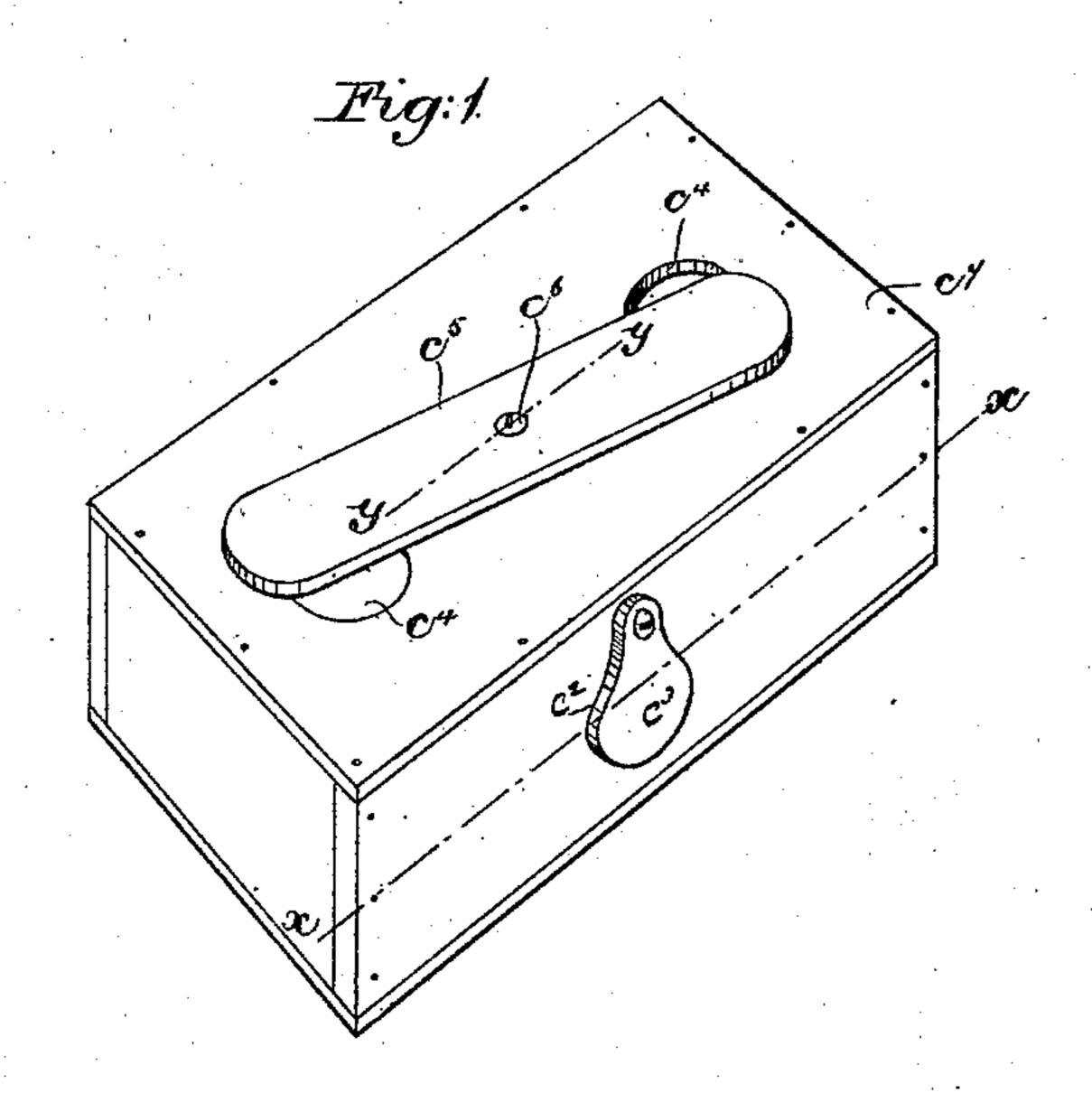
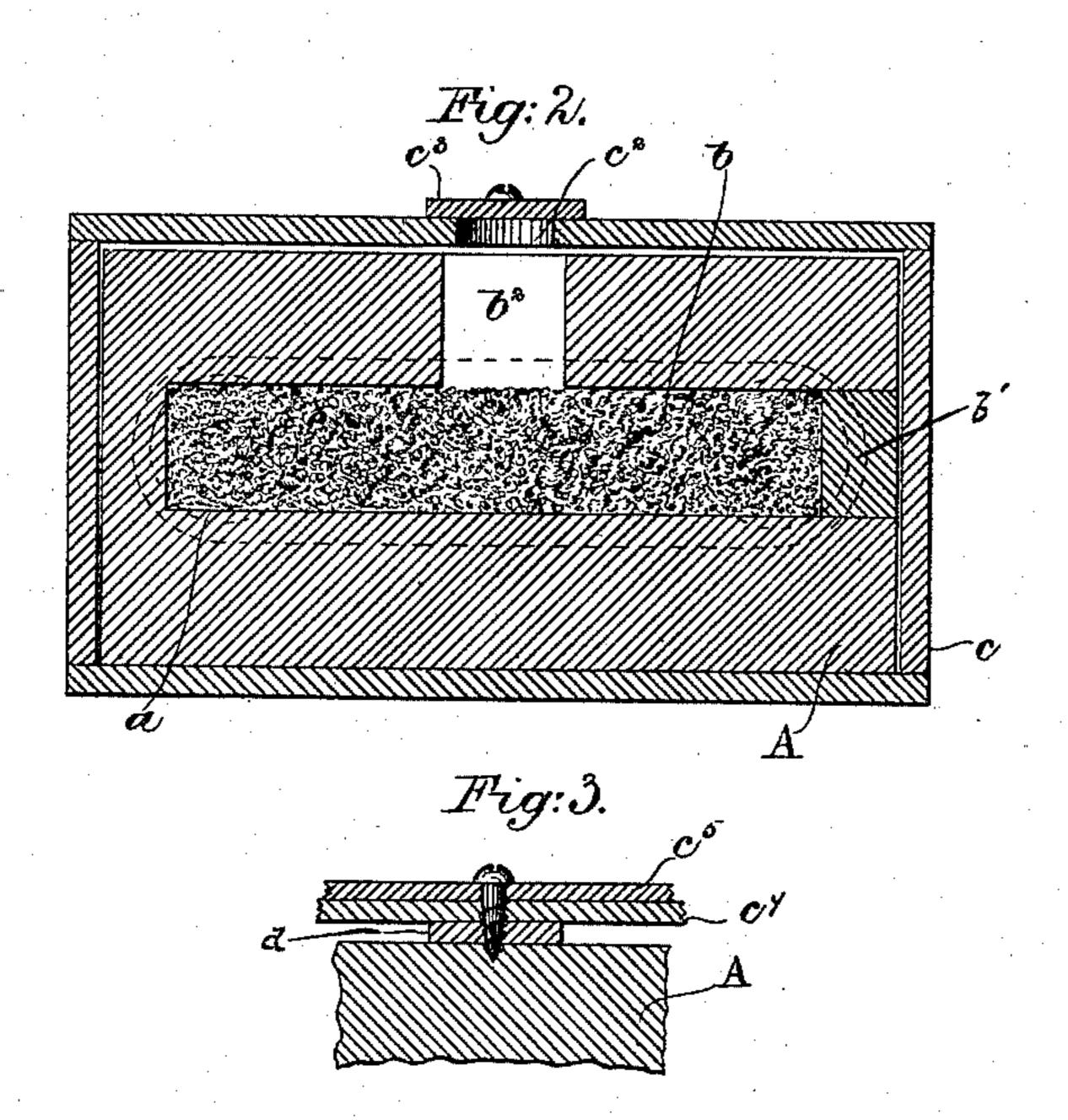
## S. H. FORBES. DISINFECTING DEVICE.

No. 474,597.

Patented May 10, 1892.





Witnesses: Edgar a. Gaddin Marich Emens

Inventor.
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by landy Imquy autis.

## United States Patent Office.

SILAS H. FORBES, OF CLARENDON HILL, ASSIGNOR TO EDWARD O. ELY, TRUSTEE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## DISINFECTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,597, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed July 15, 1889. Serial No. 317,546. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILAS H. FORBES, of Clarendon Hill, county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Deodorizing Devices, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to deodorizing dero vices especially adapted to be used in sick rooms, water-closets, sewers, and similar places.

Prior to my invention I am aware the deodorizing apparatus have been made; but on account of the cost of the same their use has been limited.

It is the object of this invention to provide a novel and efficient deodorizing apparatus at substantially little cost, so that the poorer class of people may be enabled to use the same and avail themselves of the beneficial effects resulting therefrom.

In accordance with my invention a porous body, preferably a brick molded into rectan-25 gular or other form, is inclosed in a case or box, preferably made of wood, the said porous body being made hollow or provided with a cavity into which is placed an absorbent material, such as oakum, sponge, tow, &c., the 30 said box or case being provided with openings adapted to be closed by suitable valves by which the air and vapor emitted from the said case may be controlled. The porous body will preferably be provided with a hole com-35 municating with the cavity in which the oakum or other absorbent material is placed, through which an antiseptic fluid may be poured to saturate the absorbent material.

The particular features in which my inven-40 tion consists will be pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

Figure 1 represents one form of a deodorizing apparatus embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the apparatus shown in Fig. 1 on line x x, looking upward; and Fig. 3, a partial longitudinal section on line y y.

Referring to Fig. 2, A represents a porous body, preferably a brick herein shown as recto angular in shape, but which may be of any other desired form.

The brick A is provided, as shown, with a cavity a, extended, preferably, in the direction of the length of the brick and into which is packed oakum or other absorbent material b, 55 which is maintained within the brick, as shown, by a plug or luting b' of clay or any other suitable material.

The brick A is preferably provided with a hole  $b^2$ , extended from outside of the brick to 60 the cavity a and through which the antiseptic fluid—such as carbolic acid, creosote, &c.—is poured into the cavity a to be absorbed by the oakum or other material b.

The brick A is inclosed in a suitable case 65 or box c, provided on one side with an opening  $c^2$ , constituting a main inlet adapted to be closed by a valve  $c^3$ , pivoted to the box, the said air-inlet preferably registering with the hole  $b^2$  in the brick. The case will be further 70 provided with suitable outlet orifice or orifices  $c^4$ , herein shown in the top of the box, and adapted to be closed more or less by a suitable valve, herein shown as a single bar or piece  $c^5$  of wood or other material, pivoted, 75 as at  $c^6$ , to the cover of the box or case.

The brick A is made somewhat smaller than the case, so as to leave air-spaces around it and also between it and the cover  $c^7$ , whereby the air after entering the case through the in-80 let-opening  $c^2$  may circulate around the brick and pass out of the case through the opening  $c^4$ .

The brick A is held substantially stationary in the box or case and prevented from rattling therein when the case or box is moved from 85 one place to another, preferably by a cleat or strip d, secured to the under side of the cover, and which bears down on the brick when the said cover is fastened onto the case. The brick containing the absorbent material b is im- 90 mersed in the disinfecting or antiseptic fluid, such as carbolic acid, creosote, &c., and the said antiseptic fluid is poured into the cavity  $b^2$ until the absorbent material is saturated, and when placed in a sick-room or other locality 95 the valves  $c^3 c^5$  may be opened more or less and the air permitted to circulate through the case, the said air becoming charged with the antiseptic; but, if desired, the valve  $c^3$  may remain closed and the valve  $c^5$  alone opened. 100

To recharge the deodorizer with the carbolic acid or other material, it is only necessary to

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pour the liquid into the brick, where it is absorbed by the absorbent material.

I claim—

1. In a deodorizing apparatus, a normally5 porous body provided with a cavity and impregnated with a deodorizing-fluid and absorbent material placed in said cavity and saturated with the deodorizing-fluid, combined with an inclosing case provided with a vapor10 outlet and a valve to control said outlet, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a case provided with an air inlet and outlet orifice and valves to control said orifices, of a porous body inclosed in said case and provided with a cavity a and with an opening  $b^2$ , extended from said cavity to the outside of the said porous body, and an absorbent material in said cavity to

hold a deodorizing material, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with a case provided with an air inlet and outlet orifice and valves to control said orifices, of a porous brick inclosed in said case and provided with a cavity a and with an opening  $b^2$ , communicating with the cavity a and registering with an orifice in the case, and an absorbent material in the cavity a to hold a deodorizing-fluid, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 30 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SILAS H. FORBES.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY, E. J. BENNETT.