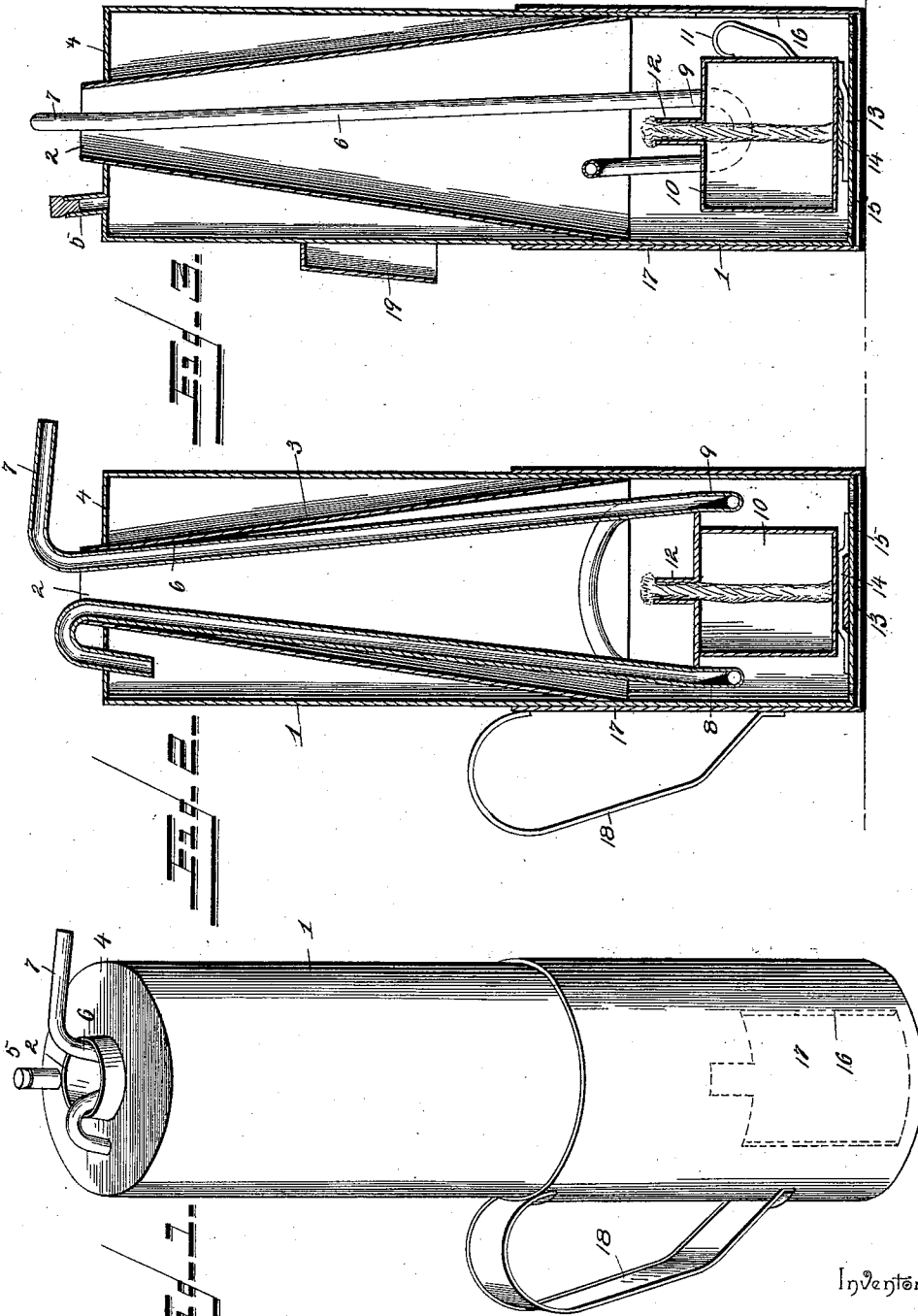


(No Model.)

W. A. HAMMER.
FUMIGATOR FOR INSECTS.

No. 541,086.

Patented June 18, 1895.



Witnesses

Thos W. Riley.
R. M. Smith.

By his Attorneys.

Inventor
Willie A. Hammer.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIE ALICE HAMMER, OF FAIRLIE, TEXAS.

FUMIGATOR FOR INSECTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 541,086, dated June 18, 1895.

Application filed March 30, 1895. Serial No. 543,866. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIE ALICE HAMMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fairlie, in the county of Hunt and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Fumigator for Destroying Insects, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in devices for destroying insects by fumigation or poison laden steam.

The object of my invention is to construct a portable hand apparatus which shall be simple, compact and inexpensive in construction and effective in operation.

My invention consists in the combination with a tubular casing having a liquid-containing tank located within the same, and also having a tapering heating chamber and smoke flue, of a steam pipe located within said tapering chamber and a suitable spirit lamp all arranged as hereinafter described; also in certain features and details of construction and arrangement hereinafter pointed out and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved insect-destroyer complete. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the same in line with the spout. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken at right angles to Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents a suitable tubular or cylindrical case of metal provided at the bottom with a perforate head and at the top with a small opening 2, as indicated.

3 indicates an interior tapering or conical partition or wall reaching from a point near the bottom of the casing to the top thereof, and forming a chamber or reservoir for containing medicated water for a purpose hereinafter explained. The exterior wall of the casing 1, and the partition wall 3, are connected at their upper ends by an imperforate top 4, as indicated.

5 indicates a small mouth or spout by means of which the reservoir is filled.

6 indicates a steam pipe one end of which is inserted through the top 4, into the reservoir.

From thence said pipe extends into the tapering or conical heating chamber 5, downwardly to a point near the bottom thereof, then upward again and out through the aperture 2 where it is curved to form a spout 7. The lower portion of the steam pipe is bent or curved and looped in the manner indicated in the drawings, to form two downwardly projecting jaws 8 and 9, which serve to grasp and retain in position a spirit lamp 10.

The lamp 10 may be of any usual or preferred construction and is shown in the form of a rectangular box with a convenient handle 11, and mouth 12, through which the wick passes. To the base of the lamp 10, is attached a finger 13, which is adapted to pass beneath and engage a strap 14, secured to the upper face of the perforated head or bottom 15, as indicated. The lamp 10, by the means just described and by means also of the spring jaws 8 and 9, above referred to, will be held securely in place under any and all conditions.

16 represents an opening in the side wall of the tubular casing 1, through which the lamp 10 may be inserted and removed.

17 indicates a tubular cover or sleeve which is adapted to surround the lower portion of the fumigator, and cover the opening 16, just described, for preventing the escape of the lamp, and preventing the admission of air through said large opening. A handle 18 attached to the sleeve 17, permits the device to be lifted and carried from place to place.

19 indicates a suitable pocket or sleeve attached to the exterior wall of the case, for the reception of a pole or stick by means of which the lamp may be carried at an elevation and applied to points ordinarily out of reach.

The operation will be readily understood. The spirit lamp heats the contents of the tank or reservoir until steam is generated therein, when said steam will pass upward, downward, and then upward again through the pipe 6, and outward through the spout 7, and may thus be directed to the desired point for destroying the insects. The solution or liquid contained in the tank or reservoir may of course, be composed of any usual or preferred ingredients.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a portable fumigator for destroying insects, the combination with a tubular casing having an internally arranged tank or reservoir, and a tapering or conical smoke flue and heating chamber, of a steam tube located within said heating chamber and projecting at its upper end from the top of the smoke flue, in the manner and for the purpose described.
2. In a portable fumigator for destroying insects, the combination with a tubular casing, of an internally arranged tank or reservoir, a tapering or conical heating chamber and smoke flue, a steam tube located within said heating chamber and adapted to engage and hold the heating lamp, and a suitable spirit lamp located in the base of and removable from said casing, substantially as and for the purpose described.
3. In a fumigator for destroying insects, the combination with a tubular casing having an internally arranged tank or reservoir, steam pipe, heating chamber, smoke-flue, and a door for admitting the spirit lamp, of a removable sleeve adapted to cover said opening

and provided with a handle, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a portable fumigator for destroying insects, the combination with a tubular casing having an internally arranged tank or reservoir, of an upwardly converging smoke flue and heating chamber, and a steam tube connected with the tank or reservoir and communicating with the steam space at the top thereof, said steam tube passing down within the smoke flue or heating chamber and having a loop formed therein adapted to surround or partially surround the heating lamp, after which said tube passes upwardly and out through the upper end of the smoke flue where it is curved or bent to form a nozzle or discharge spout, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIE ALICE HAMMER.

Witnesses:

J. S. KELLY,

R. A. ROUNTREE.