No. 757,806. PATENTED APR. 19, 1904.

A. GIERSIEPEN.

DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1902. RENEWED AUG. 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

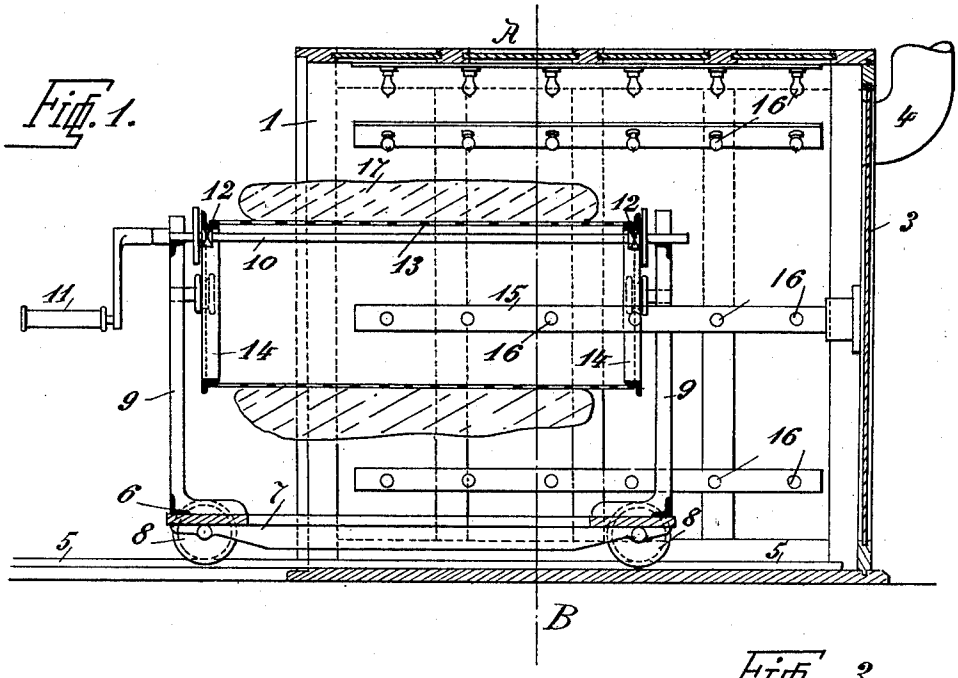


Fig. 2.

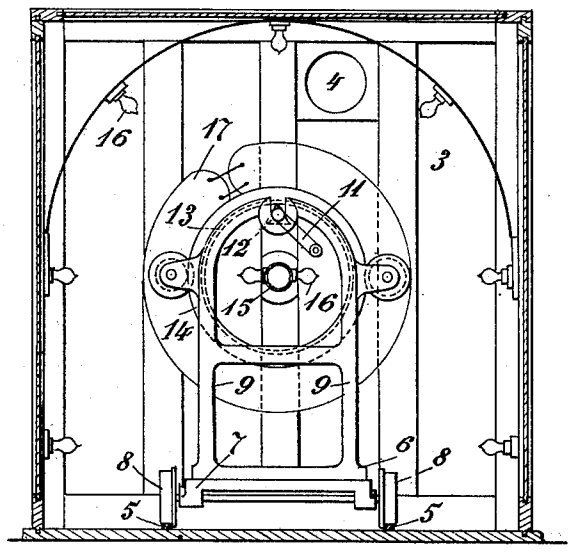


Fig. 3.

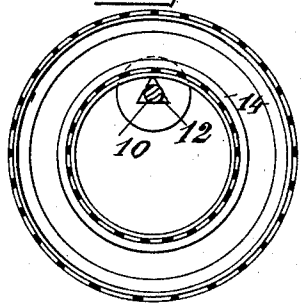
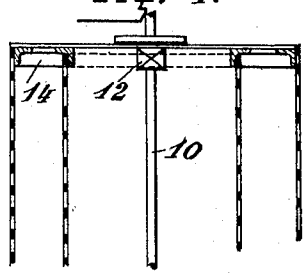


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 757,806. Patented April 19, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT GIERSIEPEN, OF REMSCHEID, GERMANY.

DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 757,806, dated April 19, 1904.

Application filed May 22, 1902. Renewed [illegible] 29, 1903. Serial No. 171,298. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT GIERSIEPEN, manufacturer, a subject of the German Emperor, and a resident of Remscheid, Germany, have invented new and useful Improvements in Disinfecting Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

It is a well-known fact that the illuminating and heating rays of electric lamps have an effect similar to that of the sun-rays. On this basis one has established the so-called "light-baths"—that is to say, cases on the inner walls of which series of electric lamps are arranged to expose the whole body or parts of the body of a patient to the rays of electric light.

This invention relates to an apparatus for disinfecting bedding, articles of clothing, quilts, linen, and similar articles by means of the rays of electric light.

The improved disinfecting apparatus is constructed in such a manner that the objects to be exposed to the rays of light can be shaken or turned so as to allow a thorough disinfection.

In the accompanying drawings the improved disinfecting apparatus is shown in Figure 1 in a vertical section. Fig. 2 is a section on line A B of Fig. 1, the carriage being shown in view. Figs. 3 and 4 show a wire cage, such as used for the disinfection of quills.

The front wall of the casing 1 of the improved disinfecting apparatus is connected with the other three side walls by means of hinges or in any other suitable manner, so that it forms a removable door to allow the insertion of the objects to be disinfected.

At the upper end of the back wall 3 of the casing 1 a chimney 4 is arranged.

On the bottom of the disinfecting apparatus rails 5 5 are provided, which are continued outside the apparatus, if required, and serve for facilitating the movement of a carriage 6, which carries the objects to be disinfected. The carriage 6 for the transport of the goods to be disinfected consists of the car-body 7, resting on wheels 8, and of a frame 9, in the upper end of which an axle 10 is mounted, adapted to be rotated by means of a crank-handle 11, which can be put on the square end of the axle.

On the axle 10 shaking-pieces 12 of triangular cross section are fixed distant from each other. On these shaking-pieces 12 a wire cage 13 reposes, which is fitted at its ends at the inner side with supports 14, of angle-iron, which rest on the points of the shaking-pieces 12. The wire cage 13 may be of any suitable shape according to the objects, which are to be disinfected; its inner wall, however, always having the form of a cylinder-mantle.

As shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, a feather-bed 17 to be disinfected is fastened directly on the mantle forming the wire cage, or, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the wire cage may consist of a double-walled cylinder closed on all sides, in which case it is to be used for the disinfection of quills or feathers.

From the back wall 3 of the casing a tube 15 projects horizontally through the interior of the casing, which enters the wire cage 13 when the carriage is inserted into the casing. Incandescent lamps 16 are arranged on the outer surface of the tube 15 as well as on the inner walls of the casing. There can be provided any suitable number of electric lamps, which can be arranged in any suitable manner.

The apparatus is used as follows: After the objects to be disinfected have been placed in the wire cage 13 this cage is suspended on the axle 10 of the frame 9 of the carriage, which is then rolled into the casing. The front door 2 of the casing is now closed, and the crank-handle 11 is placed on the square end of axle 10, which projects through an opening in door 2. The horizontal tube 15 from the back wall of the casing extends through the interior of the wire cage. The electric lamps are lighted, and the objects to be disinfected are exposed to the rays of the electric lamps from all sides. When the crank-handle 11 is turned, the axle 10 and the shaking-pieces 12 are rotated so that the wire cage 13 falls from the points of the shaking-pieces 12 onto the flat side of the same, to be lifted again on the next points, and so on, so that the cage and with it the objects fastened therein or thereon are thoroughly shaken and

even slowly rotated. If it is required, the objects to be disinfected can be simultaneously exposed to the action of disinfecting-vapors originated in any suitable manner at the bottom of the casing, the vapors escaping through the chimney 4.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved disinfecting apparatus consisting of a casing the front wall of which is adapted to be opened of a series of electric lamps, arranged on the inner walls of said casing, of a tube horizontally extending from the back wall of said casing carrying electric lamps on its outer surface, of a carriage running on rails provided on the bottom of the casing, of an axle rotatably mounted in the upper end of the carriage-frame adapted to be rotated by means of a crank-handle from outside the disinfecting-casing, of shaking-pieces of triangular cross-section arranged on said axle distant from each other and of a cylindrical-shaped wire cage suspended on said shaking-pieces and adapted to receive the objects to be disinfected, substantially as described and shown and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT GIERSIEPEN.

Witnesses:
VICTOR W. HELDT,
THEODOR BERKMANN.