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Contributors

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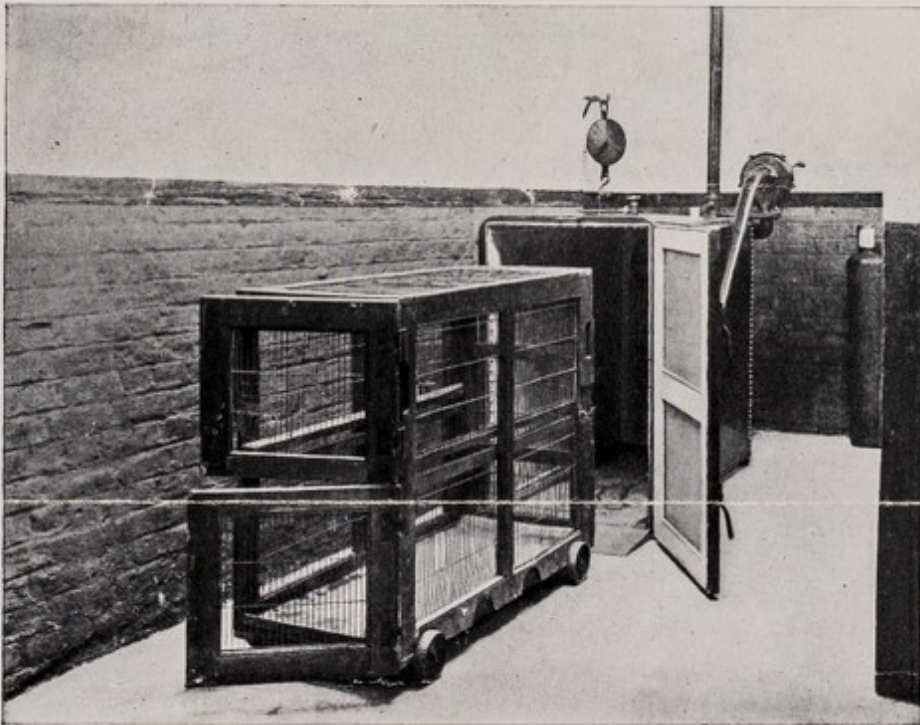
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THE RICHARDSON LETHAL CHAMBER,

(PATENTED.)

... FOR THE ...

PAINLESS EXTINCTION OF LOWER ANIMAL LIFE.



LETHAL CHAMBER COMPANY,
25, Craven Street, Strand,
London, W.C.

THE RICHARDSON LETHAL CHAMBER,

(PATENTED,)

FOR THE

Painless Extinction of Lower Animal Life.

(Invented by SIR BENJAMIN WARD RICHARDSON, M.D., F.R.S.)

THE LETHAL CHAMBER is manufactured for painlessly destroying dogs, cats, and all classes of lower animals.

The first large Lethal Chamber was built in 1884 for the Battersea Dogs' Home, London, and has proved in working a perfect success. The original design has been greatly simplified and improved from time to time.

The Chambers are now largely used for the destruction of stray dogs and cats at Police Stations, Dogs' Homes, Corporation Works, etc., at home and abroad.

The method is by Chloroform followed by Carbonic Acid Gas. Persons having to undergo an operation are put to sleep by being made to breathe Chloroform or some other sleep-producing vapour. They become perfectly unconscious without the least feeling of pain. This fact proves, as far as anything can be proved, that lower animals treated in a similar manner become unconscious without suffering, a view entirely maintained by the placid and sleep-like appearance presented by animals when they have been lethally in one of these Chambers.

The following points have been particularly considered in the construction:—

**The destruction of the animals in
a perfectly painless manner.
Certainty of action.**

**Economy in working.
Sanitary cleanliness.
Convenience and safety of operation, etc.**

The Chamber consists of a Cabinet or Chamber with a door at one end. In connection with the Chamber is a cage on wheels which runs in and out of the Chamber and holds the animal or animals to be destroyed.

Animals are put to sleep in the Chamber by breathing air very slightly charged with Chloroform, by means of a blower, the amount of Chloroform being gradually increased as the animals become unconscious. By this gradual administration all distress in breathing the Anæsthetic Vapour is avoided. After the administration of the Chloroform, and when the animals are in a state of complete unconsciousness, Carbonic Acid Gas is admitted to the Chamber, and under the action of this gas they pass painlessly away. If preferred, by using a larger amount of Chloroform, Carbonic Acid Gas need not be used.

Before opening the Chamber to remove the dead animals, all lethal vapour is driven out and the Chamber filled with fresh air.

The diffusion of the Chloroform is so arranged that no waste takes place, and the Carbonic Acid Gas is admitted in measured quantities.

The Standard Pattern, £40.

Specially designed for the use of the Police and Institutions where numbers of animals have to be constantly and regularly destroyed.

A Chamber of this pattern is fitted with a cage of sufficient size to hold the largest kind of dog, such as a Great Dane or St. Bernard. It can also be used for destroying a number of small dogs or cats at a time. The Chamber is portable, can be worked by one man, and is always ready for use. The cage the animals are placed in, measures inside 4 feet long, 3 feet high, and 1 foot 10 inches wide.

The Chamber into which the cage is wheeled is lighted by glass panels in the door.

Animals are easily placed in the cage by the doors at each end and on the top. A large dog can be led into the cage by a chain attached to its collar, and passed through the cage to the door at the further end.

The floor of the Chamber is nearly level with the ground, so the cage can easily be wheeled into it.

Larger or Smaller Chambers can be made to order.

Correspondence
1911 Oct

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