

L. E. BACH.
DISINFECTING APPARATUS.
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975,925.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Fig. 2.

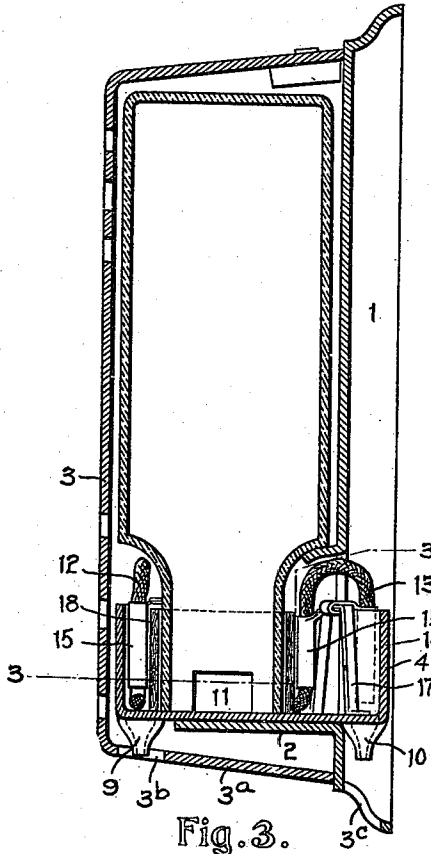


Fig. 3.

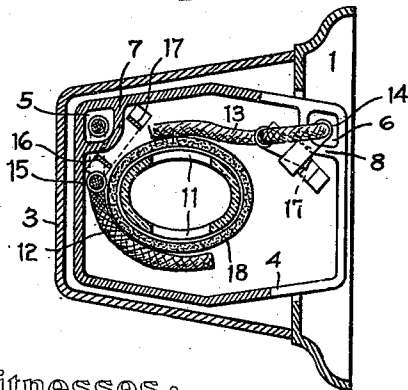


Fig. 1.

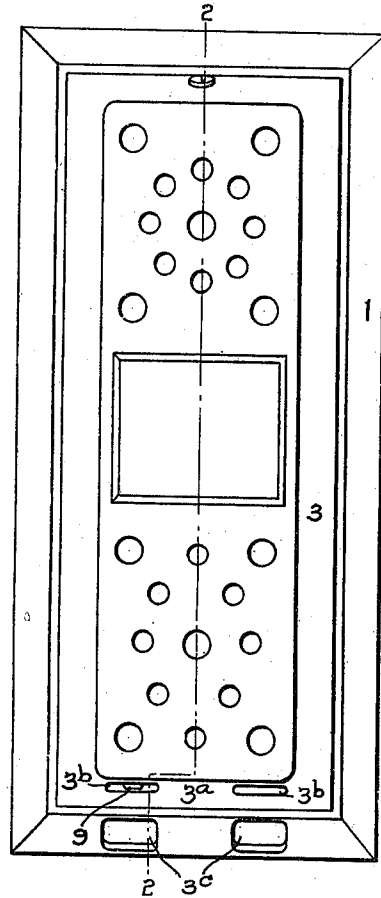
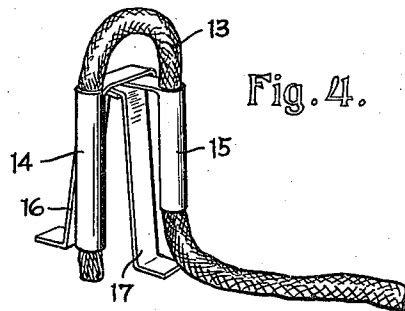


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

975,925.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEON E. BACH, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Disinfecting Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to apparatus for disinfecting sanitary fixtures and the rooms in which they are used, and its object is to produce a simple, compact device that is adapted for use, by slight changes in the arrangement of its parts, in connection with the various arrangements and surroundings of fixtures frequently encountered.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a front view of the apparatus; Fig. 2 is a central, vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a wick-support with a wick therein.

The illustrated embodiment of the invention is an apparatus that is adapted to be attached to a wall or other suitable support, and it has a back 1 provided with a horizontal supporting shelf 2. A casing 3 is suitably attached to the back, and is perforated to permit vapor to discharge into the room where the apparatus is placed. A cup 4 rests upon the shelf 2, and this cup is provided, at the two corners that are on one and the same side when the cup is in position on the shelf, with pockets 5 and 6 formed by partitions 7 and 8, respectively. Discharge spouts 9 and 10 project downwardly from the pockets 5 and 6, respectively, and are adapted to receive a tube when the liquid is to be conducted to one side of the apparatus.

The casing 3 is represented as of greater depth than width, and the cup 4 is correspondingly proportioned, so that when the cup is in place, one of the pockets will always be at the rear of the apparatus, and the other at the front, and since both pockets are on the same long side of the cup, a pocket can be placed at the back of the apparatus on either side, as may be desirable, to adapt it to the location of the fixture that is to be disinfected. The under side 3^a of the casing is perforated at 3^b and 3^c on each side below the locations of the spouts 9 and 10, respectively, in their different positions on each

side of the apparatus, and at the outer locations the bottom of the casing approaches the spouts, giving access to them so that a tube can be attached to whichever one is in front.

The bottle containing the disinfectant is cut away at the mouth as by the recesses 11, so that when the bottle is inverted and placed in the cup 4, as shown in Fig. 2, its contents will flow into the cup and keep it filled with the liquid to a uniform height. By means of siphon wicks 12 and 13 the liquid is conveyed from the cup to either or both of the pockets 5 and 6, as desired, from which it drips through the spouts 9 and 10.

Novel devices are employed for supporting the wicks, the wick-supports being removable so that they may be transferred from one pocket to the other, and being furthermore adapted to regulate the discharge of liquid from the spouts 9 and 10. Each wick support comprises two separate tubes 15 and 14, both adapted to contain the wick, and so arranged with respect to each other as to hold the wick in siphon form, and these tubes are also adapted, when placed within the cup, to overhang, respectively, the cup and one of the pockets 5 or 6.

In the construction shown in the drawings (see Fig. 4) the tubes 14 and 15 are substantially parallel and are connected together by, and supported upon, legs 16 and 17 that reach up to the tops of the tubes, the several parts constituting a unitary structure that is adapted to stand within the cup, except for the tube 14 which is located at one side of the other parts and overhangs one of the pockets 5 or 6, as the case may be. By drawing up more or less of the wick between the tubes 14 and 15, the discharge of the liquid from the spout may be regulated.

A wick 18 is arranged within the cup to afford an additional evaporating surface for supplying vapor to the atmosphere of the room.

I claim:

1. In disinfecting apparatus, in combination, a cup adapted to hold the disinfectant and having both a pocket therein, and a discharge opening leading from the pocket; and a removable wick support comprising separated tubes, both adapted to contain the wick, and legs for the tubes so attached to

the tubes that when in place within the cup one tube is within the cup proper and the other overhangs the pocket; substantially as shown and described.

- 5 2. A wick support for a disinfecting apparatus comprising two separated, substantially parallel tubes connected at their upper

ends, and legs extending down from said upper ends; substantially as shown and described.

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