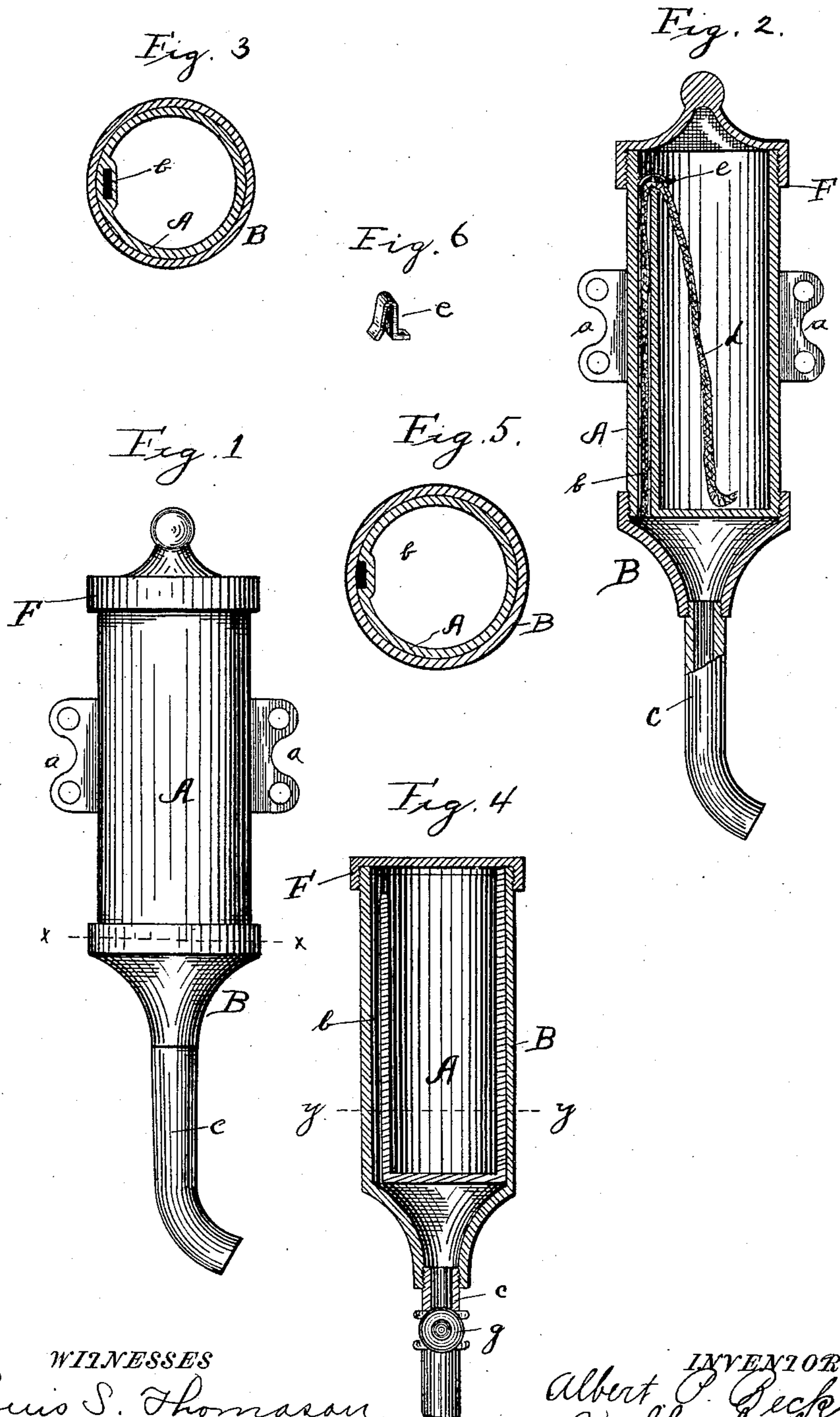


(No Model.)

A. P. BECK.  
DISINFECTING DEVICE.

No. 475,431.

Patented May 24, 1892.



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT P. BECK, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## DISINFECTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,431, dated May 24, 1892.

Application filed May 1, 1890. Serial No. 350,249. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT P. BECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Disinfecting Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to a device for automatically supplying and dispensing a disinfecting or deodorizing fluid; and it consists in the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of the device, the stop-cock thereof being not shown. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the central vertical line of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 represents a modified form of construction of the device, shown in central vertical section. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the device shown in Fig. 4, taken on the line *yy*; and Fig. 6 is a detached view of the clip for compressing the wick.

The device consists of a chamber A, of any desired form, for holding the disinfecting fluid, which chamber is provided with lugs *a* or equivalent means for fastening it securely in place to prevent its being removed or disarranged accidentally or by mischievous or meddlesome persons and to avoid the necessity of placing it where it will become befouled in use. In the chamber A or its wall is formed a tube or channel *b*, whose upper end is open within the chamber, and its lower end opens on the exterior, and preferably at the bottom of the chamber A and within a chamber B, forming the upper or funnel-like end of a conducting-tube *c*, by which the disinfecting fluid is conveyed to the precise point at which it is to be applied. A wick *d* passes through the channel *b* and depends from the top thereof to the bottom of the fluid-containing chamber A.

To accomplish the best results, the deodorizing or disinfecting fluid should be supplied continuously in small quantity, which prevents the odor of the fluid from becoming

noticeable, while at the same time enabling it to act more energetically upon the noxious effluvia to be overcome. The wick by which the fluid in the chamber A is drawn up and conveyed down the channel *b* delivers the fluid in successive drops into the chamber B, whence it trickles along the delivery-tube *c* to the point of application, and by more or less compressing the wick the speed with which the fluid is discharged may be very exactly regulated, and when once adjusted remains constant. To effect this compression of the wick, I place upon the wick at the point where it emerges from the channel *b* a spring-clip *e*, adapted to compress the wick against the wall of the channel *b*, as shown in Fig. 2, and by forcing the clip more or less over the wick any desired degree of compression is obtained.

Instead of forming the channel *b* in the substance of the chamber A or as a separate tube affixed therein a simpler and cheaper method of forming the channel is shown in Fig. 4, in which the channel for the wick is formed by a simple groove in the outer surface of the fluid-containing chamber, extending from the top to the bottom thereof, and the chamber B is made long enough to allow the fluid-chamber A to be inserted therein, closely fitting within it and resting on the contracted lower part thereof, the groove thus forming a channel between the two vessels.

It is often desirable to stop the flow of the disinfecting fluid for a time without removing the device or emptying it of its contents—as, for instance, while making repairs to closets, &c., or during vacation of schools. For such purpose I provide a stop-cock *g* in the tube *c*, preferably just below the chamber B, as shown in Fig. 5, and this cock may be adjusted to pass the fluid drop by drop, by which means any accumulation of the fluid above the stop-cock while the latter is closed will be prevented from escaping too rapidly and wasting when the cock is opened.

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

1. In a disinfecting device, the combination, with a fluid-containing chamber A, having a tube or channel *b*, of a wick *d*, a means for compressing said wick, receiving-chamber B, closed to the external air and into which the wick channel opens, a conducting-tube *c*, con-

nected to said chamber for conveying the fluid therefrom to the point of application, and a means in said conducting-tube to regulate or suppress the flow of fluid therefrom, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a disinfecting device, the combination of a fluid-containing chamber A, having lugs *a*, tube or channel *b*, wick *d*, spring-clip *e* for compressing said wick, receiving-chamber D, and a conducting-tube *c*, connected to

said chamber and provided with a stop-cock *g* to regulate or suppress the flow of fluid, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT P. BECK.

Witnesses:

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