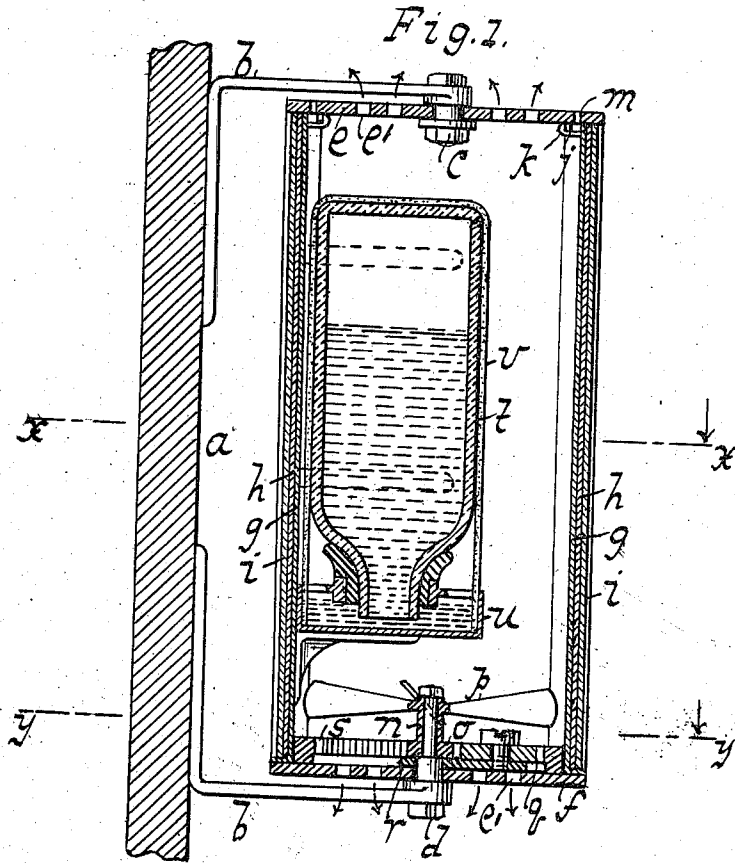
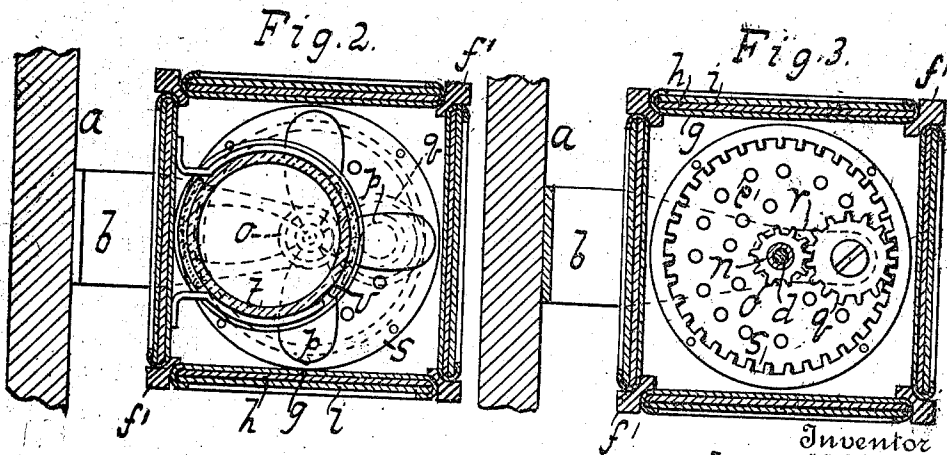


J. H. MARSH.
DISINFECTING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1917.

1,254,337.

Patented Jan. 22, 1918.



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By his Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

1,254,337.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 22, 1918.

Application filed March 7, 1917. Serial No. 153,053.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. MARSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Disinfecting Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates essentially to that class of disinfecting devices in which the fumes emanating from a volatile chemical are forced from a cabinet or compartment to deodorize the atmosphere.

The fundamental object of the invention is to provide the cabinet with a rotary fan operated by the actuation of the cabinet to drive the gaseous mixture in the air surrounding the cabinet.

The invention is designed to mount a number of attractive advertisements on the walls of the cabinet so that a curious person in order to see all the advertisements on the numerous sides of the cabinet will be tempted to revolve the cabinet.

The novel features of the invention are more fully described in the following specification and claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a device embodying this invention.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken along the line *x x* of the same.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken along the line *y y* of the same.

In this drawing the letter *a* designates a wall or other stationary object which is provided with brackets *b* projecting from the wall. These brackets are equipped with bolts *c* and *d* the object of which will be hereinafter described. The cabinet includes a top *e* and a bottom *f* connected together by means of vertical corner posts *f'*. The top and bottom has perforations *e'* to permit free circulation into or expel the air from the compartment. A series of frames *g* form the back, front and sides of the cabinet. Each frame is adapted to mount a card board *h* having a picture or other matter printed thereon to represent an advertisement. The card board is covered by a sheet of glass *i* slid into the frame. Each frame is locked to the cabinet by means of a spring latch *j* in engagement with a catch *k* fixed to the top of the compartment. When it is desired to remove a frame from the cabinet a tool can be inserted into a small hole *m* situated opposite the latch and pressure on the

latch will release it from the catch. As shown in the drawing the card board cannot be removed from the frame until the frame is taken from the cabinet. As indicated in the drawing the bolts *c* and *d* loosely coact with the holes in the bottom and top for the purpose of rotatively mounting the cabinet between the two brackets.

On the lower bolt *d* is mounted a sleeve *n* having a pinion *o* on its lower end and a series of fan blades *p* at its upper end. The pinion is engaged by a planetary gear *q* which is mounted on a frame *r* connected to the bolt. The bottom *f* has fixed to it a ring *s* provided with internal teeth for engagement with the planetary gear.

On the interior of one of the frames *g* is mounted a bottle *t* containing a chemical such as a strong solution of ammonia. The bottle is inverted into a pan *u* secured to the frame. The pan is open at its top so that the fumes from the solution will mix with the air in the compartment. Wicks *v* extending up along the bottle and into the solution will give increased evaporation of the solution by drawing some of the liquid from the pan.

When the cabinet is rotated by a person it carries the driving gear ring with it, and in turn moves the planetary gear in a concentric path about the axis of the gear ring, at the same time rotating it. The planetary gear transmits accelerated rotary motion to the pinion *o* thus revolving the fan at greater speed than the internal driving gear. The fan drives the air impregnated with the chemical fumes through the holes in the top and bottom of the compartment.

I claim:—

1. In a disinfecting apparatus the combination with a rotary cabinet adapted to contain a disinfectant, of means operated by the actuation of the cabinet for forcing the fumes from the disinfectant out of the cabinet.

2. In a disinfecting apparatus the combination with a rotary cabinet having perforated top and bottom adapted to contain the disinfectant, of means operated by the actuation of the cabinet for forcing the fumes from the disinfectant out of the top and bottom of the cabinet.

3. In a disinfecting apparatus the combination with a stationary object, of a cabinet adapted to contain a disinfectant rotatively mounted on the object, and means actuated

by the rotation of the cabinet for expelling the fumes from the disinfectant out of the cabinet.

4. In a disinfecting apparatus the combination with a stationary object, of a cabinet adapted to contain a disinfectant movably mounted on the object, and a fan actuated by the movement of the cabinet for expelling the fumes from the disinfectant out of the cabinet.

5. In a disinfecting apparatus the combination with a stationary object, of a cabinet adapted to contain a disinfectant rotatively mounted on the object, a driving gear secured in the bottom of the cabinet, and a fan connected to the driving gear for expelling the fumes from the disinfectant out of the cabinet.

6. In a disinfecting apparatus the combination with a stationary object, of a cabinet adapted to contain a disinfectant movably mounted on the object, a driving gear hav-

ing internal teeth secured in the bottom of the cabinet, a planetary gear made to engage the driving gear, and a fan connected to the planetary gear for expelling the fumes from the disinfectant out of the cabinet.

7. In a disinfecting apparatus the combination with a stationary object, of a cabinet adapted to contain a disinfectant rotatively mounted on the object, a driving gear having internal teeth secured in the bottom of the cabinet, a planetary gear made to engage the driving gear, and a fan having a pinion connected to the planetary gear for expelling the fumes from the disinfectant out of the cabinet.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES H. MARSH.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM MILLER,
JOHN A. BERGSTROM.