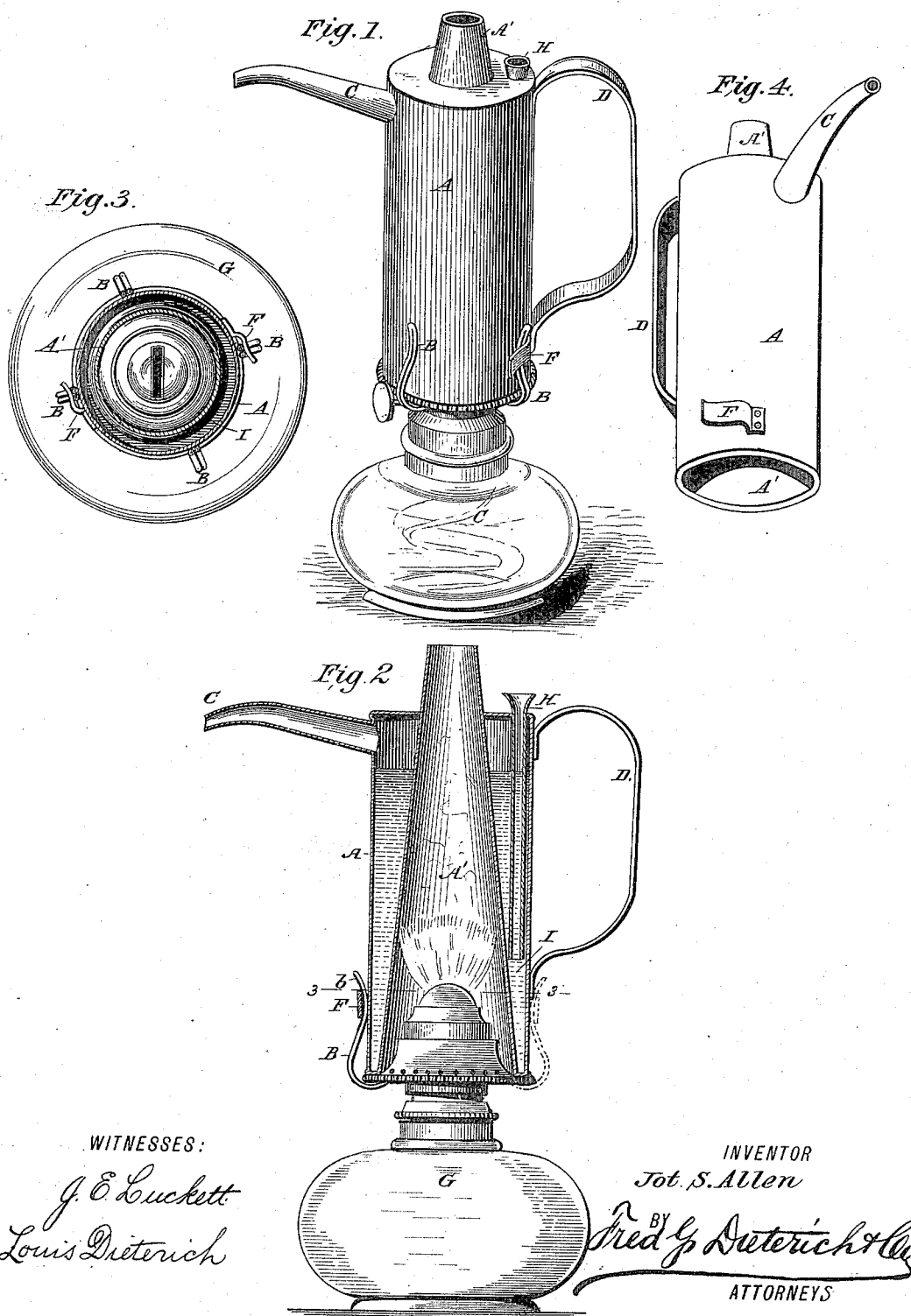


(No Model.)

J. S. ALLEN.
INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

No. 579,374.

Patented Mar. 23, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOT S. ALLEN, OF GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

INSECT-EXTERMINATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 579,374, dated March 23, 1897.

Application filed August 25, 1896. Serial No. 603,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOT S. ALLEN, residing at Gainesville, in the county of Hall and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved Insect-Exterminator, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a very simple and inexpensive device which can be easily connected with any common lamp-burner and which when in use will serve as an effective insect destroyer or remover.

My invention also seeks to provide a device of this character which when attached to the lamp-base will produce a thorough combustion of the smoke the same as an ordinary lamp-chimney.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement in its complete form. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a view of the generating device detached.

In its practical construction my invention comprises a heating-drum, the jacket or cylinder A of which is preferably of a diameter equal that of the base of an ordinary lamp-chimney, so that the same will readily slip down between the ordinary curved chimney-holding spring-hooks B, having the usual outward-curved upper ends *b*, as shown.

The jacket or cylinder A is of suitable height, preferably about that of an ordinary lamp-chimney, and at the upper end it has a discharge-nozzle C at one side and at the opposite side a handle D, as shown.

The inner jacket or lining A' of the heating-chamber is made conical and has its lower end of the same or nearly the same diameter as the water-cylinder to which it is connected, so as to provide a rest portion to seat on the rim of the lamp-burner, as shown in Fig. 2.

The upper or contracted end of the inner cylinder A' extends above the top *a* of the

heating-chamber and forms the offtake for the chimney or flue which such inner jacket forms.

F indicates horizontal spring clamp or catch members secured to the cylinder A near the lower end, the front ends of which curve outward, whereby they can be quickly moved into a locked engagement with hook members B, such catch members being made to project in a wedge shape, so that by turning the attachment the spring-hooks will be caused to bear tightly against the cylinder, it being understood that such hooks B, owing to the outward-curved upper ends, will hold the lamp-body G from becoming disconnected from the attachment when the same is carried by the handle member.

H indicates a feed-pipe, the upper end of which may remain open at all times, the lower end extending down to near the bottom of the water-space I, as shown in Fig. 2.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the operation and advantages of my invention will readily appear.

In operation the water is poured into the pipe H until the chamber I is nearly or entirely filled. The attachment is then fitted onto an ordinary lamp in the same manner as an ordinary chimney and then given a partial rotation to cause the clamps to engage the spring members B.

As the internal passage or hot-air chamber is made conical and contracted at the top it is obvious that the heat will strike the side walls at an angle and thereby heat the water and generate steam very rapidly, it being understood that as the feed-pipe H has its lower end at a point under the water steam will not escape therethrough, but rise and pass out the nozzle.

By providing the device with a handle member the same can be carried to such points as desired, and the nozzle projected into corners and other places where it is desired to kill the insects, the steam forced out through the nozzle serving such purpose.

While my invention is more especially adapted as an insect-exteriorator, it is manifest the same may also serve as an air-moistener for sick or overheated rooms.

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

1. The combination with a lamp-body provided with hooks B, of a heating-drum having an outer cylinder and an inner conical jacket converging to the bottom of the drum, whereby to form a seat to rest on the base of the lamp-burner and fitting within the hooks of the lamp and forming a tapering annular water-space clear to the burner of the lamp, a steam-escaping nozzle extending from the upper portion of the drum, and a filling-tube extending downward from the top of the drum a sufficient distance to submerge its lower end to prevent the escape of steam, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a lamp-body provided with hooks B, of a heating-drum fitting on the burner of the lamp within the hooks B, and provided with a steam-escape nozzle, a handle mounted on the drum, and a series of horizontally - disposed clamps mounted on the drum, having one end free and adapted to engage the hooks B under their curved ends, automatically, when the drum is partially rotated, whereby both the lamp and the device are adapted to be carried by the handle of the latter, substantially as described.

JOT S. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

H. H. DEEM,
W. I. HOBBS.