E. G. SHERMAN.

MOTH GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 8, 1918.

1,309,820.

Patented July 15, 1919.

Fig. 1.

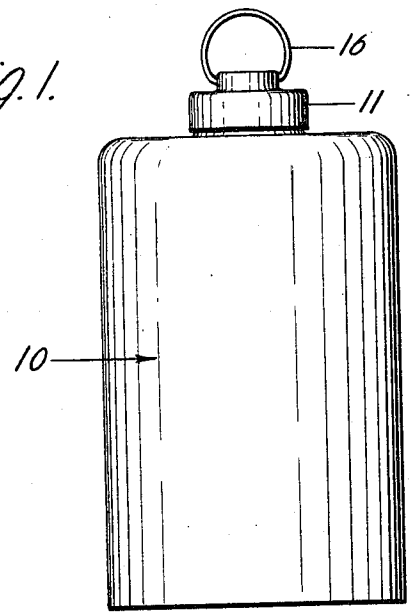
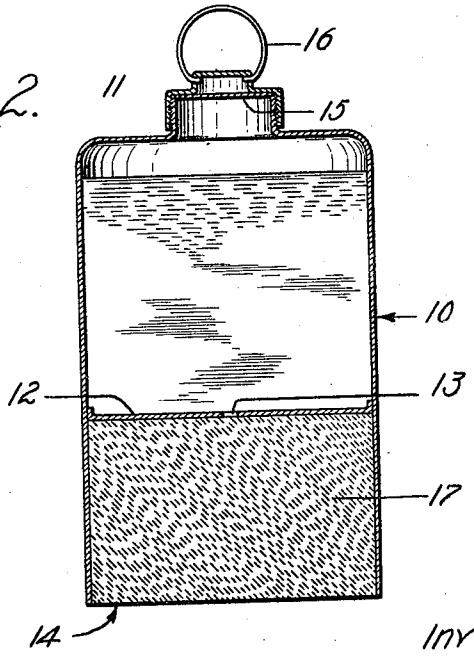


Fig. 2.



Inventor
Eaton Goodell Sherman
by James E. Barkelew
his Attorney

THE COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EATON GOODELL SHERMAN, OF HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA.

MOTH-GUARD.

1,309,820. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented July 15, 1919.**

Application filed May 8, 1918. Serial No. 233,375.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EATON GOODELL SHERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hollywood, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Moth-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for preventing the presence of or driving away moths; and it is an object of the present invention to provide a device which is extremely simple in construction, and will effectively drive away or eradicate moths.

My invention comprises a device from which a suitable liquid is allowed to evaporate slowly. The liquid used is one that gives off fumes or vapors which will either kill or drive away moths.

The following detailed description of a preferred form of my invention will make clear the construction and operation of my device. For this purpose reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device and Fig. 2 is a vertical section which clearly shows its construction.

In the drawings 10 designates a cylindrical container which is provided with a cover or cap 11. In this container there is a partition or false bottom 12 which divides the container into two compartments; the upper compartment being adapted to hold a liquid while the lower one is filled with any suitable porous substance, such as plaster Paris. The liquid that is contained in the upper compartment is cedar oil or any liquid that will give off fumes or odors that will drive away or kill moths. In the partition 12 there is a small opening 13 through which the oil is allowed to escape into the plug 17 of plaster Paris which fills the lower compartment. The plaster Paris which is contained in the lower compartment is sufficiently porous to allow the oil which passes through the opening 13 to gradually percolate or seep through it to the lower surface 14 from which it evaporates into the atmosphere, thus giving forth fumes and odors which are obnoxious to moths.

The cap 11 is screw threadedly engaged upon the container 10 and there is a washer 15 between the cover and the container which, when the cap is screwed down, makes the joint air tight.

In using the device the upper compartment is first filled with the oil of cedar and the device suspended by the bail 16. The oil starts to slowly percolate through the porous plug 17 and when it reaches the lower surface it begins to evaporate. Escape of the liquid causes a partial vacuum above the liquid and therefore this vacuum must be supplied with air in order for the liquid to continue to escape. This air can only pass upwardly through the porous block of plaster Paris. The resistance of the plaster Paris to the liquid and air flow is such that the liquid passes very slowly, and the air can only pass up through the porous block as the liquid evaporates from the lower surface of the block. Thus in actual practice the escape of the liquid is controlled by the evaporation of the liquid at the lower surface of the porous plug. And this is so even if air to some extent leaks under the cap 11; the film tension of the liquid in the porous plug being sufficient to hold back the flow of liquid except as it evaporates from the lower surface.

Having described a preferred form of my invention, I claim:

1. A moth disperser, comprising a receptacle adapted to contain a moth repelling liquid, said receptacle having a small opening at its bottom and being otherwise substantially air tight and non-porous, and a plug of porous material stopping said bottom opening and through which the liquid must percolate to reach the atmosphere, the porous plug being exposed to atmosphere substantially on its lower surface only.

2. A moth disperser, comprising a non-porous receptacle having a false bottom and having a substantially air tight compartment above said bottom, adapted to contain a moth repelling liquid, said bottom having a small outlet aperture, the compartment below said bottom being open at its bottom, and a plug of porous material filling said lower compartment and through which plug the liquid must percolate in order to reach the atmosphere at the lower surface of the plug, the porous plug being exposed to atmosphere substantially on its lower surface only.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 1st day of May 1918.

EATON GOODELL SHERMAN.

Witness:

VIRGINIA I. BERINGER.

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