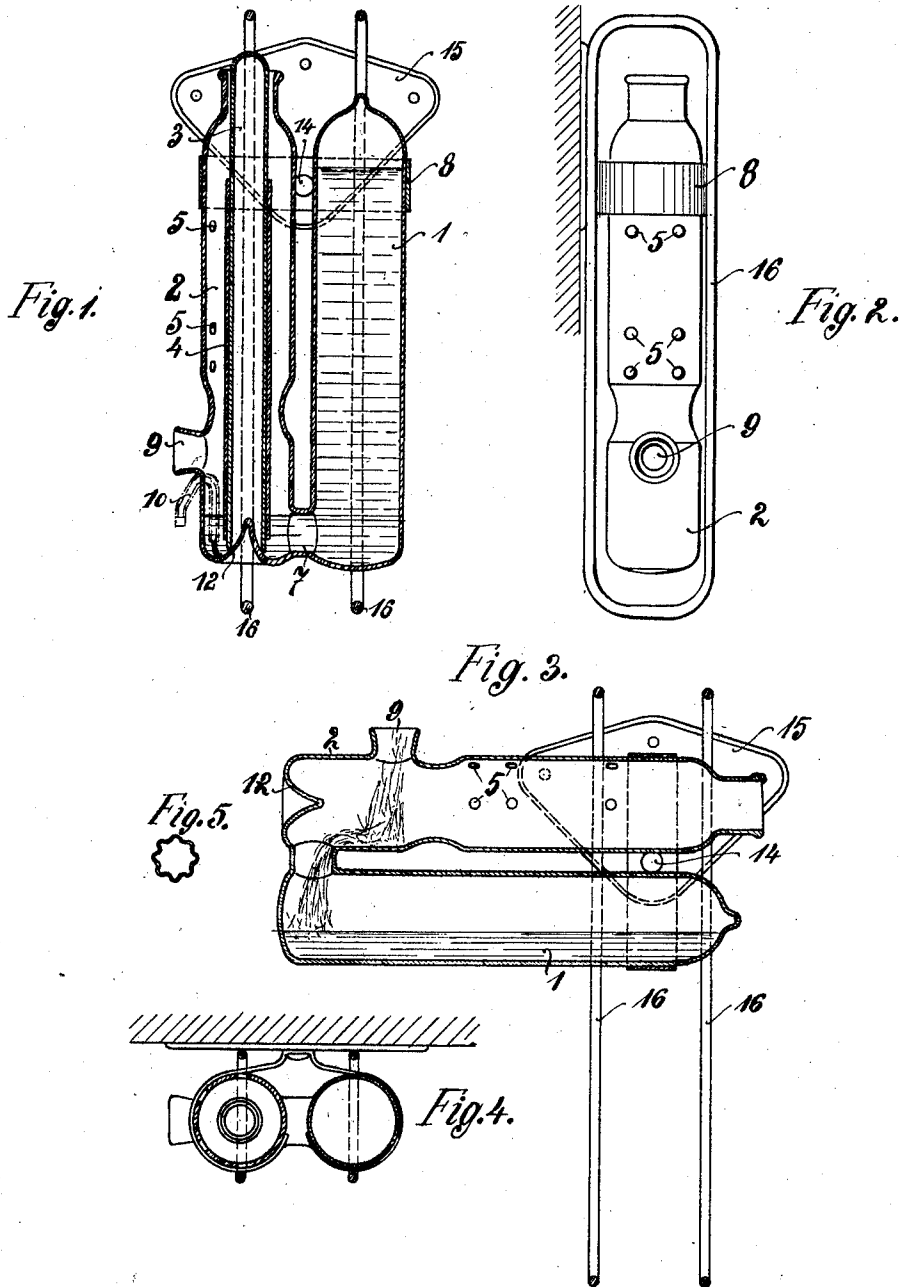


W. SCHWARZHAUPT.
DISINFECTING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1910.

1,005,334.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.



Witnesses:

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WILHELM SCHWARZHAUPT, OF COLOGNE-MARIENBURG, GERMANY.

DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

1,005,334.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1911.

Application filed December 19, 1910. Serial No. 598,028.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM SCHWARZHAUPT, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, residing at Cologne-Marienburg, in the Province of the Rhine, Kingdom of Prussia, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Disinfecting Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a disinfecting apparatus which operates in the known way by vaporizing a disinfecting fluid. Of course the liquid can at the same time be so arranged that it causes the production of ozone or a like pleasant smell.

The present invention is distinguished from prior arrangements in that liquid is held at a constant level without the use of valves, floats or the like and that the fresh filling of liquid or the drawing off of the charge may be operated by a simple turning of the apparatus.

The apparatus is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation. Fig. 2 is a side view. Fig. 3 is a section through the apparatus in the position for filling. Fig. 4 is a cross section. Fig. 5 shows a detail view.

The liquid to be vaporized is placed in a large quantity in the closed glass cylinder 1 which is connected by means of the channel 7 with the glass cylinder 2 open at the top and provided with air holes 5. In this manner the liquid is maintained at a constant level in the cylinder 2 as immediately the level of the liquid therein sinks beneath the upper edge of the channel 7 air passes into the cylinder 1 above the fluid therein so that a corresponding quantity of liquid flows out into the cylinder 2.

The glass tube 3 is arranged on the cone-shaped portion 12 of the base of the cylinder 2, which tube 3 passes out of the glass vessel 2 and is surrounded by a wick 4. This wick dips into the liquid and draws this up and permits of its vaporization so that the vapors pass through the air holes 5 into the surrounding air. By means of the star-shaped formation of this wick (see cross sectional view in Fig. 5) the vaporizing surface and also therefore the efficacy of the apparatus is increased.

Both glass cylinders 1 and 2 are supported by the spring holder 8 which is revolvably mounted by means of the pin 14 on the plate 15. It is therefore possible to tip both glass cylinders connected together by means of the channel 7 out of the vertical by a simple turning of the pin 14 (see Fig. 3) so that the filling opening 9 is at the top. Owing to this turning, the remainder of the liquid in the glass cylinder 2 passes over into the cylinder 1, whereupon the latter may be filled in a simple manner by pouring liquid through the opening 9, and the apparatus is immediately ready for further use when it is brought back into vertical position.

In order to allow the wick 4 to be replaced or cleaned, the glass tube 3 can simply be withdrawn by an upward movement and this will come back into a central position when replaced, owing to the cone 12. Should it be desired, a drop-wick 10 can also be added to the apparatus as shown in dotted lines.

As the cylinders 1 and 2 together with the channels 7 can be made of glass, the level of the liquid can always be controlled. The spring loop 16 which is secured to the wall plate 15 serves as a protection for the glass cylinders and holds them in either a vertical or a horizontal position.

What I claim as new is:—

1. A disinfecting apparatus comprising two cylinders communicating with each other at one end, one of said cylinders having a cone-shaped portion at one end, a tube within the cylinder extending over said cone-shaped portion, a wick surrounding said tube, the cylinder inclosing said wick having air openings.

2. A disinfecting apparatus comprising two cylinders communicating with each other at one end, one of said cylinders having a cone-shaped portion at one end, a tube within the cylinder extending over said cone-shaped portion, a wick surrounding said tube, the cylinder inclosing said wick having air openings and a revolvably mounted holder for said cylinders.

3. A disinfecting apparatus comprising two cylinders communicating with each other at one end, one of said cylinders having a cone-shaped portion at one end, a tube within the cylinder extending over said

cone-shaped portion, a wick surrounding
said tube, the cylinder inclosing said wick
having air openings, a revolubly mounted
holder for said cylinders, and a spring
5 loop adapted to be attached to some fixed
support to protect said cylinders and hold
them in either a vertical or horizontal posi-
tion.

In testimony, whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of 10
two subscribed witnesses.

WILHELM SCHWARZHAUPT.

Witnesses:

LOUIS VANDORY,
GERTRUD BONA.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."