

(No Model.)

W. M. BRINKERHOFF.
DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

No. 523,803.

Patented July 31, 1894.

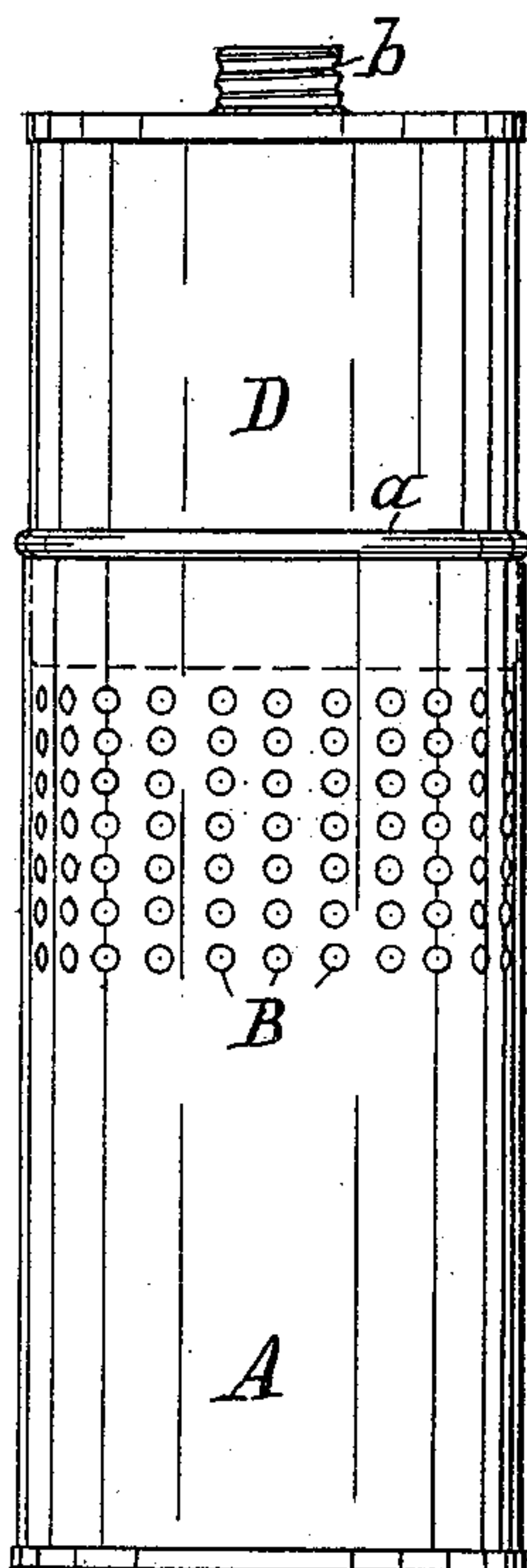


Fig. 1.

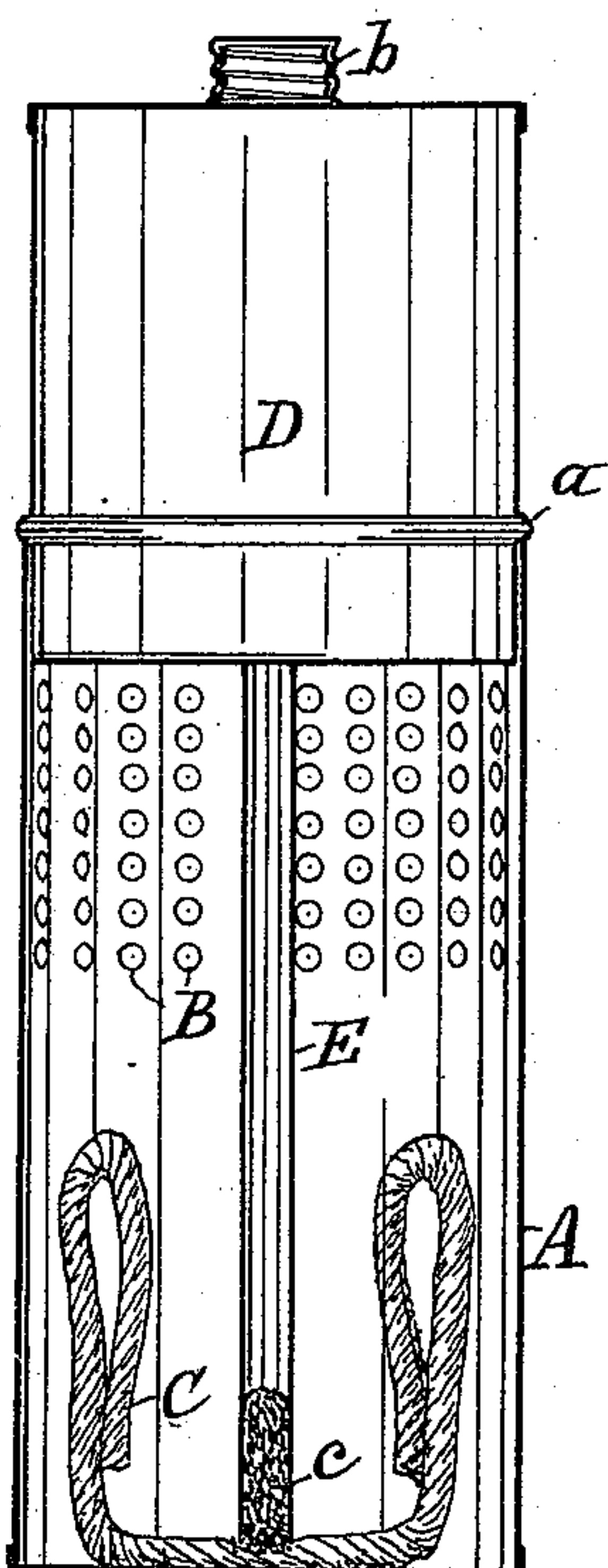


Fig. 2.

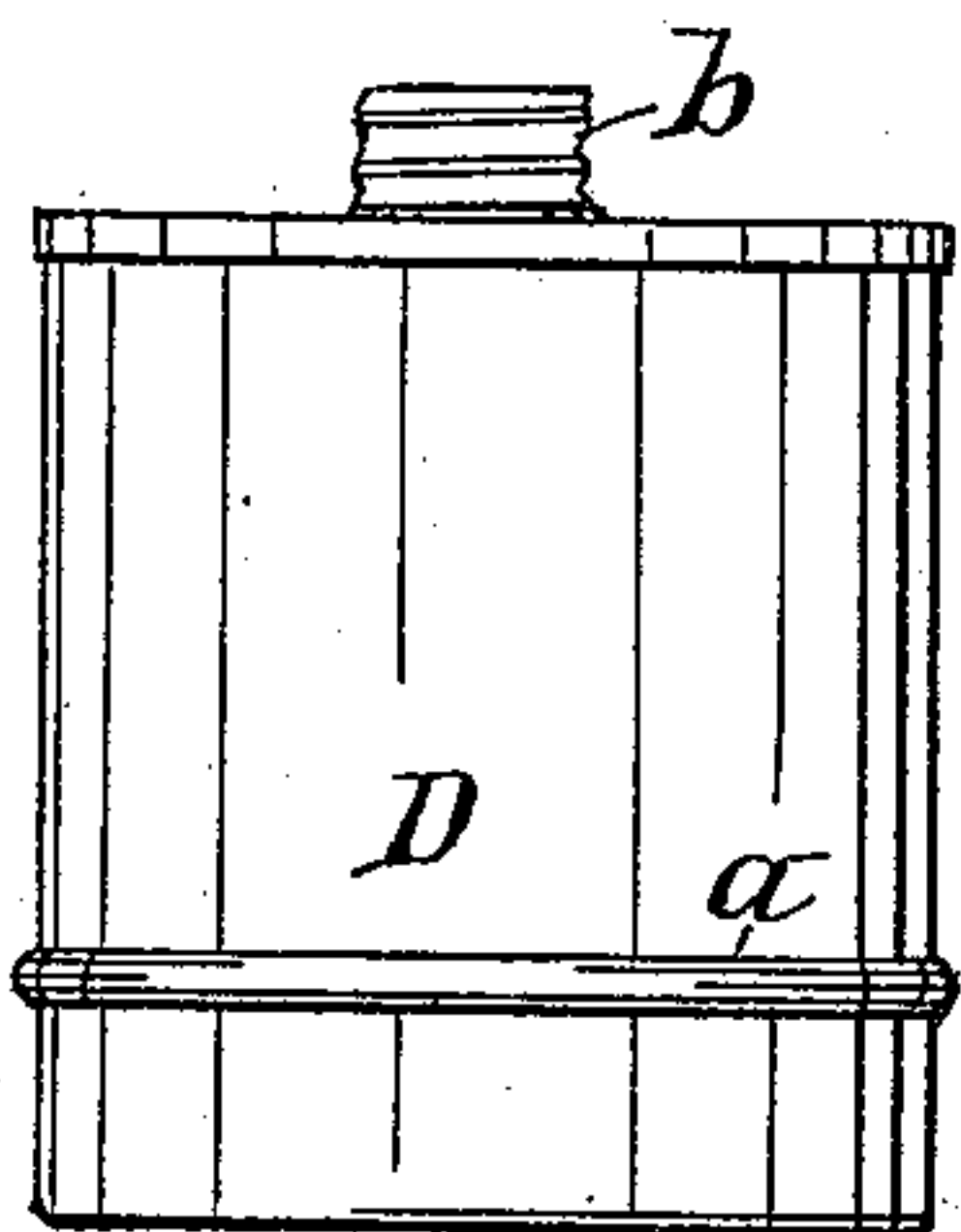


Fig. 3.

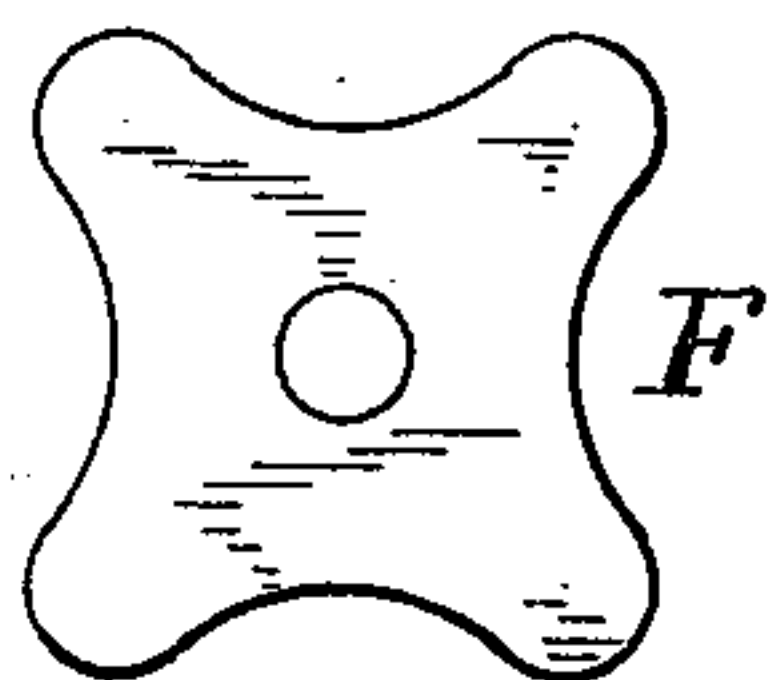


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WARREN M. BRINKERHOFF, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,803, dated July 31, 1894.

Application filed January 31, 1894. Serial No. 498,546. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN M. BRINKERHOFF, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Disinfecting Apparatus, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in devices for disinfecting apartments, or to purify or relieve the air in rooms or spaces of odious odors, and the object of the invention is to construct an apparatus capable of automatically allowing a suitable disinfecting liquid to vaporize and combine with the air, that will be more simple and effective than others.

My invention consists in the combination in a disinfecting device of two receptacles placed one above the other, a rib or flange on the upper receptacle to rest upon the top edge of the lower one, perforations in the side walls of the lower receptacle, absorbent material in the same, and a straight tube extending from the upper receptacle to or near the bottom of the lower receptacle. And my invention consists in certain other combinations of parts, hereinafter described and particularly set forth in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the reservoir or upper receptacle and its tube for feeding the disinfectant liquid to the absorbent material on the bottom of the lower receptacle, and Fig. 4 is a view of a modified form taken on line, *x*, of Fig. 3.

Referring specifically to the drawings, A is the lower receptacle which has preferably a cylindrical shape and is formed of thin metal. Near the top of this receptacle and in the sides thereof are several rows of perforations B, one above the other to allow the air to circulate therethrough. In the bottom of the same receptacle is a strip of absorbent material C as lamp wicking, suitably folded at its ends, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, for the purpose of absorbing gradually the disinfecting liquid and exposing it to the air. The

upper receptacle D is also cylindrical in form and made of metal, but somewhat smaller in diameter than the other to allow it to pass within the lower one to a rib or flange, *a*, pressed in the sides of the receptacle, D, so that the said rib rests upon the top edge of the lower receptacle when in position. A small straight tube, E, communicates with and extends from the bottom of the upper receptacle D to the wicking, C, in the bottom of the receptacle A. The lower end of this tube is notched as shown and is preferably provided with a plug of asbestos or other fibrous material, *c*, so that the liquid disinfectant will pass from the reservoir or receptacle, D, through the tube to the wicking, slowly, yet effectively. The upper receptacle is provided with a threaded cap *b*, which is removed when the disinfecting liquid is exhausted for the purpose of replenishing the supply.

Instead of placing a plug, *c*, of fibrous material in the lower end of the tube, E, and the folded wicking in the lower receptacle, I may cast or mold a block, F, of plaster of paris or other similar absorbent material around and below the end of the tube, E, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3 and in the plan view in Fig. 4 of the drawings. In this case a large surface may be exposed to the air by molding the block with corrugations as indicated in the last figure, and the tube E may be perforated as shown in Fig. 3.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a disinfecting apparatus, the combination, of a perforated receptacle containing absorbent material, a fluid-holding receptacle, having its lower portion fitted within the upper open end of the perforated receptacle and provided with a tube extending to near the bottom of said perforated receptacle and provided with notches at its lower end, and an absorbent material at the end of said tube, substantially as specified.

2. In a disinfecting apparatus, the combination, with a receptacle having perforated sides, of a liquid-holding receptacle having its lower end fitted within the upper open end of said perforated receptacle and provided

with a depending tube having its lower end perforated, and a block of absorbent material surrounding the perforated end of said tube, substantially as specified.

- 5 3. In a disinfecting apparatus, the combination, with a perforated receptacle, of a liquid-
holding receptacle, having its lower end
adapted to fit within the upper open end of
said perforated receptacle, a tube depending
10 from the bottom of the perforated receptacle
and having its lower end provided with per-

forations, and a block of absorbent material, surrounding said lower end of the tube and provided with corrugated sides, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name. 15

WARREN M. BRINKERHOFF. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. PALL,
M. B. WHEATLEY.