UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DAVID SNEDEKER, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD HIS RIGHT TO P. C. SCHUYLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PROCESSES OF PRESERVING FOOD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,072, dated March 23, 1875; application filed February 23, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID SNEDEKER, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Processes for Deodorizing the Fumes of Sulphur, of which the following is a specification:

This novel process consists in the treatment of substances, liquid, solid, or aeriform, impregnated with sulphurous-acid gas, with the vapors evolved by the dissolution of sugar or saccharine matter when subjected to a high heat, as, for example, in a brazier, or upon a hot surface of any kind, such treatment of the substances aforesaid, being subsequent to, and distinct from, their impregnation with the sulphurous fumes. My said invention may be employed in the deodorization of fruits and other organic substances prepared for preservation by subjection to sulphurous-acid gas, or it may be applied in removing or neutralizing such gas from the atmosphere of apartments that, as in match-factories and the like, are, of necessity, more or less filled with said gas, hitherto frequently to an inconvenient and deleterious degree.

In the practice of my invention it is simply necessary to place the substance, previously impregnated with sulphurous acid, in a closed chamber, and to burn within the said chamber, in a brazier or upon a heated surface, a quantity of sugar or saccharine matter, which, being first converted into caramel and subsequently dissipated in vapor, will be found to cause the disappearance from the substance treated of the characteristic odor and taste of sulphurous acid. When the substance is a solid, it may be suspended in the closed chamber with a liquid. The latter may be caused to pass in a thin sheet or sheets over suitable surfaces exposed to the vapor from the burning sugar or saccharine matter, or by any of the means ordinarily employed for the exposure of a large surface of liquid to the action of air or other gaseous body, the vapor from the sugar, in such case, of course occu-

pying the place of the air in the application of such apparatus, in the carrying into practice of my improvement. When the substance to be treated is of an aeriform character, such as the atmosphere within a workshop, factory, or other building where sulphur fumes are generated or admitted, it is simply necessary to burn the sugar or other saccharine matter upon a hot surface in such position within the building that its vapors will pass to all parts thereof, and thoroughly permeate the contained atmosphere, the odor of sulphurous acid gas with which the latter is impregnated being neutralized or destroyed by the action of the vapors generated from the sugar during its combustion, as described.

In order to carry my said invention into effect for deodorizing the aeriform contents of a room, apartment, or the like, charged with the sulphurous gas, it is not necessary that the combustion of the sugar should take place in the room itself, as with an ordinary brazier, but it may be burned in a furnace or apparatus external to the room, and the resultant vapor conducted to the room, &c., by a pipe or other suitable conduit.

I do not herein claim the treatment of substances by the simultaneous and combined action of the fumes of sulphur and the vapors generated by the combustion of sugar, as this is secured to me by Letters Patent No. 157,107, issued to me on the 24th day of November, 1874; but

What I claim as new, and as the subjectmatter of this specification, is—

The process herein described of deodorizing solid, liquid, or aeriform substances from the fumes of sulphur by subjecting them to the action of the vapors generated from burning sugar or other saccharine matter subsequent to their impregnation with the sulphurous fumes, substantially as herein set forth.

DAVID SNEDEKER.

Witnesses:
James A. Whitney,
ADOLPH NICOLLET.