fumes or vapors to be led into the fumigating chamber or box.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a fumigator constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the construction of the fume-vapor producer. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of the yoke for holding the head of the fowl, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of the modified construction of yoke.

In constructing a fumigator in accordance with my invention and for the purpose described I employ a wooden box or case A, having a hinged cover A', carrying a vent-pipe A². An air-inlet pipe A³ is also preferably arranged adjacent to the lower end, and a series of openings B are produced in each side of the box or case, said opening being of

such size as to conveniently permit the head of the fowl to be projected therefrom, so that the head of the fowl will remain upon the exterior of the box or case during the fumigating process, and in order to hold the heads of the fowls in this position and prevent them withdrawing their heads I employ the yokes B', each of which is constructed of a single strand of spring-wire bent centrally to form the downwardly-projecting side members B² and the upwardly and outwardly extending ends B³, the members B² providing a loop in which the head of the fowl is held, and when in position the end of the loop will extend into the opening for a short distance and the extreme ends will engage the side of the box or case, as shown most clearly in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings. I also provide each yoke with a hook B⁴, that is permanently fastened thereto at the junction of the downwardly-projecting member and the upwardly-extending ends and in position to engage the opposite section of the yoke to securely lock the yoke to the head of the fowl. These yokes are to be made detachable; but it may be found desirable to permanently hold the yokes to the box, and in that case I employ the yokes C, which are connected to the exterior of the box adjacent each opening B. These yokes C are also preferably made of spring-wire and are bent to provide the loops C', the ends C² being adapted to engage the hooked ends C³, formed upon the opposite end of the wire. The yoke is connected to the side of the box or case by means of a staple C⁴. The yoke normally remains open, so that the head of the fowl can be easily inserted therein and the yoke locked around the neck, and at the same time the head of the fowl is thrust through the opening B. By using either yoke a series of fowls are arranged within the box or case, their heads projected through the openings and secured in this position by means of the yokes. The lid or cover is then turned down and the fumigating process proceeded with, it being understood that in order to fumigate the fowls it is necessary to introduce fumigating-vapors into the box or chamber, and for this purpose I employ an elbow-pipe D, which enters the box or case at one end adjacent to the bottom, said elbow-pipe being sup-

ported by means of suitable guy-wires fastened to the end of the box or case. A sleeve E is inserted on the lower end of the elbow-pipe D and has a single opening E', and surrounding said sleeve E is a collar E², having an opening E³, which is adapted to be brought into register with the opening E' for the purpose of introducing the vapor-producing material into the cup F, which is supported in the lower end of the sleeve E by means of the annular flange F'. This cup F has a series of perforations F² produced therein adjacent to the upper edge. The material is introduced through the openings E and E' and deposited in the cup and heat applied thereto by means of the lamp G, which is suspended within a hood H, connected to the lower end of the sleeve E, and when the heat is so applied fumes or vapors are generated, pass up through the sleeve and elbow-pipe and through the box or case, thoroughly fumigating the fowls and destroying the vermin thereon. The vapors then pass out through the vent-pipe A², and a certain quantity of air will be drawn in through the pipe A³; but this pipe may be dispensed with entirely, if desired.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of a fumigator capable of accomplishing the objects hereinbefore mentioned.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a fumigator, a box or case having

openings in the side thereof, and yokes adapted to be held upon the neck of a fowl and arranged to bear against the box or case and adjacent to the openings for the purpose specified.

2. In a fumigator, a box or case having openings in the side, and the yokes adapted to be held upon the neck of the fowl and arranged to bear against the box or case adjacent to the openings, said yokes being constructed of spring-wire and separable and hooks secured to the yokes for locking the said yoke in position, substantially as specified.

3. In a fumigator, the combination with the box or case, of the elbow-pipe connected thereto, and carrying a sleeve, a burner below said cup, a cup supported in said sleeve and a hood surrounding the burner for the purpose and substantially as described.

4. In a fumigator, the combination with a box or case, of the elbow-pipe connected thereto, the sleeve arranged in the lower end of the said elbow-pipe and having an opening in the side, a collar surrounding said sleeve and having an opening, the cup having the supporting-flange and the hood having the burner or lamp suspended therein for the purpose specified.

JAMES D. McREYNOLDS.

Witnesses:

W. H. EILERS,

DEBOLD SCHNEIDER.