

(No Model.)

P. DE MURGUIONDO.
DISINFECTING DEVICE.

No. 522,847.

Patented July 10, 1894.

Fig 1

Fig 2.

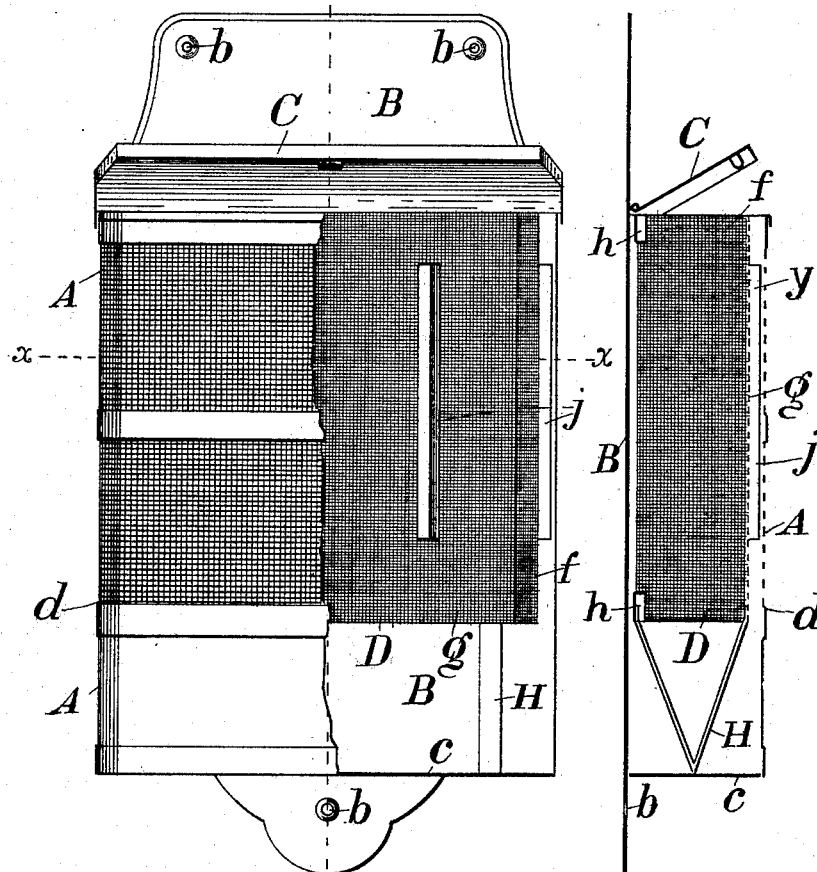
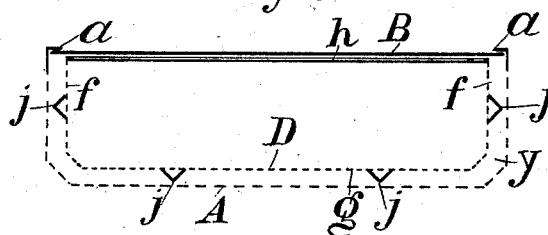


Fig 3.



-WITNESSES-

Dan'l Fisher
Thomas Conroy

-INVENTORS-

Pudencio de Murguiondo,
by W. H. T. Mearns, Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PRUDENCIO DE MURGUIONDO, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO EDWARD KENNEY, OF SAME PLACE.

DISINFECTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,847, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed October 12, 1892. Renewed March 13, 1894. Serial No. 503,508. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRUDENCIO DE MURGUIONDO, of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Disinfecting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in a receptacle for a disinfecting liquid, whereby the said liquid is exposed to the action of the surrounding atmosphere which becomes impregnated therewith.

The said invention consists in certain peculiarities of construction of the said receptacle whereby the contained liquid is prevented from coming in contact with the exterior of the receptacle, and running down the same, as will hereinafter fully appear.

In the further description of the said invention which follows, reference is made to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is an exterior front view of the invention with a portion of the same broken away to show the interior. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a cross section of Fig. 1 taken on the dotted line *x—x*.

A is the outer casing of the receptacle attached to the back plate B at *a*. The back plate B is intended to be secured to a wall, and for that purpose it is provided with holes *b* for nails or tacks.

The outer casing A has an imperforate bottom *c* and the sides and front from the bottom *c* to the line *d* are also imperforate so that a chamber is formed to hold liquid; but above that line they are perforated or provided with small holes. At the upper end is an imperforate hinged lid C.

D represents an inner removable screen, consisting of a sheet of perforated metal or wire gauze bent so as to have the side pieces *f* and the front *g*; and its size and shape in cross section are such that there is a uniform space left between the screen, and the outer casing except at the rear where the edges of the side pieces *f* strike the back plate B, or nearly so. The screen has neither top, bottom or back, but at the lower end it

has legs H formed of strips of sheet metal bent as shown in Fig. 2. These legs serve to support the screen and hold the same with its lower edge slightly below the line *d* which separates the perforate from the imperforate portions of the outer casing. The screen is retained in its proper shape by means of two strips *h* situated at the top and bottom of the same and extending transversely of the device. The space *y* between the sides and the front of the screen and the casing is preserved of a uniform width by means of the strips *j* which are soldered to the screen.

The screen and the portion of the casing below the line *d* are filled with cotton, wool or some other absorbing material which is saturated with a disinfecting liquid. The volatile portion of the liquid is free to pass through the screen and the outer casing and impregnate the surrounding atmosphere, but the liquid cannot come in contact with the outer surface of the casing, and that portion of the liquid which falls to below the screen is confined within the lower part of the casing, and serves as a body from which the absorbent can draw its supply. When the liquid becomes exhausted, the apparatus may be replenished by merely pouring more liquid onto the absorbent material until the same becomes saturated and a supply is left in the bottom of the casing.

It is evident that with the construction described and shown, no liquid from the interior of the screen or from the imperforate portion of the casing can communicate with the outer surface of the latter, the strips *j* keeping the two parts of the device apart.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a disinfecting apparatus, an outer casing having an imperforate back plate, and bottom, and a portion of the sides and front perforated as shown, combined with a removable inner screen open at the back and having supporting legs, and strips whereby the sides and front of the same are retained from contact with the outer casing, substantially as specified.

2. In a disinfecting apparatus an outer casing adapted at its lower part to hold liquid,

and above that part perforated, combined with an inner removable open back screen which is separated from the outer casing by means of strips, substantially as specified.

- 5 3. In a disinfecting apparatus, an outer casing having its lower part imperforate so as to hold liquid, combined with an inner remov-

able open back screen having strips to separate the same from the outer casing, substantially as specified.

PRUDENCIO DE MURGUIONDO.

Witnesses:

WM. T. HOWARD,

DANL. FISHER.