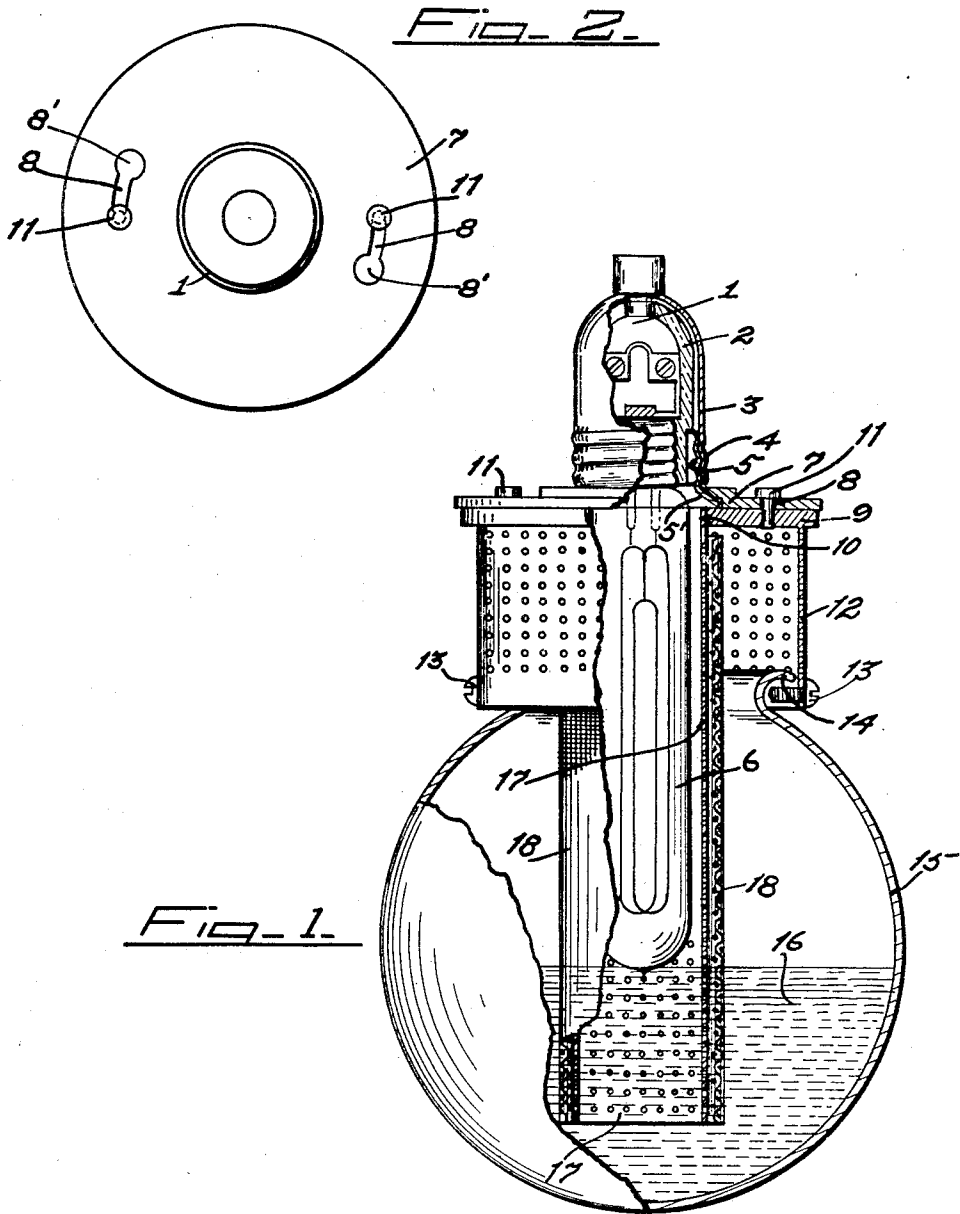


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ELECTRIC DISINFECTOR AND DEODORIZER.
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1,230,342.

Patented June 19, 1917.



WITNESS
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ROYDEN THORNBURG, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ELECTRIC DISINFECTOR AND DEODORIZER.

1,230,342.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROYDEN THORNBURG, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Disinfectors and Deodorizers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to disinfecting and deodorizing apparatus, and more particularly to a device in which a substance is volatilized by means of heat generated by an electric current.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of the described type which is efficient in its operation; simple and inexpensive to manufacture; and easy of access for cleaning or repairs. Moreover, for the heating element I use a well known type of electric lamp, which is a standard article of manufacture and can be readily purchased in the open market; and inasmuch as the heating element is practically the only part which will wear out, this construction greatly simplifies the matter of repairs.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings and described in the following specification in its preferred form; but it is to be understood that changes of form and construction, within the scope of the claims hereto appended, may be made in the device without departing from the spirit of the invention. With this in view the invention will be fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a part sectional elevation of my disinfecter and deodorizer.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates an electric lamp socket of any convenient form, here shown as belonging to the well known weather-proof type, having an inner porcelain portion 2 containing the electric connections, an outer metal shell 3 having a screw thread 4 formed upon its outer end, and a bushing 5 adapted to screw into said outer shell to hold the several parts in proper relation. Into this socket I screw, in the usual manner, an incandescent electric lamp 6, preferably of the well known tubular type, said lamp constituting the heating element of the device.

An annular plate 7 is clamped between the flange 5' of the bushing 5 and the end

of the shell 3, and said plate is formed with two or more arcuate concentric slots 8, each having an enlarged portion 8' at one end thereof. Below said plate 7 is a second plate 9, having a central aperture 10 adapted to pass over the lamp 6, and provided with upwardly projecting headed pins 11 adapted to pass through the slots 8 in the fixed upper plate 7. The heads of said pins will pass through the enlarged end portions 8' of said slots, but not through the narrow portions thereof, so that the lower plate 9 is retained against said fixed plate 7 by said pins, but may be removed by rotating slightly to bring the pins 11 in line with the enlarged ends 8' of said slots.

Fixed to the outer portion of the removable plate 9, and extending downwardly therefrom, is a perforated cylinder 12, carrying at its lower end a plurality of inwardly projecting set screws 13, adapted to engage an outwardly turned flange 14 upon the upper edge of a bowl 15, the latter being of a suitable size and shape to surround the lower portion of the lamp 6. In the drawings, I have shown this bowl as spherical, but it is to be understood that any desired shape may be employed. The bowl 15 is adapted to contain the material 16, preferably in liquid form, to be volatilized.

A perforated tube or cylinder 17 extends downwardly from the edge of the central aperture 10 in the removable plate 9, and surrounds the lamp 6, extending almost to the bottom of the bowl 15. Said tube is surrounded, except for a short distance at its upper end, by a wick 18, whose lower portion extends into the material 16 to be volatilized. The object of the wick 18 is to present as much material as possible to the volatilizing effect of the heat from the lamp 6, to secure the maximum volatilization thereof. The wick is not carried to the upper end of the tube 17, to permit ventilation for the interior of said tube and to prevent overheating of the upper end of said wick.

To use the device, the lower plate 9, carrying the bowl and the wick, is removed from the fixed plate 7, and the bowl filled, or partially filled, with the volatile material. Said parts being then re-associated with the lamp and its socket, said lamp is illuminated by an electric current from any source not shown in the drawings. The wick 18 conducts the volatile material, in a finely divided condition, into the region of greatest

heat immediately surrounding the lamp 6. Said material being volatilized, its vapor passes out through the perforated outer cylinder 12.

5 The accessibility of the several parts of the device will be readily appreciated. The lamp 6 and the volatile material can be replaced upon the removal of the entire lower portion of the device from the fixed plate
10 7; and the removal of the bowl 15 gives access to its own interior, for cleaning, and also to the wick and its supporting tube 17, and to the outer perforated cylinder 12. The wick 18 is preferably a standard tubular
15 lamp wick.

I claim:—

1. A device for the described purpose comprising an electric lamp; a socket therefor; a receptacle surrounding said lamp and
20 removably associated with said socket, said receptacle being adapted to contain volatile material; a perforated tube surrounding said lamp within said receptacle; and a wick carried by said tube and adapted to
25 conduct said volatile material into proximity with said lamp.

2. A device for the described purpose comprising an electric lamp; a socket therefor; a supporting member removably associated
30 with said socket; a perforated cylinder carried by said supporting member; a receptacle removably associated with said cylinder, said receptacle surrounding said lamp, and being adapted to contain volatile material; a perforated tube carried by said sup-
35 porting member, said tube surrounding said lamp within said receptacle; and a wick

carried by said tube and adapted to conduct said volatile material into proximity with said lamp. 40

3. A device for the described purpose comprising a supporting member; a receptacle removably associated with said supporting member and adapted to contain
45 volatile material; a perforated tube carried by said supporting member within said receptacle; a wick carried by said tube, the lower end of said wick extending into said volatile material; and an electric heating
50 element removably positioned within said perforated tube.

4. A device for the described purpose comprising a receptacle adapted to contain
55 volatile material; a perforated tube within said receptacle; a wick carried by said tube, the lower end of said wick extending into said volatile material; and an electric heating element positioned within said tube.

5. A device for the described purpose comprising a receptacle adapted to contain
60 volatile material; a perforated tube having its lower portion within said receptacle; a wick carried by said tube, the lower end of said wick extending into said volatile material; and an electric heating element positioned
65 within the upper portion of said tube in proximity to the upper end of said wick.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ROYDEN THORNBERG.

Witnesses:

WM. F. BOOTH,
D. B. RICHARDS.