J. HAUCK.

FUMIGATOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1908. RENEWED DEC. 7, 1908.

922,582. Patented May 25, 1909.

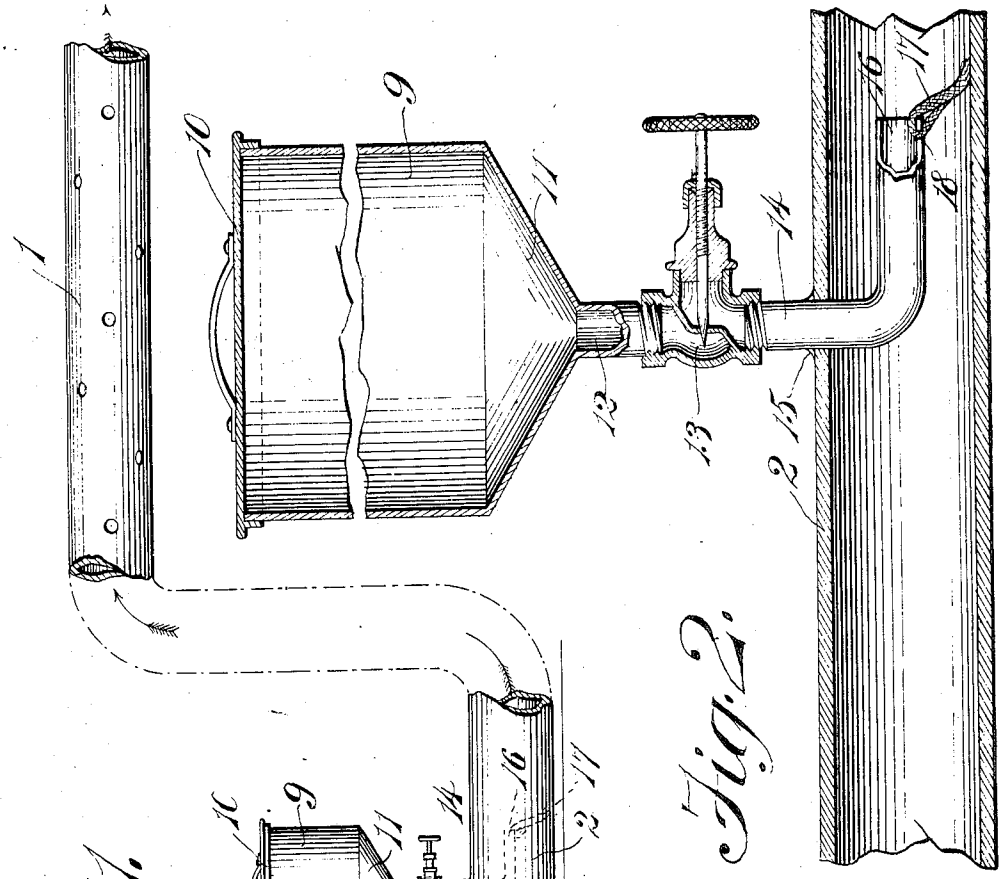


Fig. 2.

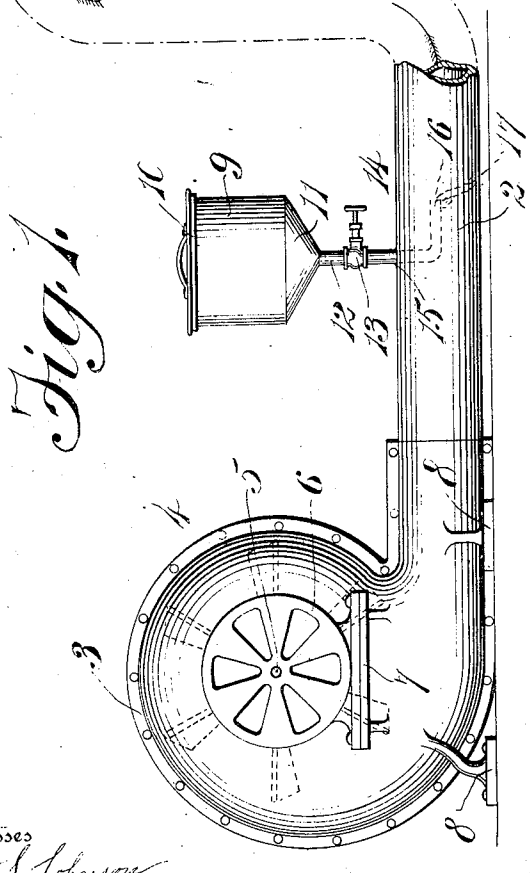


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
Ross S. Johnson
M. L. Skinner

J. HAUCK, Inventor

By Watson E. Coleman
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB HAUCK, OF DENISON, TEXAS.

FUMIGATOR.

No. 922,582. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 25, 1909.

Application filed March 24, 1908, Serial No. 422,951. Renewed December 7, 1908. Serial No. 466,406.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB HAUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denison, in the county of Grayson and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fumigators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in fumigators and more particularly to one especially designed for use in exterminating and driving out flies, mosquitos, and other insects from a room or other chamber.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and practical device of this character which will be useful in stores, markets, hospitals and other dwellings and buildings for fumigating the same and also for supplying fresh air to the same after the fumigation has been effected and thereby ridding the room or rooms of the fumigating gases.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view in side elevation of my improved fumigating device; and Fig. 2 is a detail vertical longitudinal section through portions of the liquid reservoir, its discharge pipe and the air blast pipe.

In the practice of my invention I provide at suitable points in the room or chamber to be fumigated one or more perforated distribution pipes 1 and suitably connect the same to one end of an air blast pipe 2, the other end of which is in communication with the casing 3 of a rotary fan or blower 4. The latter may be located at any suitable point in the house or building and its shaft 5 may be driven in any suitable manner. I preferably, however, employ an electric motor 6 the shaft of which is coupled to or integral with the shaft 5. Said motor 6, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, is supported upon and bolted to a bracket 7 formed integral with one of the half-sections of the casing 3 and the latter is provided upon its bottom with supporting and attaching feet 8 which may be bolted to the floor or any suitable support.

The air blast pipe 2 has its portion adjacent to the fan or blower disposed horizontally and arranged above this portion is a tank or reservoir adapted to contain kerosene or any other suitable volatile liquid that has a pungent odor which will kill or drive away flies, mosquitos, and other insects. Said tank 9 has an open top closed by a removable cover 10 and a tapered or funnel-shaped bottom 11 terminating in a nipple or pipe 12 the lower end of which is threaded to receive a controlling valve 13, preferably in the form of a needle valve. The other end of the casing of the valve 13 has screwed into it a liquid discharge or outlet pipe 14 which projects through and is suitably secured, as shown at 15, in the top of the horizontal portion of the air pipe 2. The lower end, or that portion of the pipe 14 which is disposed within the pipe 2, is bent at right angles in the direction of the blast through said air pipe to provide a horizontally and centrally disposed nozzle 16 from which the liquid drips and is volatilized or evaporated by the air blast.

I preferably attach to the nozzle 6 a wick 17 of cotton or the like. This wick hangs from the nozzle 16 and is preferably attached thereto by passing it through an opening 18 formed in said nozzle, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

In operation, the fumigating liquid is placed in the tank 9, the valve 13 is opened to permit the proper discharge of the liquid and the motor 6 is started to cause the fan 5 to create a blast of air through the pipe 2 and the perforated discharge pipe or pipes 1. As the air blast passes the liquid with which the wick 17 is saturated it volatilizes the liquid to provide the fumigating gases which find their outlet in the room or chamber through the perforations in the pipe or pipes 1.

It will be understood that any number of the pipes 1 may be provided and that they may be arranged at those points in the room or chamber which will render the device most effective for the purpose intended. It will also be understood that while the device is especially well adapted for use in exterminating and driving out flies, mosquitos and similar insects from a house or building, it may be used for disinfecting purposes and for other purposes by using suitable volatile liquids in the tank or reservoir 9. By means of the needle valve 13 the flow of the liquid may be effectively regulated so that the fumigating gases may be made as strong or as weak as necessary or desirable. This valve also permits the flow of the liquid to be cut off entirely so that after

the fumigation of the room or chamber has been effected fresh air may be discharged into the same by means of the device for the purpose of quickly driving out the fumigating gases.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

1. In a fumigating device, the combination of an air blast pipe, a perforated distributing pipe in communication therewith, means for creating a blast of air through said air blast pipe, a liquid supplying pipe extending into the air blast pipe and a wick connected to said liquid supply pipe and arranged within the air blast pipe.

2. In a fumigating device, the combination of an air blast pipe, a perforated distributing pipe in communication with one end of the air blast pipe, a fan casing connected to the other end of the air blast pipe, a rotary fan in said casing, a shaft for said fan, a motor directly connected to said shaft, a reservoir for a volatile liquid, a liquid discharge pipe extending into the air blast pipe, and turned in the direction toward which the blast moves to provide a nozzle, a wick hanging from said nozzle and a cut off and regulating valve for controlling the discharge of the liquid from the reservoir.

3. In a fumigating device, the combination of an air blast pipe, a perforated distributing pipe in communication therewith, means for creating a blast of air through said air blast pipe, a liquid supplying pipe extending into the air blast pipe and turned in the direction toward which the blast moves to provide a nozzle, the latter having an opening adjacent to its outer end and a wick passed through and secured in the opening in the nozzle and adapted to hang therefrom.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

Witnesses:

JACOB HAUCK.

JNO. T. SUGGS,
J. S. IRVIN.