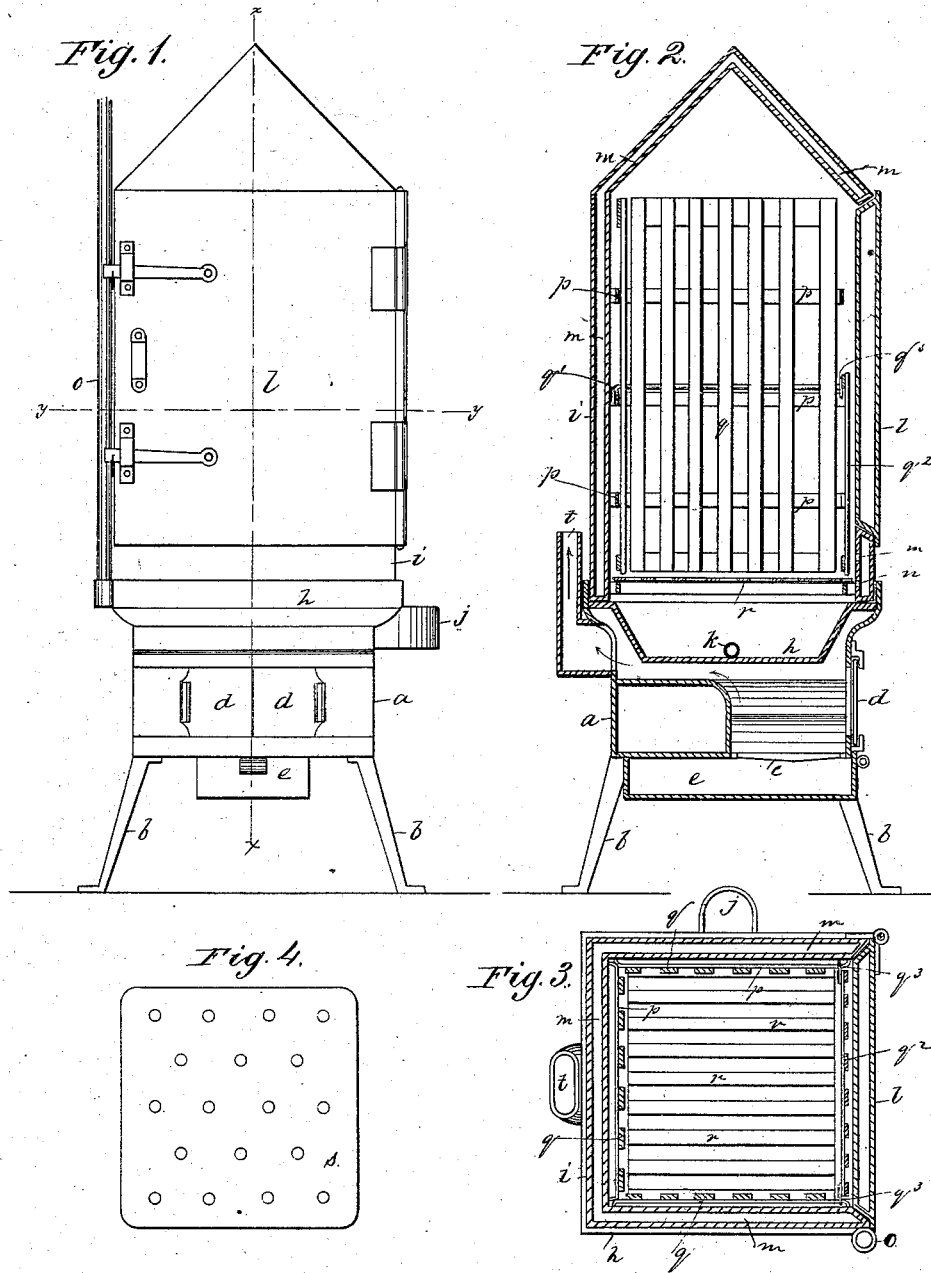


(No Model.)

H. CARTWRIGHT.
SANITARY STEAMING STOVE.

No. 261,672.

Patented July 25, 1882.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CARTWRIGHT, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

SANITARY STEAMING-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,672, dated July 25, 1882.

Application filed April 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CARTWRIGHT, of Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Sanitary Steaming-Stove; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved stove. Fig. 2 is a vertical section in the line $x x$ of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same in the line $y y$, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a view of a shelf.

My invention relates to improvements in sanitary steaming-stoves for the destruction of lice, fleas, and other human parasites, with their eggs and larva, in clothing, &c., and also to disinfect and destroy the germ-spores of infectious diseases in clothing, beds, &c.; and my invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts of the stove by means of which these ends are attained, the stove being also adapted to be employed for cooking purposes, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, a represents a portable furnace, preferably supported on legs b , and provided with a grate, c , sliding doors d , smoke-pipe t , and an ash-pan, e , all of the usual construction. The upper end of the furnace a is covered by an evaporating-pan, h , which in its turn is covered by a casement, i , open at its bottom, the lower edges of which fit within the upturned edges of the evaporating-pan h .

j represents a supply-tube secured to one side of the furnace a , near its top, and provided with a hole, k , leading into the evaporating-pan h , whereby water is introduced into the latter from the outside of the furnace when desired to steam clothing.

The casement i is preferably of the form of a parallelopipedon, though any other form may be employed having a pyramidal or sloping top to cause the condensed steam operating on the foul clothing in the casement to drain to its sides and prevent it from dripping on the clothes.

The casement i may be provided with a coating of asbestos or other suitable non-conduct-

or on its outer surface, and is provided with a steam-tight door, l , and air-tight double walls $m m$ to retain the heat.

$n n$ represent a series of holes, connected with a vent-pipe through the side of the casement at the coolest part, preferably under the door.

o represents an outlet vent-pipe, communicating at its lower end with the space inside of the casement, whereby a part of the steam may escape through the vent-pipe o . If necessary, a safety-valve may be applied to the pipe o to regulate the pressure of the steam.

$p p$ represent a series of elongated staples, secured to the inner faces of the casement i , each set of supports p lying in the same horizontal plane and extending from one side of the door of the casement around to its opposite side.

$q q$ represent a lining, preferably rack form, made of wood laths, and provided with hooks or their equivalents q' , adapted to engage with the supports p , whereby the racks q are suspended on the supports around the inside of the casement h , to prevent the clothes to be disinfected from touching the sides of the walls of the casement. A similar rack, q^2 , provided with an elongated hook or its equivalent, q^3 , engaging with two of the supports $p p$, is placed across the lower end of the door.

r represents a grating adapted to fit over the top of the evaporating-pan.

The operation of my invention is as follows: The evaporating-pan is charged with water, all the parts being in place, and a fire is made in the furnace. The charge of clothes to be disinfected is then inserted into the casement, which is tightly closed and the water allowed to boil for ten or fifteen minutes, the steam therefrom destroying all the parasites in the clothes, and when the disinfecting process is thoroughly completed the clothes are taken out and aired and are ready for use.

When desirable to use the steaming-stove for cooking purposes the wood-lath lining is removed and replaced with suitable perforated shelves, s , resting on the supports, for the reception of articles to be steamed, the water to be introduced, as before described, into the evaporating-pan.

In cases where a small quantity of clothing is to be disinfected the furnace may be dispensed with and the evaporating-pan made to

fit the cooking or other house stove, and the casement-door may be dispensed with, as by its reduced size the top part of the casement can be lifted on or off, as required.

5 What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a furnace, *a*, covered at its upper end by an evaporating-pan, *h*, which is provided with a supply-tube, *j*, for
10 introducing water into the pan, of a casement, *i*, having double walls *m*, and a vent-pipe, *o*, substantially as described, and for the purpose
15 set forth.

2. The combination, with the casement *i*,
15 provided with door *l*, of the racks *q q*², sub-

stantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the furnace *a*, covered at its upper end by the evaporating-pan *h*, having a supply-tube, *j*, casement *i*, open at its
20 lower end, and fitting over the evaporating-pan, and pyramidal at its upper end, and composed of double walls *m*, and provided with vent-pipe *o*, door *l*, and racks *q q*², substantially as described, and for the purpose set
25 forth.

HENRY CARTWRIGHT.

Witnesses:

DANIEL FROST,
CHARLES BARZ.