

W. H. PECK.
DISINFECTING APPARATUS.
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1,099,720.

Patented June 9, 1914.

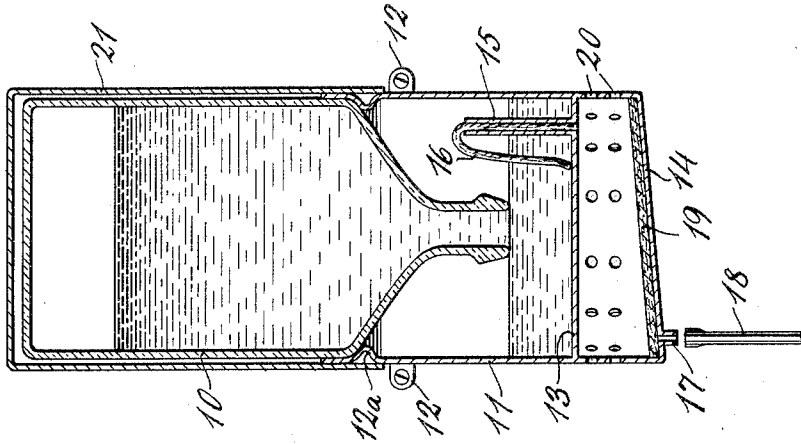


Fig. 2.

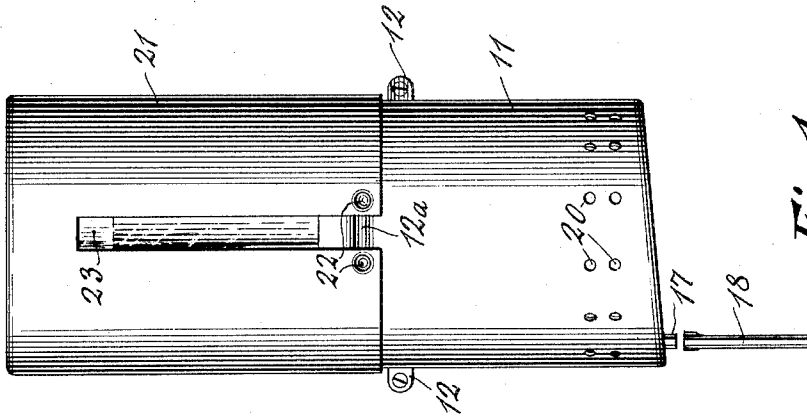


Fig. 1.

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DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER H. PECK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Disinfecting Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a novel and improved disinfecting apparatus which will automatically discharge the disinfecting fluid drop by drop.

The invention also has for its object to provide an apparatus of the kind stated in which the container is the original package in which the disinfecting fluid is sold, and to provide a holder and feed device for said container embodying certain novel features of construction to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In order that the invention may be better understood, reference is had to the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the apparatus, and Fig. 2 is a central vertical section thereof.

Referring specifically to the drawing the container, which holds the supply of disinfecting fluid, is a bottle 10 which is inverted and placed in the holder to be presently described, means being provided whereby the fluid is discharged in drops or minute quantities. The bottle is the original package in which the disinfecting fluid is sold. Thus, an extra container for the fluid is not needed and when the bottle is empty, it may be removed and a full bottle put in its place. The supply of disinfecting fluid can therefore be readily replenished without spilling or wasting the same.

The holder for the bottle 10 is a cylindrical cup 11 provided with ears 12 for attachment to a wall or other support. The cup is open at the top and the bottle is adapted to be inserted therein. Near the top of the cup is an internal shoulder 12^a on which the bottle rests and whereby it is held in inverted position, the neck of the bottle extending down into the cup a suitable distance, with its mouth spaced from a false bottom 13 in the cup, said false bottom being spaced from the bottom 14 of the cup. From the false bottom 13 rises a tube 15 which opens therethrough, and is adapted to receive and hold a wick 16 which extends from the top of the tube and dips into the

disinfecting fluid. The bottom 14 has an outlet 17 to which may be connected a pipe 18 leading to the place where the disinfecting fluid is to be dropped. On the bottom 14 is also placed a sheet 19 of felt or other absorbent material. The side of the cup 11, between the bottoms 13 and 14, has perforations 20 to permit escape of the odors rising from the disinfecting fluid absorbed by the sheet 19.

Over the bottle 10 is placed a cap 21 to entirely cover that part of the bottle which extends from the cup 11. The shoulder 12^a is formed by making an annular inward indentation in the cup, and on the cap, near the bottom thereof, are lugs 22 which seat in this indentation and thus serve to hold the cap in place on the bottle. The cap fits over the upper portion of the cup and thus incloses the entire portion of the bottle which extends from the latter. In the side of the cap is a vertical slot 23 through which the bottle is exposed so that the state of the contents of the bottle may be observed.

Upon placing the bottle 10 in the cup 11 as described, the disinfecting fluid is discharged into the latter and rises until it covers the mouth of the bottle, after which the discharge from the bottle ceases. When the liquid level in the cup drops below the bottle mouth, a flow from the bottle again ensues until the bottle mouth is again covered. Thus a uniform level of disinfecting fluid is automatically maintained in the cup. From the cup, the liquid is taken up by the wick 16 and dropped on the sheet 19. The odors rising from the impregnated sheet escape through the perforations 20, and the surplus fluid in the sheet passes by the way of the outlet 17 and the pipe 18 to the place where the fluid is to be dropped.

The disinfecting fluid is discharged uniformly in minute quantities, and without waste, so that the apparatus is inexpensive to maintain in working order.

The structure of the apparatus is simple and cheap, and there are no complicated parts liable to get out of order.

I claim:

1. In a receptacle, a cup having an inwardly extending annular recess struck in the wall thereof, a sheet metal cap having a slot extending upward from the bottom, and having two corners formed at the bottom thereby, said corners being adapted to spring

outwardly when pressed down over said cup, and inwardly projecting studs secured within said corners and adapted to fit within said annular recess to lock the cap and cup together.

2. A disinfecting apparatus comprising a cup having an inclined bottom provided with an outlet at the lower side thereof, a false bottom within said cup, an annular inwardly pressed rib adapted to support an inverted bottle extending into said cup and containing disinfecting fluid, a tube rising

from the false bottom and a wick extending from the tube, a layer of absorbent material covering the bottom of said cup, the side walls of said cup having perforations therein between the two bottoms, and a cap fitting over the top of said cup.

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

WALTER H. PECK.

Witnesses:

WM. F. THIELE,
ALEX. CAMP.

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