(No Model.)

C. LIGHTBODY.

ATOMIZER FOR WATER CLOSETS.

No. 448,784. Patented Mar. 24, 1891.

Fig. 1.

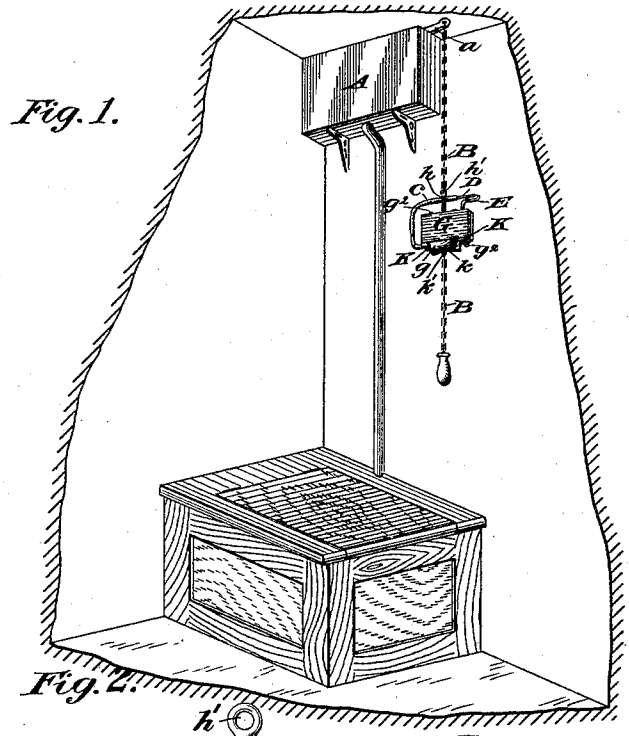
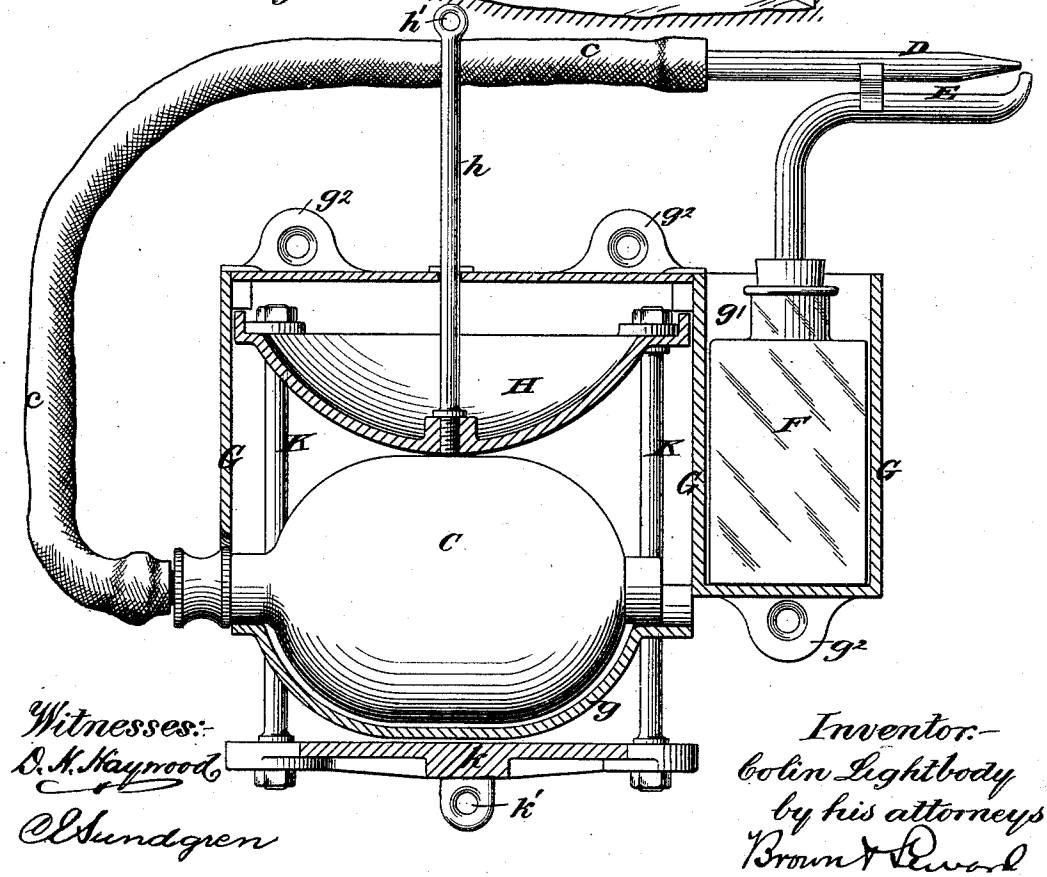


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COLIN LIGHTBODY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ATOMIZER FOR WATER-CLOSETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 448,784, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed April 9, 1890. Serial No. 347,175. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COLIN LIGHTBODY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Atomizers for Water-Closets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in atomizers for water-closets, and particularly to the structure and arrangement of devices by which an atomizer will be caused to operate in connection with the manipulation of the flushing-valve, the purpose being to diffuse throughout the air in the vicinity of the closet either a pleasant perfume or a disinfectant, or the two combined.

A practical embodiment of my invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a portion of a closet with the atomizer in position for use, and Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the atomizer.

In the form in which I have here presented it, a flushing-tank A is located above the seat, as is common, and the operating-lever *a* of the flushing-valve has an operating cord or chain B depending therefrom. The atomizer is here shown as consisting of an elastic bulb C, provided at its ends with air inlet and outlet valves, as is common, a hose *c* extending from the air-outlet end of the bulb and provided with a discharge-nozzle D. The end of the discharge-nozzle rests near the mouth of a tube E, which extends into a supply-reservoir F. In the present instance the supply-reservoir is shown as an ordinary bottle, the tube E extending down through its cork. The bottle may be supplied with a liquid perfume with a disinfectant, or it may contain a disinfectant mixed with a liquid perfume.

As a support for the atomizer, I provide a casing G, having a concave seat *g* in its lower portion for the reception of the bulb, and a compartment *g'* for the reception of the bottle or reservoir of perfume or disinfectant, the said compartment *g'* being preferably open at the top, as shown. The casing G is also provided with perforated ears g^2 at intervals along its margin for securing it to the wall of the room or to any other suitable support.

Within the casing G and located above the portion which the bulb C is intended to occupy is a convex follower H, provided with a central stem *h*, fixed thereto and extending therefrom up through the top of the casing. From points equidistant from each other around the margin of the follower, rods or posts K extend down through the bottom of the casing, and are connected at their lower ends by a cross-head or yoke *k*. The number of such posts K is preferably four, but it is evident that such number might be varied. The posts K are fixed at their upper ends to the follower, but slide freely through the bottom of the casing. The cross-head or yoke *k* is provided centrally with an eye *k'* for the attachment of the chain B, and the upper end of the stem *h*, hereinbefore referred to, is also conveniently provided with an eye *k'* for the attachment of the chain B. The follower, its stem, guide-posts, and cross-head are made a part of the connection between the operating end of the chain B and the flushing-valve, said parts being interposed between the separated parts of the chain. It therefore follows that when the chain B is pulled upon to open the flushing-valve the strain will be first exerted upon the follower H through the cross-head and guide-posts and will cause it to descend toward the seat in which the bulb is supported, thereby expelling the air from the bulb and causing the atomizer to operate. The same pull will also open the flushing-valve by the descent of the stem *h*, and when the pull upon the chain stops and the chain is left free the parts will assume their normal positions under the lift caused by the closing of the flushing-valve and the expansion of the elastic bulb.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention; hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the construction herein set forth; but

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with an atomizer and a seat for its bulb, of a follower having a

movement toward and away from the bulb, a flushing-valve, and a device for operating the valve, the said follower forming a connection between two parts of the operating device, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a flushing-valve and its operating device, of a casing provided with seats for the bulb of an atomizer and for the liquid-supply reservoir, and a follower to engage the bulb of the atomizer, the said follower connected with the valve-operating device, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the casing provided with a concave seat for the bulb of the atomizer, of the convex follower provided with guide rods or posts, the atomizer, and means for operating the follower, substantially as set forth.

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