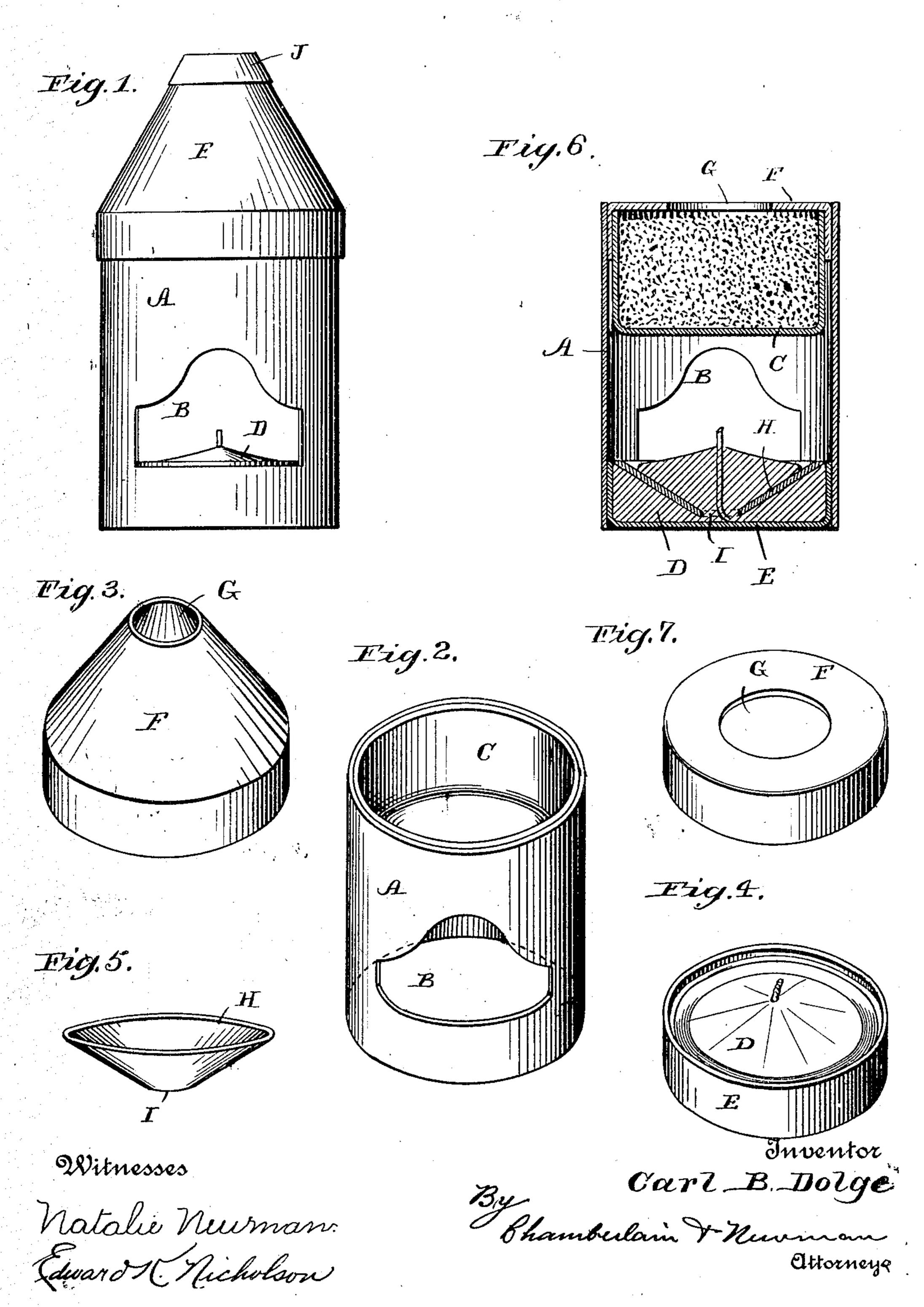
## C. B. DOLGE. DISINFECTANT CANDLE. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL B. DOLGE, OF WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT.

## DISINFECTANT CANDLE.

No. 860,450.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed January 25, 1906. Serial No. 297,796.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL B. DOLGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Westport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Disinfectant Candles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in disinfectant devices, or candles so-called, such as are used to disinfect rooms, cars, etc.

It is the purpose of my invention to provide an efficient and convenient disinfecting device that can be put upon the market all complete and ready for use, including the materials to be consumed, at a very low cost, and in a manner which will permit of it being 15 safely handled and used by inexperienced persons; to construct the device so as to permit of it being cheaply manufactured of inexpensive sheet metal, such as tin; to include a candle for heating the disinfectant which is preferably used in the form of a pow-20 der or paste and which is heated and transformed into gas and discharged into the room.

With the above objects in view my invention resides and consists in the novel construction and combination of parts shown upon the accompanying draw-25 ings forming a part of this specification, upon which similar characters of reference denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several figures and of which,

Figure 1, shows a side elevation of my novel device 30 complete. Fig. 2, is a detail perspective view of the body of my device including the disinfectant receptacle. Fig. 3, is a detached perspective view of the cover of the device, shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a fur- | having a piece of paper J, pasted thereover in a manner ther detail perspective view of the base or candle holder 35 having a candle therein. Fig. 5, is a further detail perspective view of a concave shield for use within the candle holder. Fig. 6, is a central vertical cross section through my novel device and illustrating a flat top instead of the cone top, shown in Figs. 1 and 3. 40 Fig. 7, is a detail perspective view of the top or cover

shown in Fig. 6. Referring in detail to the characters of reference marked upon the drawing A indicates the body or main portion of the disinfecting device, which is of a 45 cylindrical form, constructed of sheet tin and contains an opening B on either side to allow air, and access to the candle. Within the upper portion of this body is supported a pan or receptacle C which is of a size and shape to fit into the upper portion of the body (see Fig. [50-2] and may be retained therein by friction or solder l

as desired. This pan serves to retain the disinfectant powder or paste which is heated and transformed into gas, by the candle beneath and contained within the holder E. This holder like the pan C of the apparatus is cheaply constructed of tin in the form of a round pan 55 having an up-turned flange of a shape and size to retain the candle and snugly fit into the lower portion of the body, where it is frictionally and adjustably held to support the candle at the desired distance from the pan C, and form a bottom for the device. Said holder is 60 further provided with a concave shield H which fits in the up-turned flange and contains a central opening I. through which the wick and a portion of the wax of the candle extends. The purpose of this shield is to protect the wick of the candle from falling into the wax 65 as the same becomes low and to insure the entire candle being consumed without danger of fire therefrom. In practice this shield is placed in the holder before the wax or tallow for the candle is poured in, and consequently the said material from which the candle is 70 formed fills in under and over the said/shield substantially as shown in Fig. 6.

The top F of the device may be either conical as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 or flat as shown in Figs. 6 and 7 and has a central opening G therein. This top is at- 75 tached to the body by means of a flange, which preferably fits intermediate of the top of body and receptacle as seen in Fig. 6, or may fit over the top edges of and engage the upper part of the body something after the style of that shown in Fig. 1.

When put upon the market, the opening G in the top is closed in any suitable way as for instance by to retain the disinfectant powder within the device until such times as when it is to be used. With the 85 removal of the paper and the lighting of the candle the disinfectant becomes heated and sends out a strong gas which emerges through the central opening which serves to deflect the same upward and central from the device as will be obviously apparent.

In practice the candle can be lighted before it is inserted beneath the receptacle, but is preferably lighted while the candle is in place through the openings B on either side. The burning out of a single tallow candle of the size indicated in the drawing is sufficient to con- 95 sume the quantity of powdered disinfectant shown, of a formaldehyde composition which I employ.

Having thus described my invention what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:---A disinfectant device comprising a cylindrical sheet 100 metal body having openings in its sides, a receptacle fitting snugly in the open end of the body and adapted to contain the disinfectant, a candle holder fitting snugly in the lower end of the body, a centrally perforated concave shield located in the candle holder, a body of tallow located in the candle holder and completely incasing said shield, and a wick passing centrally through the opening of the shield and lying at its lower end directly upon the body of the holder.

Signed at Westport, in the county of Fairfield, and State 10 of Connecticut this twenty second day of November A. D., 1905.

CARL B. DOLGE.

Witnesses:
CHAS. F. HENDRICKS,
KARL A. DOLGE.