April 8, 1930. C. C. WINCHESTER 1,753,544

CEDARIZING DEVICE

Filed Nov. 2, 1928

FIG. 1.

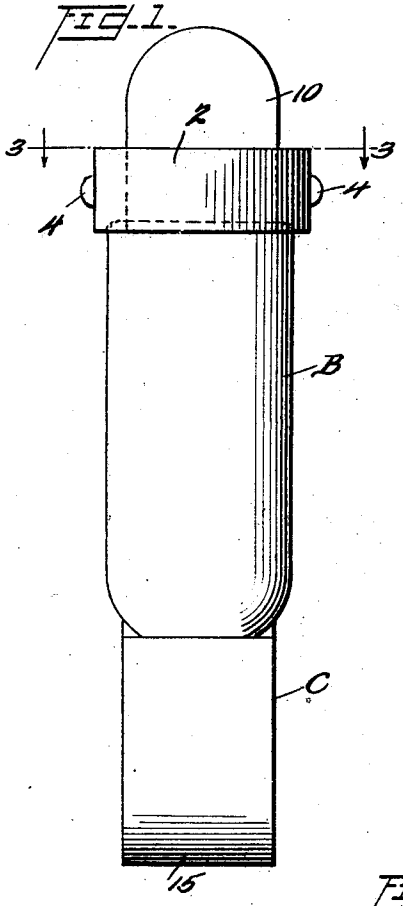


FIG. 2.

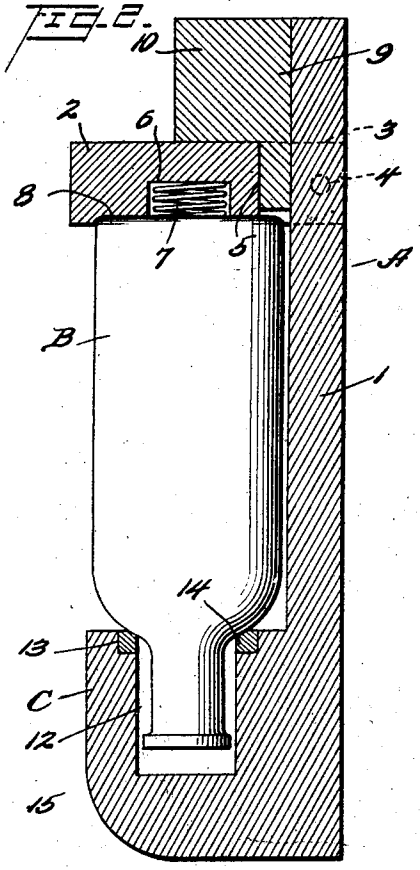


FIG. 3.

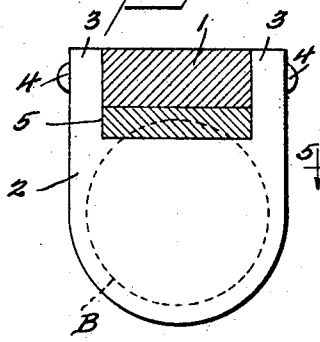


FIG. 4.

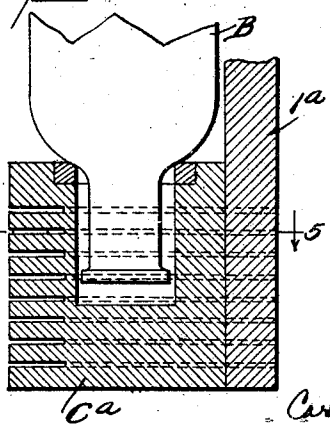
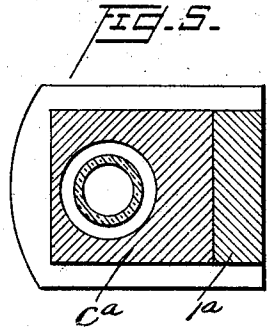


FIG. 5.



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Patented Apr. 8, 1930 1,753,544

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CAREY CARTER WINCHESTER, OF BROOKHAVEN, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR TO NATIONAL CEDARCHEX CORPORATION, OF FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA, A CORPORATION OF GEORGIA

CEDARIZING DEVICE

Application filed November 2, 1928. Serial No. 316,775.

Generically this invention relates to dispensing devices, but it more especially comprehends the type adaptable for effecting the volatilization of a liquid through a continuous vaporous discharge of the liquid into the surrounding atmosphere, and embodies improvements on the devices forming the subject matter of my applications, Serial Number 186,747 filed April 26, 1927, and Serial Number 270,134 filed April 14, 1928.

A principal object of this invention is the provision of means for imparting to a liquid the aroma of cedar and effecting the continuous automatic discharge of such mixture into the surrounding atmosphere to prevent and destroy moth and other insect infestation.

Another important object of this invention is the provision of a container having a cedarwood closure adapted to be continuously saturated with a cedar oil or other liquid, the discharge and continuous vaporization of said liquid adapted to be conducted through the pores of said cedarwood closure to destroy and prevent moth infestation.

A further important object of this invention is the provision of a dispensing device comprising a detachable bottle-like container for a cedar oil or other solution, the neck portion adapted to extend within a cedarwood block closure formed integral with or otherwise secured to the supporting structure, such block forming an auxiliary reservoir for such liquid contents whereby the block is saturated with the liquid and its continuous discharge is effected therethrough in the form of a pungent gas of cedar, and, thereby effecting the continuous cedarization of the surrounding atmosphere.

A still further important object of this invention is the provision of a dispensing device comprising a detachable bottle like container and a hinged spring carried lateral supporting member, and means for locking the member when in locked position adapted to support the container and maintain the same in non-leakable contact with a cedarwood block closure adapted to receive the neck of the container.

With these and other objects in view, which will become apparent as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several figures, of which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of my improved device;

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through the lower portion of the modified form;

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

While the principles of the devices forming the subject matter of my previously referred to applications have been proven correct, I have found it expedient to increase the efficiency of such devices by constructing a device having a member constituting a closure for receiving the neck of the container constructed to prevent leakage between the closure and the container, but adapted to when the device is operatively inverted to constitute an auxiliary reservoir for effecting the continuous discharge of the cedarized solution to the surrounding atmosphere through the natural pores of the closure itself, thereby effecting the continuous cedarization of the atmospheric area surrounding said device and also not only increasing the efficiency of the device but providing a simplified construction, including novel co-acting movable supporting and locking means, that I designed the device forming the subject matter of this invention.

In the illustrated embodiment characterizing this invention there is shown a holder A adapted to support a container B. The holder A comprises an upright member 1 having a lateral extending member 2, with its inner edge recessed to form the spaced projections 3 adapted to contact the opposite sides of upright member 1 and hingedly secured thereto adjacent its lower end by screws or other suitable elements 4, said recesses extending sufficiently beyond the inner surface of upright 1 to form slot 5, for a purpose hereinafter more fully appearing. The upper surface of member 2 is formed with a central bore 6 extending partially therethrough, in which is adapted to seat coil spring 7. The member 2 is also countersunk as at 8, in which is adapted to contact and support the bottom of container B when the latter is operatively positioned, as will hereinafter more fully appear. In order to support and lock member 2 in operative position, that is at right angles to upright 1, a locking block 9 is formed with a lateral projection 10, adapted to be inserted in the slot 5, and effectually support and lock said member at right angles to upright 1 as previously stated.

The container B is adapted to be further secured to the holder A by means of a closure C, preferably constructed from a block of cedarwood formed with a central bore 12, adapted to receive the neck of the container, and integrally formed with member 1 or otherwise suitably secured thereto. Although the said block C is preferably shown as integrally connected to member 1, it may with equal facility be detachably secured thereto if desired. The block C is countersunk as at 13 to receive a packing ring 14, constructed from wick or other suitable packing material, to effect a cushion-like non-leakable joint between the container and the closure, when the neck of the former is operatively positioned therein, and to produce a pleasing appearance and prevent clothes or other objects from readily catching thereon the free corner of the block is rounded as at 15.

It will thus be seen that to operatively associate the components of the device, it is but necessary to insert the neck of the container in bore 12 with its upper end open and bring member 2 into contact with the bottom of the container, with the free end of spring 7 contacting the bottom of the container and insert the lateral projection 10 through slot 5 until seat 11 contacts member 2 to effect interlocking of the components of the device into a unitary structure, whereupon it is in condition to be located with the container in an inverted position in any desired chest, clothes closet, or other depository to be cedarized, and thereby immunized from moths or other insect infestation.

It is thus apparent that when the device is located in an inverted position the bore 12 constitutes an auxiliary reservoir for the contents of the container, from which saturation of the block is effected and the contents discharged through the pores of the wood, absorbing the natural aroma of the block and when the solution is cedar oil to augment the natural aroma, at the same time effecting the continuous cedarization of the atmospheric area surrounding the device to prevent and destroy moth and other insect infestation.

Figure 4 illustrates a modified form of closure block C^a suitably secured to upright 1^a, said upright being similar to that shown and described in connection with the previous figures. Closure block C^a is identical to block C previously described, except being formed with a plurality of vertically spaced longitudinal slots extending around the outer surface of said block, terminating on opposite sides thereof at points coincident with the rear surface of upright 1.

This form of block comprising a slotted outer surface presents a greater exposed area to the atmosphere, thereby aiding oxidation and has proven especially expedient and efficient where increased oxidation and radiation of the cedarized substance is desired.

From the above it is apparent that I have designed an automatic dispensing device for the purposes described, pleasing in appearance, comprising few parts, manufacturable at a negligible cost, simple in construction and in operation, and efficient for the purposes intended.

Although in practice I have found that the form of my invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings and referred to in the above description, as the preferred embodiment, is the most efficient and practical; yet realizing the conditions concurrent with the adoption of my invention will necessarily vary, I desire to emphasize that various minor changes in details of construction, proportion and arrangement of parts, may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from or sacrificing any of the principles of this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire protected by Letters Patent is as set forth in the following claims:

1. A dispensing device comprising a container having a neck, a movable support for said container, a block formed with a hollowed out portion adapted to contact said container to provide a non-leakable connection, spring means carried by said supporting means and adapted to contact said container and means for locking said support to maintain said spring in contact with the container to unite said container and supporting means into a unitary structure, whereby when the container is inverted the block will be saturated with the contents of the container and distribution thereof to the surrounding atmosphere effected.

2. A dispensing device adapted to support a container and comprising an upright member, a closure block formed with a hollowed out portion adapted to receive the neck of the container, means carried by the block for effecting a non-leakable connection with the container, a lateral support hingedly connected to the upright and adapted to support the opposite end of the container, said supporting means having a cut-out portion, means insertable in the cut-out portion and engageable with said supporting member and upright to maintain said supporting member in contact with said container.

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