

F. C. DORMENT.
ELECTRIC AIR MEDICATOR (CAPILLARY ACTION TYPE).
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1,246,247.

Patented Nov. 13, 1917.

Fig. 1.

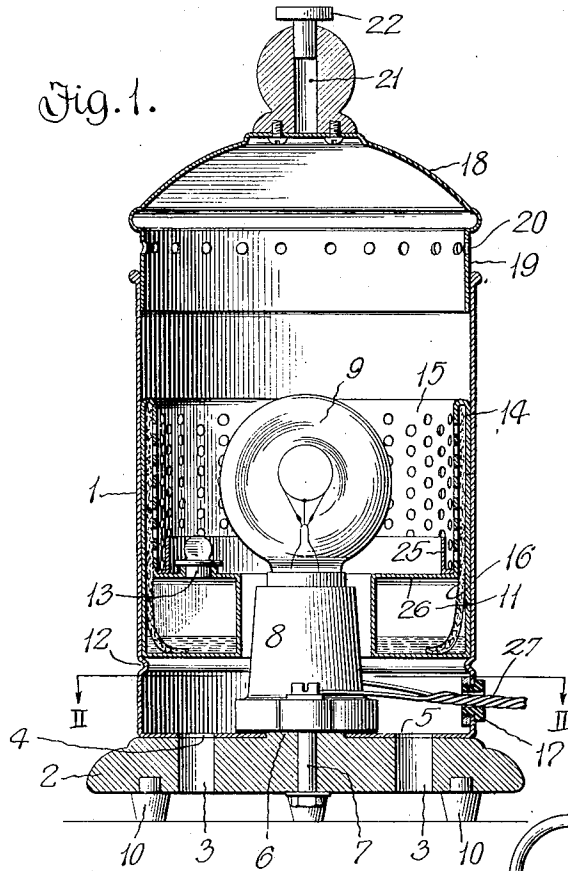


Fig. 2.

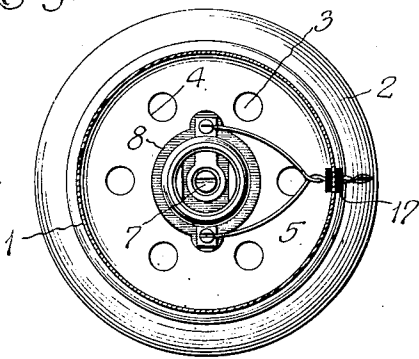
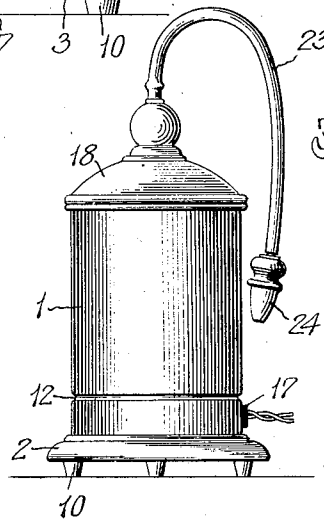


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK C. DORMENT, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO
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ELECTRIC AIR-MEDICATOR, (CAPILLARY-ACTION TYPE.)

1,246,247.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 13, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK C. DORMENT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Air-Medicators, (Capillary-Action Type,) of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a medicator for impregnating the air of any apartment or the like, with any desired medicament or drug, whereby disinfecting or purifying may be carried on, the device also including means for local application of the vapor either through inhalation or other artificial manner.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter set forth and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a view in vertical section of a form of a medicator that embodies features of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a view in cross section thereof, taken on or about line II—II of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3 is a view partly reduced, showing the device from the exterior as closed with the inhaling tube attached.

As herein shown, a chamber 1 that is preferably cylindrical and that is formed of sheet metal or like suitable material is rotatably mounted on an apertured base 2, the openings 3 through the latter being adapted to be brought into register with similar orifices 4 in the base 5 of the chamber by proper manipulation of the parts. As a good detail of construction, the connection between the base 2 and the chamber is effected by forming a boss 6 on the base and clamping the base plate 5 thereon by means of a stud 7 that engages a socket 8 for an electric globe 9, the latter being well up into the body of the chamber. To permit free entrance of air, feet 10 of appropriate design are provided for the base.

An annular container 11 is removably secured in the chamber 1 and is herein shown as held at an interval above the base 2 on a bead 12 formed in the chamber 1. Or other suitable supporting means may be used. A filling opening for the annular chamber is closed by the removable closure

13. The outer wall 14 of the annular container extends well up the side of the chamber 1 and is either folded over and perforated to provide an inner foraminous wall 15 or else such a wall or screen is secured to the upper part thereof in appropriate manner to receive a wick 16 of suitable material, such as wicking, asbestos or the like, whereby the capillary action of the wick will draw the contents of the container into the space between the inner and outer wall of the upper part of the container where it is subjected to the heat of the adjacent lamp globe 9 and thereby volatilized. A suitable electric connection 27 from the lamp base is provided passing through an insulating bushing 17 in the chamber wall.

A cover 18 of suitable and preferably ornamental design has a depending flange 19 that telescopes into the upper portion of the chamber or casing 1 in such manner that diffusion openings 20 therethrough may be cut off by pushing the cover down into the casing. The cover 18 is also provided with an opening 21 through the upper part thereof with a closure 22, the opening also being adapted to receive an inhaling tube 23 with any preferred form of end piece 24.

In order to prevent condensation of moisture on the upper wall 26 of the chamber and consequent loss, it is desirable to provide a deflector 25 which traps any liquid of condensation flowing down the wall or lining and causes it to be revaporized. Obviously the same result could be obtained by dishing of the upper wall 26 of the annular container.

As a result of this construction a vaporizer is obtained the flow of impregnated air therefrom being regulated through the base openings which are more or less opened by turning of the casing on the base. Likewise the openings through the cover may be adjusted as desired or the cover may be withdrawn to give great volume of vapor.

Obviously, changes in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention and I do not care to limit myself to any particular form or arrangement of parts.

What I claim is:—

1. A medicator comprising a base having openings therethrough, a casing rotatable thereon having openings adapted to be brought into register with the base open-

ings, a cover for the casing having discharge openings therethrough, a medicament container in the casing, means around the walls of the casing for diffusing the contents of the container and means for vaporizing the diffused liquid.

2. A medicator comprising a base, a casing thereon, heating means in the interior of the casing, and an angular medicament container in the casing having a diffusing wall enveloping the means.

3. A medicator comprising a base, a casing mounted rotatably thereon and provided with openings adapted to be brought into greater or less perfect register with openings in the base, means within the main casing for heating the air therein, a medicament container in the casing having a diffusing wall enveloping the casing, and a cover for the casing provided with discharge openings arranged to be closed by adjustment of the cover in the casing.

4. A medicator comprising a base, a casing rotatably secured thereon and provided with openings adapted to be brought into register with openings in the base, a cover for the casing having openings adapted to be sealed by the casing through adjustment of the cover therein, means within the casing for heating the air content thereof, and a medicament container having a diffusing wall adjacent the heating means.

5. A medicator comprising an apertured base, a casing rotatably secured on the base and provided with a bottom wall having openings adapted to be brought into regis-

ter with the base openings, a cover for the casing having openings adapted to be closed by adjustment of the cover in the casing, an inhaling tube adapted to be attached to the cover at an appropriate opening, an annular medicament container in the casing, a hollow annular wall extending upward therefrom and having an inner foraminous face, a sheet in the wall adapted to diffuse the contents of the container over the wall face by capillary action, and heating means within the casing adjacent the foraminous wall.

6. A medicator comprising an apertured base, a casing rotatably secured on the base and provided with a bottom wall having openings adapted to be brought into register with the base openings, a cover for the casing having openings adapted to be closed by adjustment of the cover in the casing, an inhaling tube adapted to be attached to the cover at an appropriate opening, an annular medicament container in the casing, a hollow annular wall extending upward therefrom and having an inner foraminous face, a sheet in the wall adapted to diffuse the contents of the container over the wall face by capillary action, and an electric bulb mounted within the wall.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK C. DORMENT.

Witnesses:

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