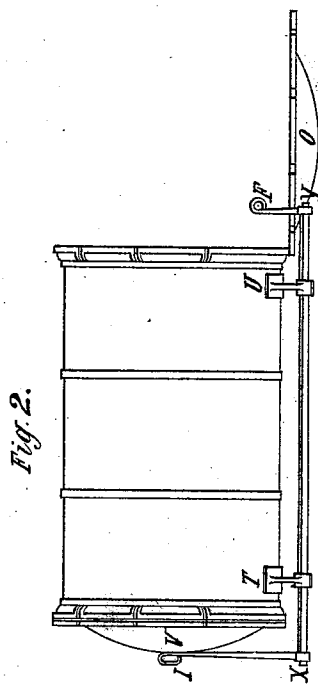
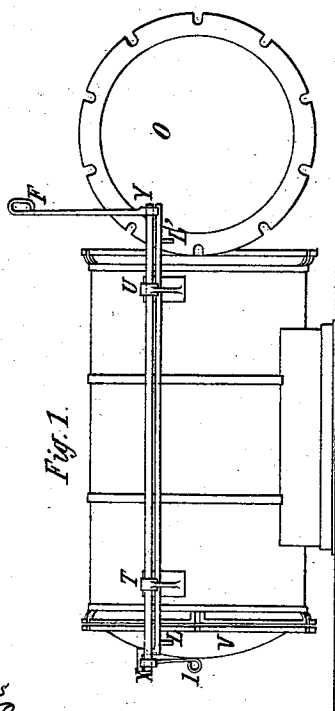
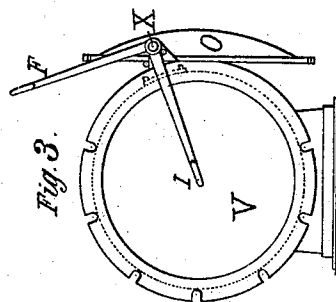


(No Model.)

C. HERSCHER.
DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

No. 555,700.

Patented Mar. 3, 1896.



Witnesses
George Baumann
S. C. Connor

Inventor
Charles Herscher
By his Attorneys
Hanson & Hanson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HERSCHER, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,700, dated March 3, 1896.

Application filed November 23, 1892. Serial No. 452,936. (No model.) Patented in France May 16, 1892, No. 221,651, and in England May 18, 1892, No. 9,416.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HERSCHER, engineer, (of the firm of Geneste, Herscher & Co.,) a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Paris, in the Republic of France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Disinfecting by Steam, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in France, No. 221,651, dated May 16, 1892, and in Great Britain, No. 9,416, dated May 18, 1892,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus for disinfecting by means of steam, and has for its object to prevent the two chambers, one of which contains the contaminated articles and the other the disinfected ones, from being placed in open communication by the simultaneous opening of the inlet and outlet doors of the apparatus.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1, 2, and 3 are a side view, a plan, and an end elevation, respectively, of the safety-door device applied to a disinfecting apparatus.

It may happen when a disinfecting apparatus has two doors opening into two separate rooms that by the negligence of the persons in charge these two doors may be left open simultaneously. A risk is then incurred of a current of air being established through the apparatus and of microbes and other germs arising from the adjacent chamber being carried into the chamber where the disinfected articles are. To prevent such an occurrence I employ the construction shown in the drawings.

The disinfecting-chamber is shown as a horizontal cylinder with doors O and V hinged to and adapted to close its opposite ends. A shaft X Y, running parallel with and on the side of the apparatus, is supported by two brackets T and U, fixed on the cylindrical wall of the apparatus. Two levers X I and Y F are keyed at right angles on the shaft X Y in such a way that they can only pass before the doors of the apparatus if these are entirely closed, and, finally, the rotation of the shaft X Y is limited by a rod L L' acting as a stop after a quarter-revolution.

It may thus be seen that in order to open the door O it is necessary to turn the lever Y F upward. The lever X I is turned thereby in front of the door V and prevents it being opened. If it be desired to open the door V, the levers X I and Y F must be lowered, which can only be done if the door O is closed. Thus only one door can ever be open at the same time.

I claim as my invention—

A disinfecting apparatus having openings at opposite ends to be closed by doors, in combination with a shaft carrying levers at right angles to each other, the said levers adapted to prevent both doors from being opened at the same time, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES HERSCHER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH DELOGE,
ROBT. M. HOOPER.