

No. 845,174.

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N. S. HILLYARD.

DRIP CAN.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1906.

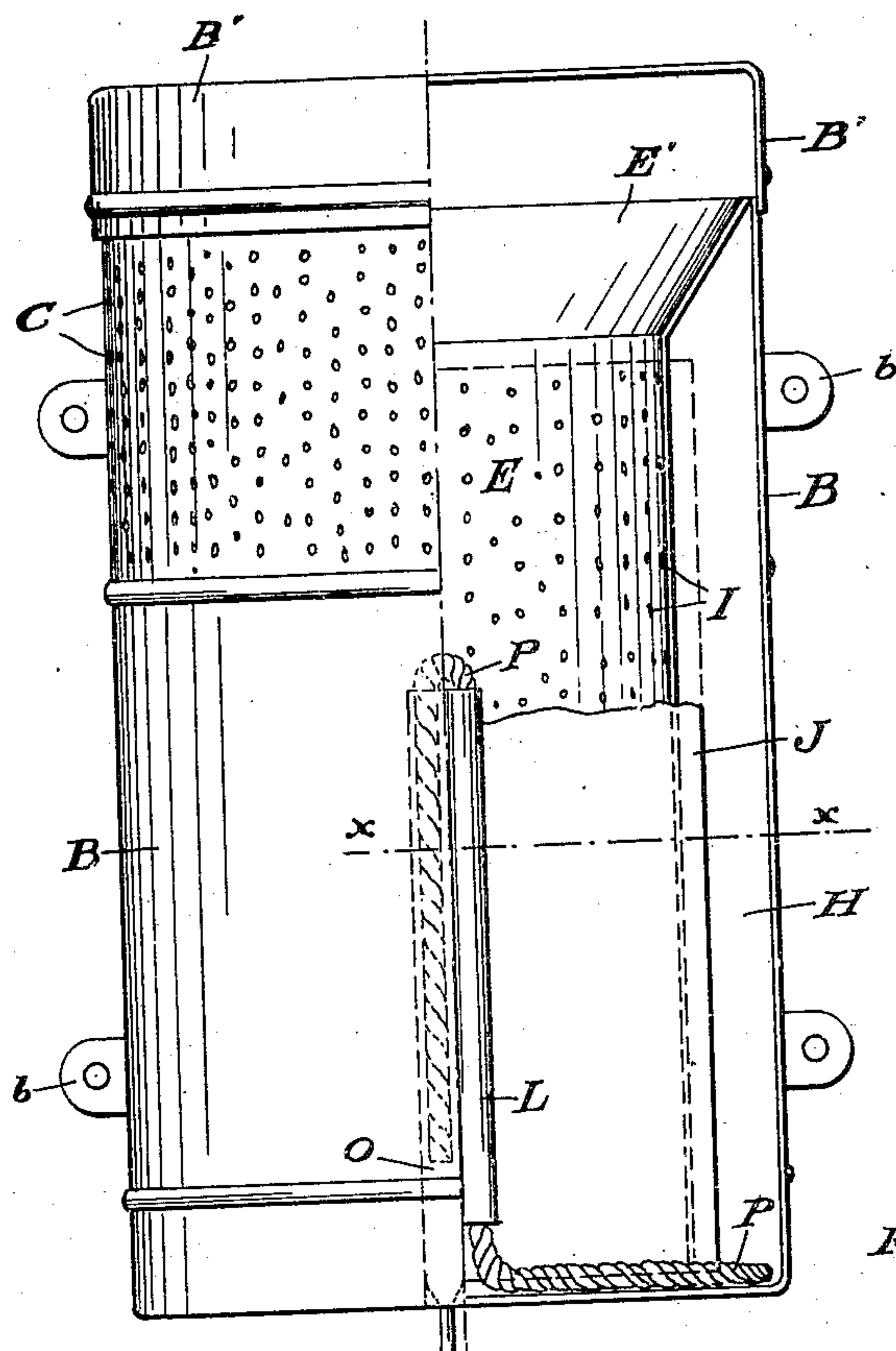


Fig. 2.

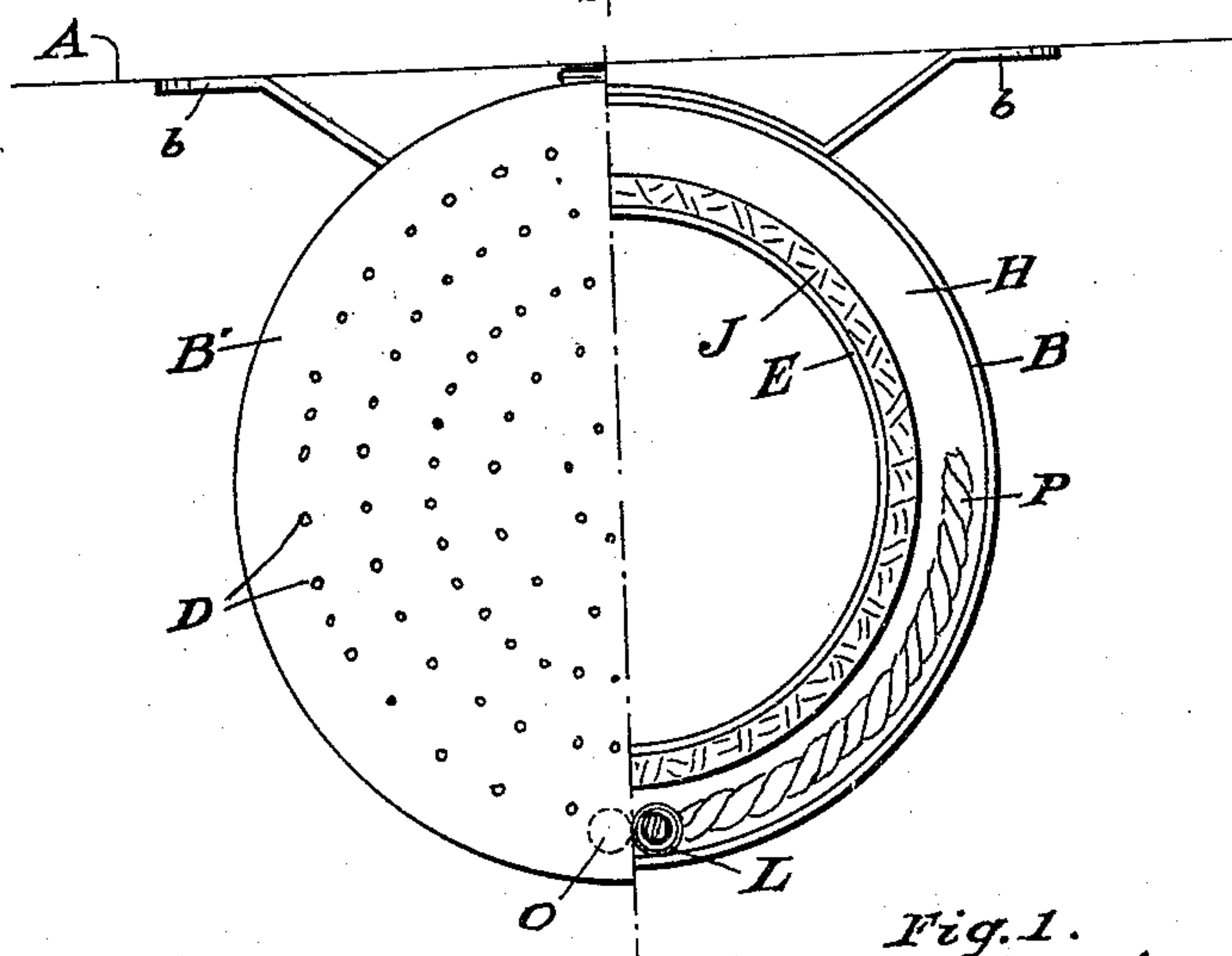


Fig. 1.

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NEWTON S. HILLYARD, OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI.

DRIP-CAN.

No. 845,174.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 26, 1907.

Application filed September 24, 1906. Serial No. 335,981.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NEWTON S. HILLYARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Joseph, in the county of Buchanan and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drip-Cans; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved drip-can for closets in which a liquid disinfectant will constantly and automatically drip in the bowl or urinal and which by its construction will evaporate from the liquid therein sufficient odor to keep the air in a pure and healthy condition.

I accomplish my object by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view with one half of the lid or cap of the case removed, showing the interior of the other half of the case, as seen at line *xx* in Fig. 2, which figure is a front view of the device, one side of the front of the case cut away to show the interior arrangements.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the above-mentioned views.

In the drawings, A represents a wall.

B represents the case of the drip-can, B' the hinged cap thereon, and *b b* the arms by which the can may be attached to a wall. The upper part of the can is provided with perforations C C, as shown in Fig. 2. The cap B' has similar perforations D D. E is a cylinder removable from said case. Its top is flanged, forming a collar E', the periphery of which fits snugly within the top of the case. This collar holds said cylinder in a rigid central vertical position in the case and serves as a conductor for carrying the disinfectant fluid into said cylinder, preventing its being accidentally splashed or poured over the top of the cylinder into chamber H, which chamber is between said cylinder and the case, and thus escaping through perforations C C. Cylinder E has an open bottom and rests in the bottom of the case. Preferably it is provided with perforations I I from top to bot-

tom and is adapted to be enveloped by a wick J, which becomes saturated with the disinfectant liquid as it oozes into chamber H through the perforations in said cylinder.

As perforations D D in cap B', perforations C C in the upper part of case B, and the upper perforations I I in cylinder E permit a free passage of air from the exterior of the can, the liquid that has been absorbed by that part of the cylinder-wick on a line above the surface of the liquid will rapidly evaporate, thus causing the upper part of said wick to be continuously absorbing and evaporating the liquid in a much larger quantity than will be absorbed and evaporated in drip-cans that are air-tight or in which the surface exposed to air is more limited.

In chamber H there are two tubes of corresponding circumference and the upper ends of which extend to a corresponding line somewhat below the lowest perforations in the upper part of the case. The shorter one of these tubes L is spaced from the bottom of the can. The lower end of the longer one O projects somewhat below the bottom of the can. A wick P of suitable size is carried by tube L, one end extended on the bottom of the can in chamber H, the other end extending part way down tube O. This wick while the process of evaporation is taking place in the upper part of the drip-can is adapted to be constantly absorbing the disinfectant fluid or liquid in the lower part of the can, and as the liquid seeps through the wick and out of tube O it drips into the bowl or urinal.

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

The combination with the case of a drip-can provided with perforations in its upper part, of a hinged perforated cap a perforated removable cylinder, a collar thereon adapted to hold said cylinder central in the case and afford a guide for the ingress of liquid and the egress of air and vapor, and tubes in the bottom of said case through which the liquid may be seeped out of the can, substantially as set forth and shown.

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

NEWTON S. HILLYARD.

Witnesses:

RUBY KELLY,
JESSIE KELLY.