

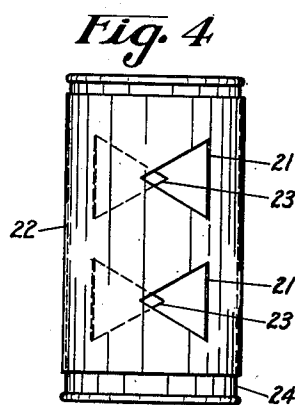
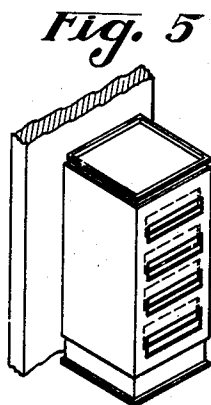
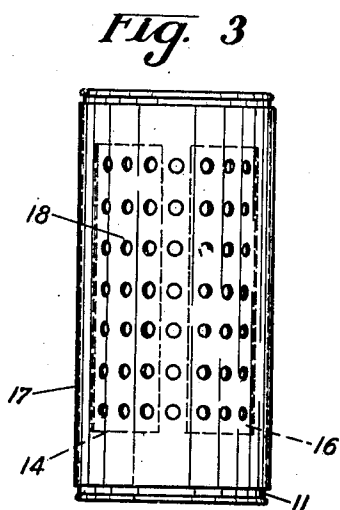
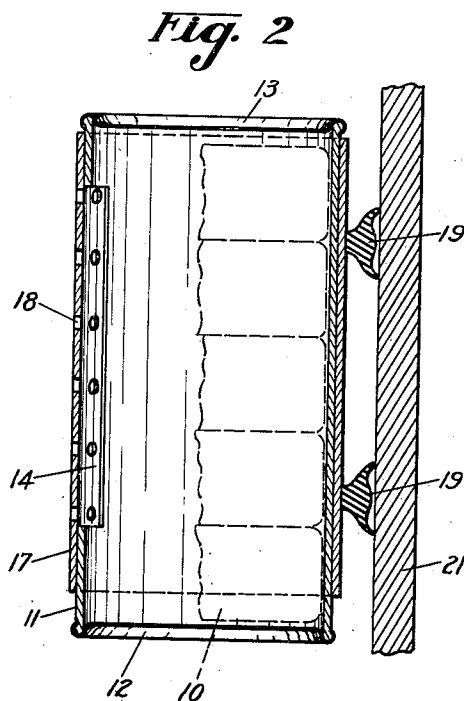
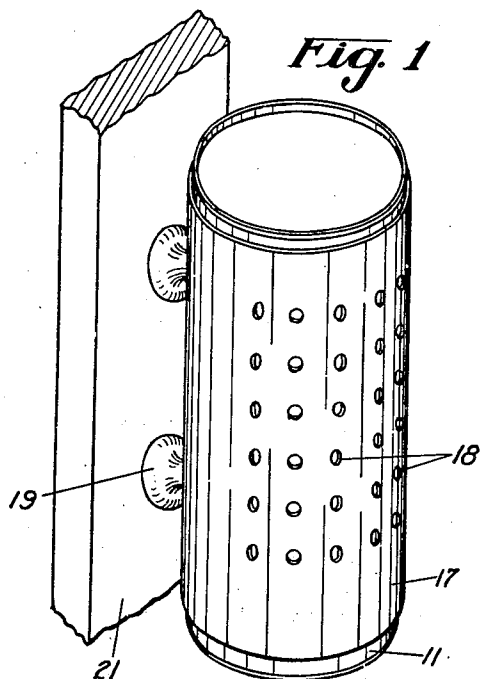
July 1, 1941.

F. C. BRENNAN ET AL

2,247,600

MEANS FOR HOUSING AND CONTROLLING THE EVAPORATION OF ODOR BLOCKS

Filed June 14, 1939



INVENTOR.
FRANK C. BRENNAN
JOHN S. BRENNAN
LESTER J. REYSA
BY *Flournoy Corey*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,247,600

MEANS FOR HOUSING AND CONTROLLING
THE EVAPORATION OF ODOR BLOCKS

Frank C. Brennan and John S. Brennan, St. Louis,
Mo., and Lester J. Reysa, Cedar Rapids, Iowa,
assignors to J. S. Costello & Son Brush Co.,
St. Louis, Mo., a corporation of Missouri

Application June 14, 1939, Serial No. 279,032

2 Claims. (Cl. 299—24)

This invention relates to a means for housing and controlling the evaporation of odor blocks.

It is common practice to utilize so-called odor blocks or deodorants in certain confined rooms and spaces. It is the usual practice to suspend these blocks or support them in open holders or by other means, which permit unregulated evaporation of the blocks.

Unregulated evaporation of materials of this character may result in the propagation of odors to such an extent that the reodorant becomes as objectionable or even more unpleasant than the original odor. For instance, during the day, passage of persons in and out of the room, ventilation and the like may carry off the undesirable or excess reodorant, but at night the air may become so filled with the reodorant as to be quite unpleasant. Furthermore after a space has been permeated with an odor it may be only necessary to supply a much smaller portion of reodorant per unit of time than when permeation was incomplete.

It is among the objects of our invention to eliminate these difficulties of the devices of the prior art and to provide means and a method of controlling the evaporation of odor blocks.

Another object of our invention is to provide means for packaging and housing odor blocks which will not only take care of the blocks during shipment, but will also provide a holder for them while in use.

Another disadvantage of the devices of the prior art is that the odor block holders frequently required fastening means such as screws or bolts which marred walls and the like, and it is accordingly another object of our invention to provide means for supporting a holder which will not mar the wall or other surface to which the holder is attached.

Still another object of our invention is to provide a holder for odor blocks which can be used only once in order to thus avoid unsanitary conditions.

Still another object of our invention is to provide means for closely regulating evaporation of odor blocks.

Other and further features and objects of the invention will be more apparent to those skilled in the art upon a consideration of the accompanying drawing and following specifications, wherein are disclosed several exemplary embodiments of the invention, with the understanding, however, that such changes may be made therein as fall within the scope of the ap-

ended claims, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In said drawing:

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of an odor block housing constructed according to one embodiment of our invention.

Figure 2 is a view in section of the device shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a view in elevation of the device shown in Figures 1 and 2.

Figure 4 is a view in elevation of a modified form of the device shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3, and

Figure 5 is a view in perspective of still another embodiment of the invention.

Referring now to the drawing:

Odor blocks such as those illustrated in dotted lines at 10 in Figure 2 are usually supplied in cylindrical form, though they may be of cube or rectangular shape.

In practicing our invention, we preferably utilize a cylindrical housing 11 which may be of cardboard, moulded Bakelite, or any other suitable material. These housings 11 are preferably permanently closed by means of caps 12 and 13 at opposite ends thereof. These caps are preferably locked in place on the housing so that they cannot be removed without tearing the housing and thus destroying its utility. This is done for sanitary reasons to prevent re-use of the housing.

Any suitable openings, such as the rectangular openings 14 and 16, are provided in the wall of the housing 11 to permit evaporation of the blocks and escape of the odor or gas from the housing. In order to regulate the evaporation of the blocks and the discharge of gas from the housing 11, we may provide a cylindrical regulating cover 17 which is a close fit on the housing 11 and which acts also as a support for the housing. This regulating cylinder 17 may be provided with any suitable openings, such as the holes 18, which are adapted to register with the slots or windows 14 and 16 to permit evaporation of the blocks and discharge of the gas through the housing 11 and regulating cylinder 17. The regulating cylinder is preferably provided with one or more suction cups 19 for supporting the regulating cylinder and housing from a wall or other surface, such as that illustrated at 21. These may be cemented or riveted in place as desired.

The housing 11 may of course be rotated within the regulating cylinder 17 to entirely cut off the passageways between the interior and ex-

terior of the housing or to regulate the total area of the openings 18 which are in registry with the openings 14 and 16. For instance, if no reodorizing of the air in the room is desired, the housing 11 may be rotated until the openings 14 and 16 are completely out of registry with the openings 18 in the regulating cylinder. If only a small degree of discharge of gas or odor is required, then the housing 11 may be rotated until only one of the rows of holes 18 is exposed. If a maximum discharge of gas is required, then all of the holes may be placed in registry with the openings 14 and 16 in the housing. Of course intermediate rates of discharge of the gas may be accomplished by intermediate positioning of the housing 11 with reference to the regulating cylinder 17.

In order to permit rotation of the housing 11 we preferably make the housing longer than the regulating cylinder 17 so that the lower portion of the housing 11 may be readily grasped to rotate it.

It is obvious that the housing and regulating enclosure may be of any desirable shape. For instance we might employ housings which are square or rectangular in cross section and the regulating housing corresponding to the housing 17 would likewise be square or rectangular. In this case the openings corresponding to openings 14 and 16 would preferably be horizontal rather than vertical and the degree of registry of the openings and the regulating housing could be effected by vertical movement of the inner housing. Such a structure is illustrated in Figure 5.

Obviously also the inner housing could be supported from the wall or other surface and the outer regulating casing rotated about the inner housing.

It is apparent also that other forms of openings may be used, as for instance the triangular

openings 21 in the regulating cover 22 and the oppositely disposed triangular openings 23 in the inner housing 24. This structure is illustrated in Figure 4. Obviously still other forms of openings may be employed.

Although we have described several specific embodiments of our invention, it is apparent that modifications thereof may be made by those skilled in the art. Such modifications may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of our invention as set forth in the appended claims.

We claim as our invention:

1. In a means for controlling evaporation of odor blocks, an inner housing, a regulating casing partially enclosing the inner housing, the inner housing and casing having discontinuous openings therethrough, the inner housing being closed by permanently affixed caps to prevent refilling of the inner housing, the inner housing having a rim projecting below the regulating casing to provide for turning of the housing with reference to the regulating casing, and means attached to the regulating casing for supporting it and the housing with reference to a wall or the like.

2. In a means for controlling evaporation of odor blocks, a cylindrical container for odor blocks, means for permanently enclosing the odor blocks in the container, said container having openings therein, a casing adapted to partially enclose the container and having openings therethrough adapted to be placed in any desired amount of registry with the openings in the container, the container projecting beyond an end of the casing to permit its being used to turn the container, and suction cup means attached to the casing for supporting same.

FRANK C. BRENNAN.
JOHN S. BRENNAN.
LESTER J. REYSA.