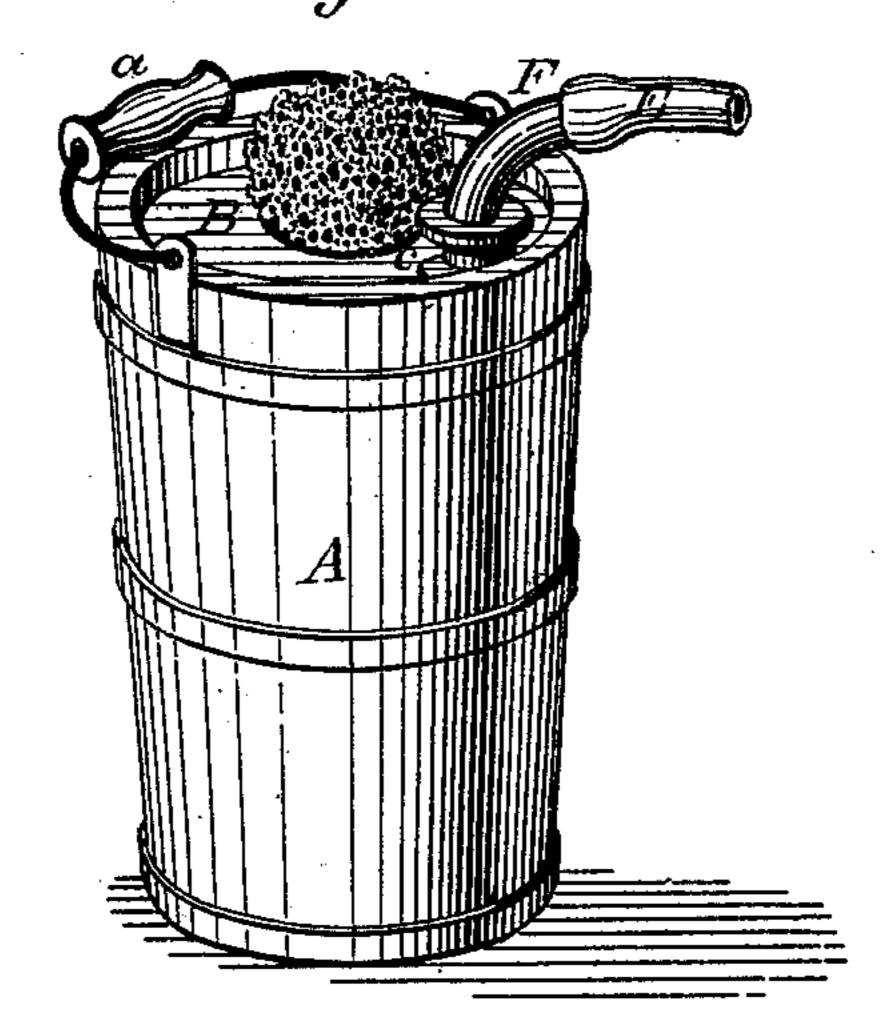
J. BRADLEY.

DEODORIZERS.

Na. 176,585.

Patented April 25, 1876.

Fig.1.



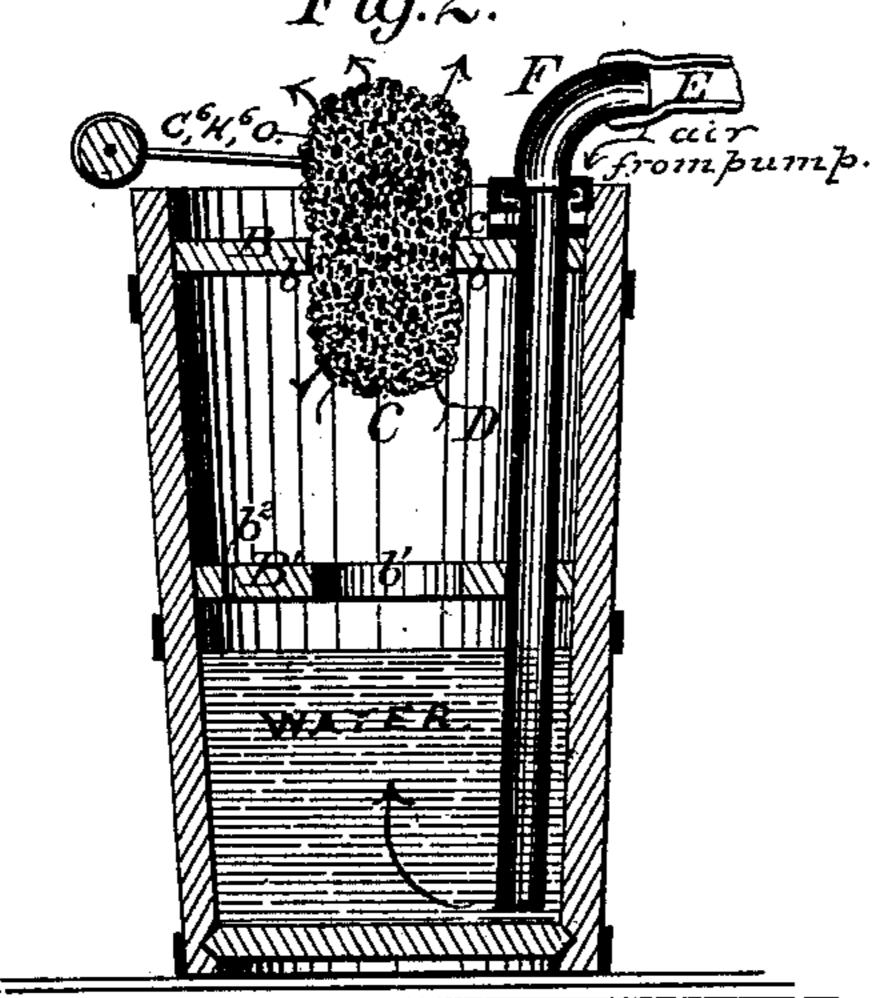


Fig.3.

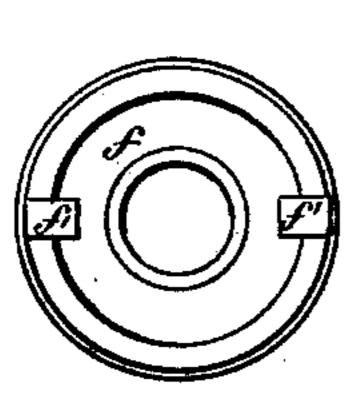
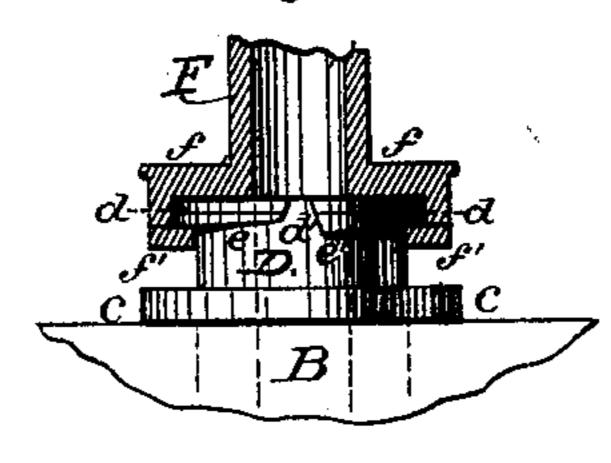


Fig.4



United States Patent Office

JEROME BRADLEY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN DEODORIZERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 176,585, dated April 25, 1876; application filed January 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jerome Bradley, of Washington, in the county of Washington and District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Deodorizers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is a deodorizer adapted to disinfect and make harmless the noxious air drawn from a vault while cleaning the same, which will be light and portable, and effectually deodorize the noxious air forced through the same.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, all as more fully hereinafter explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to make my device, I now describe the same in connection with the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a central vertical section; Figs. 3 and 4, views of the parts composing the joint to the air-pipe.

Like letters denote corresponding parts in each figure.

A represents the bucket composing the body of the deodorizer. The bucket is preferably considerably smaller in diameter and higher than the ordinary water-bucket. A bail-handle, a, is attached to the bucket, by which it can be conveniently carried.

The bucket is provided with a head, B, having a central opening, b, and a horizontal partition, B', inside of the same, having, like the head B, a central opening, b^1 .

The partition B' may have perforations b^2 ; and its purpose is to prevent the water inside of the bucket from flying out under the ebullition created by the air forced into it. A sponge, C, is held in the opening b of the head.

D is a metal pipe inside of the backet projecting through the head B, and extending

nearly to the bottom of the bucket. It is supported in that position by a ring, c, which is secured to the head by screws.

E is the flexible pipe which connects with the air-pump, and is stretched over the end of a metal elbow, F, which is joined to the pipe D by the following means: The top of the pipe D is provided with a flange, d, which is cut by two rectangular notches, d'. The flange d has a flat upper surface, but its under side is constructed so as to form two inclined planes, e e'. The end of the elbow pipe F is attached to a cap, f, which fits over the flange d. On the under side of the cap f are two projections, f'. These projections enter the notches d', and, when the cap is turned, engage with the inclined surfaces on the under side of the flange, and wedge the cap tightly down onto the pipe D, forming an airtight joint.

The operation of my deodorizer is as follows: The bucket is partly filled with water, and the sponge saturated with carbolic acid or some other disinfectant. The air is forced in through the pipe D, and, rising up through the water, passes out through the sponge. The water and the disinfectant in the sponge thoroughly deodorize the air. This deodorizer forms a light, convenient, and effectual device.

Having thus fully described my deodorizer, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a portable deodorizer, the combination of the bucket, the head B, the partition B', the sponge C, closing the top of the bucket, and the pipe D, leading through the head nearly to the bottom of the said bucket, substantially as described and shown.

This specification signed and witnessed this 24th day of December, 1875.

JEROME BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES THURMAN, R. N. DYER.