

I. RÉENSTIERNA.
DEODORIZER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1912.

1,053,873.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Fig. 1.

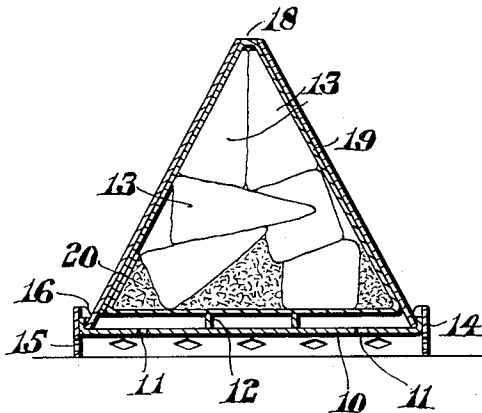


Fig. 2.

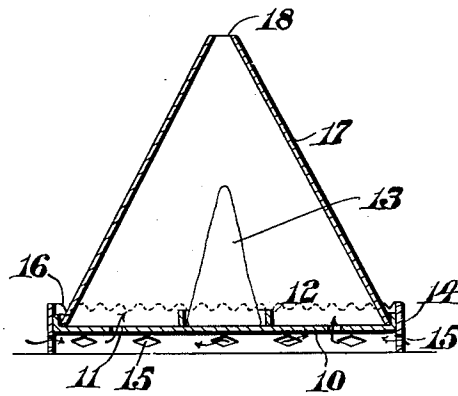


Fig. 3.

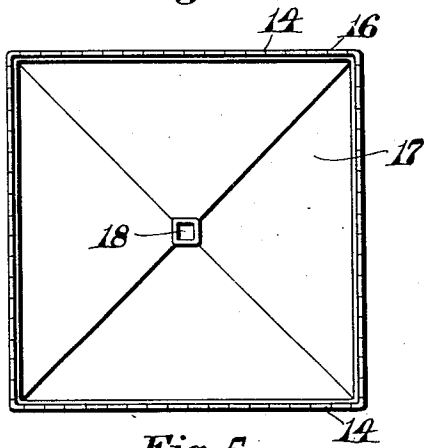


Fig. 4.

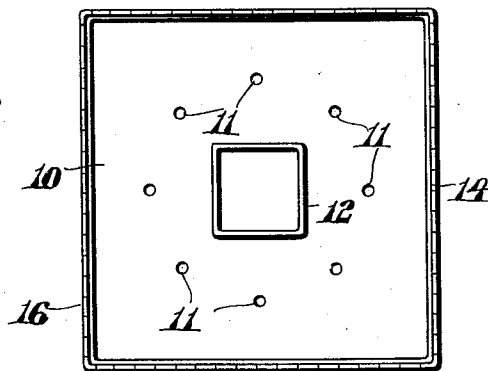


Fig. 5.

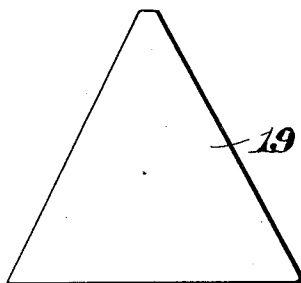
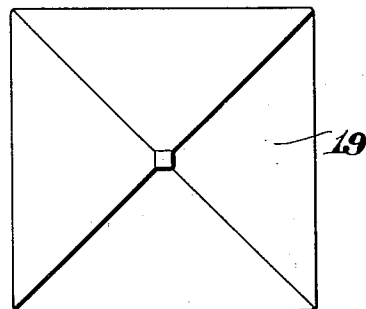


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEODORIZER.

1,053,873.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.

Application filed March 1, 1912. Serial No. 320,972.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IVAR REENSTIERNA, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Deodorizers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to deodorizers, and has for its object the provision of a simple and effective device for safely burning an incense and permitting a limited amount of the smoke and fumes to pass therefrom into the room in which the device is used.

It consists further in providing the device with a receptacle in which is stored an additional supply of incense to be used as occasion demands, this receptacle being adapted to be confined within the cover of the device when not in use.

The invention further consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the drawings and to the claims hereinafter given.

Of the drawings: Figure 1 represents a device embodying the features of the present invention, showing a carton within the cover thereof containing an additional supply of incense. Fig. 2 represents a similar section with the carton or receptacle removed therefrom, and one of the masses of incense in position to be burned. Fig. 3 represents a plan view of the device. Fig. 4 represents a plan of the base portion thereof. Fig. 5 represents an elevation of the interior storage receptacle, and Fig. 6 represents a plan thereof.

Similar characters designate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 10 represents a metal base plate provided with a plurality of perforations 11 extending therethrough and having secured to or formed upon its upper face a ridge 12 forming a receptacle adapted to position intermediate the perforations 11 a mass of incense 13. This mass of incense is preferably pyramidal in shape as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, having an enlarged base resting upon the upper face of the base plate 10.

Secured to or formed upon the outer edge of the base plate 10 is a wall 14, one portion of which extends below the bottom of the

base plate 10, and is provided with a plurality of perforations 15 through which air is admitted beneath said base plate and permitted to pass upwardly through the perforations 11 to facilitate combustion when the incense 13 is ignited. The portion of the side wall 14 extending above the base plate 10 is serrated as indicated at 16.

Superimposed upon the base plate 10 is a cover 17 preferably of metal pyramidal in shape with its walls imperforate and provided at its apex with a small aperture or opening 18 through which the smoke and fumes from the burning incense is permitted to pass.

Fitted to the interior of the cover 17 is a carton 19 of pasteboard or similar material adapted to hold an additional supply of incense 13, these compact masses of incense being prevented from movements within the carton or receptacle by means of a filling material 20 of cotton wool or some similar substance.

When the device is not in use the receptacle 19 is stored within the cover 17 and the contents thereof are protected from injury. When it is desired to use the device to burn one of the masses of incense in order to deodorize a room the receptacle 19 is removed from the cover and one of the masses of incense 13 is placed in position upon the base plate 10 within the limits of the receptacle 12. The upper end of the mass of incense 13 is then ignited and the cover 17 placed in position as indicated in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Air will be supplied through the perforations 15 passing beneath the base plate 10 and through the perforations 11 into the interior of the pyramidal cover 17. The air thus admitted passes into the interior of the cover 17 which assists in the combustion of the incense, and the smoke and fumes therefrom will pass upwardly through the aperture 18 at the top of said cover. Should a larger amount of air at any time be necessary for the combustion of the incense under abnormal conditions, the cover may be slightly raised and turned partly about its axis and then lowered so that its edges will rest upon the serrated edges 16 of the wall 14, thus preventing its accidental displacement.

This makes a very simple device for burning incense, but is very effective in its operation. It is constructed in such a manner that during the combustion of the incense an

ample supply of oxygen is provided to assist in the combustion of the incense but the burning mass is protected from contact with any inflammable material, making it perfectly safe to use, under any and all conditions, and in any desired place. When not in use it provides a means for effectually storing the additional supply of incense to be subsequently used.

It is believed that the operation and many advantages of this invention will be thoroughly understood from the foregoing.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In an incense burner, the combination of a base plate provided with a plurality of perforations therethrough; a centrally disposed receptacle thereon adapted to contain a mass of incense; a side wall surrounding said base plate and having a portion thereof extending below said base plate and perforated; and a removable metal cover supported on said base plate and positioned by said side walls having imperforate walls extending upwardly from the outer edges of said base plate and a small aperture above said incense receptacle.

2. In an incense burner, the combination of a base plate provided with a plurality of perforations therethrough; a centrally disposed receptacle thereon adapted to contain a mass of incense; a side wall surrounding said base plate and having a portion thereof extending below said base plate and perforated and another portion extending above said base plate; and a removable metal cover supported on said base plate and positioned by said side walls having imperforate walls extending upwardly from the inner faces of said side walls and a small aperture above said incense receptacle.

3. In an incense burner, the combination of a base plate provided with a plurality of perforations therethrough; a centrally disposed receptacle thereon adapted to contain a mass of incense; a side wall surrounding said base plate and having a portion thereof extending below said base plate and perforated and another portion extending above said base plate with its upper edge serrated; and a metal cover supported on said base plate having imperforate walls and a small aperture above said incense receptacle, said cover being adapted to be supported by said serrated edge.

4. In an incense burner, the combination of a base plate provided with a plurality of perforations therethrough; a centrally disposed receptacle thereon adapted to con-

tain a mass of incense; a side wall surrounding said base plate and having a portion thereof extending below said base plate and perforated and another portion extending above said base plate; and a removable metal cover supported on said base plate and positioned by said side wall having a large open bottom from which extend imperforate walls terminating in a contracted portion provided with a small aperture for the escape of the smoke and fumes of the burning incense.

5. In an incense burner, the combination of a base plate provided with a plurality of perforations therethrough; a centrally disposed receptacle thereon adapted to contain a mass of incense; a side wall surrounding said base plate and having a portion thereof extending below said base plate and perforated; and a removable metal cover supported on said base plate and positioned by said side wall pyramidal in shape and provided at its apex with a small aperture for the escape of the smoke and fumes of the burning incense.

6. In an incense burner, the combination of a base plate provided with a plurality of perforations therethrough; a receptacle thereon adapted to contain a mass of incense to be burned; means for retaining said base plate in elevated position to permit air to pass to and through said perforations; and a removable metal cover supported on said base plate and positioned by said side wall having imperforate inclined walls and a small aperture above said incense receptacle.

7. In an incense burner, the combination of a base plate provided with a plurality of perforations therethrough; a receptacle thereon adapted to contain a mass of incense to be burned; means for retaining said base plate in elevated position to permit air to pass to and through said perforations; a metal cover supported on said base plate having imperforate walls and a small aperture above said incense receptacle; and means on said base plate for positioning said cover to insure the admission of air through said base plate perforations and on which said cover may be supported to insure an additional supply of air.

Signed by me at 4 Post Office Sq., Boston, Mass., this 26th day of February, 1912.

IVAR REENSTIERNA.

Witnesses:

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