



G00002

- 1 -



159159

HEATER DEVICE FOR ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

D E S C R I P T I O N

5 OBJECT OF THE INVENTION

10 The present invention relates to a heater device for active substances meant to heat a wick soaked in a volatile active substance (such as an insecticide, air freshener, etc.) which is contained in a vessel which can be coupled to the heater device itself, so that by capillary action the active substance rises through the wick which emerges from said vessel into a neck provided in the device, in which are provided heating elements which
15 are actioned by the corresponding plug of the device, which can be plugged into an electric power network.

20 The object of the invention is to provide a heating device based on electrical resistors, consisting of four single parts and optionally a fifth part, duly coupled to each other without requiring additional means of any sort, neither for attachment nor release of the vessel from the heating device, nor for establishing the direct connection of said contacts to the heating elements, and in
25 turn a direct connection to the jack plug, such that said switch is permanently joined to the device and activation / deactivation of said device is achieved by a rotation of the plug relative to the general body of the device.

30 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Devices are known which are plugged into the electricity mains connection of a household or any other

premises in order to achieve evaporation of an active substance, whether for an air freshener or to produce vapors to eliminate insects, bacteria, fungi, etc. which devices are based on a jack plug which through contacts provide electrical power to a heater, which may be comprised of resistors, which heat a wick which rises from a vessel containing the active substance, so that heating of the wick and thereby of the substance which flows in it by capillary action will cause the release of the active substance.

Devices of this type, although practical, easy to use and clean, without causing any hindrance, suffer from certain drawbacks and disadvantages such as a complex assembly of their components and the need of a switch for disconnection from the power supply, or disconnection by unplugging directly.

Also worth mentioning is that the leads which establish connection between the corresponding contacts and the resistors require handling in their assembly, stripping of the plastic insulation which coats the leads, cutting excess wire of the resistances themselves which must be arranged around the wick to generate the heat for evaporation of the liquid or active substance which, by capillary action, rises in said wick, and a connection system between each wire and the corresponding electrical power lead.

Also troublesome is the method for attaching the vessel to the device which in most known devices requires a special handling, as although devices exist in which coupling/removal of the vessel is simple, this is in expense of a minimum reliability of the attachment of said

vessel as it occasionally releases on its own and falls to the ground due to its weight.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

5 The device disclosed has been conceived to solve the abovementioned problems, as well as to provide additional characteristics as compared to conventional devices.

10 More specifically, the device of the invention is based on one hand in that it can only comprise four parts, optionally five, thereby providing a great simplicity of assembly, manufacture, reliability and use, which parts consist of an outer casing, an inner part for mounting the
15 corresponding contacts, which contacts are considered as the third part, with the plug-bearing set as well as the plug itself forming the fourth part, while the fifth, optional part is a lid for the inner mount which covers the housing of the heater elements in the second part, with the
20 second part provided with an axial neck which allows the wick to pass and elastic means for retaining and simple release of the corresponding vessel containing the active substance which is to be evaporated.

25 Both the outer casing and the inner part of body are preferably made of a plastic material, such as a polyolefin or a polyamide type (PA) or polypropylene (PP) or polybutyl terephthalate (PBT) or polyoxymethylene (POM) or polyphenyl sulphur (PPS), such that the casing is hollow
30 and presents a fully open base for assembly of the inner part or body, a lateral projection with a neck for assembly of the corresponding plug carrier, which consists of two pins embedded in a molded part which forms the plug itself, such that this molded part has a pair of projections on its

inner face which together with ribs provided for such purpose in the lateral neck of the case, form a means of coupling and retention of said plug on the casing, such that the plug is prevented from separating from the casing yet allowed to rotate about it, with the particular characteristic that the plug pins emerge through their inner part as axial segments, the ends of which stop against the contacts provided for such purpose and duly placed in the inner part or body, which contacts have a special configuration so that each one has an upper part in the form of a bridge for assembly and correct attachment to a wall of the inner part or body, as well as two salient parts staggered respect to each other and elastically deformable, on which may incide the ends of the inner extensions of the plug pins. The contact elements are arranged so that connection to the plug is established at two positions, at 90° to each other, while in an intermediate position the ends of the plug are in an area in-between the contacts, which area is recessed with respect to the salient parts against which stop the ends of the plug tabs, defining an inoperative position where there is no contact at all, therefore providing in this intermediate position which is unaligned with the others a deactivation of the device, that is, a position in which the electrical power supply is cut off without requiring a switch of any kind, nor conducting wires as in conventional systems since the electrical resistors to be placed on the passage neck provided on the inner part or body will make contact and be attached to the pins corresponding to the elements which form the aforementioned contacts.

Also worth mentioning is that the inner part or body is provided, in correspondence with the walls for mounting the contacts, with grooves or depressions in which

the excess wire of the heating resistors is folded and straightened, thus avoiding the need to cut said excess wire segments which are suitably positioned as described above.

5

A further novel characteristic is that the inner part is provided with tabs which are arranged preferably in a diametric opposition which form the means for attachment and securing of said part inside the casing when it is inserted to its maximum penetration position in the casing.

10

Another novel characteristic is that said inner part is provided on its lower part, that is, in the area where the vessel is placed which contains the active substance to be evaporated, with an elastically deformable ring which in its resting positions tends towards an oval shape in order to retain the vessel in this position, through the latter's neck, while release of said vessel is achieved by pushing inwards an elastic sector of the general casing which incides on the narrowest part of said ring making its sides open and thereby resulting in the release of the vessel retained by these sides.

15

20

The fifth optional part is meant to be a lid for the previous part at the place where the heating elements and their wires are housed in the inner body. Its novel characteristic is that it may be used or not, without substantially altering the evaporation performance of the device as a whole. It stands out in that it is positioned self-centered around the inner part or body for the wick, and in that it also covers the heater housing, which may be for example resistors. This optional lid is kept in position by friction of the edge of its circular orifice on three small ribs parallel to the chimney axis made at 120°

25

30

and in relief on the outer walls of the neck of the chimney of the inner part or body.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5

As a complement of this description and in order to aid a better understanding of the characteristics of the invention, in accordance with a preferred embodiment, a set of drawings is accompanied as an integral part of the description where, for purposes of illustration only and in no way meant as a definition of the limits of the invention, the following is shown:

10

Figure 1.- Shows a general perspective view of the four components or fundamental parts plus an optional part which make up the heating device for active substances in accordance with the object of the present invention, and whose five components are the outer casing, the inner part for mounting the two contacts, also shown in the figure, the corresponding jack plug and the optional lid.

15

20

Figure 2.- Shows a general perspective view of the inner part of the device for mounting the contacts, which are duly coupled to said part and in which are shown in an exploded view the electrical heating resistors and the two pins of the plug, although the plug body is not shown, with the inner ends of said pins meeting the contacts mounted on the aforementioned inner part.

25

30

Figure 3.- Shows a bottom perspective view of the device without the plug but revealing the shape of the elastic deformable bottom ring of the inner part meant for attachment and securing of the vessel which contains the active substance, as well as the elastic inner sector of

the inner casing by which said inner ring is pressed on to release said vessel.

5 Figures 4a and 4b.- Show, finally, a perspective view of the entire device assembled and in an exploded view, clearly showing the case, the plug and in a discontinuous line the inner part which bears the contacts, provided with the passage neck in which is placed the wick
10 which must be heated for evaporation of the active substance contained in the corresponding vessel which can be connected to and retained on the bottom part of the device itself.

PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

15 As shown in the abovementioned drawings, the device of the invention comprises four fundamental parts or elements and a fifth optional part, the first of which corresponds to a general casing (1) with a cylindrical shape, the second to a part (2) which is to be mounted
20 inside the former, the third consists of two elements (3) and (3') which form the device contacts, the fourth component or part consists of the corresponding jack plug (4) and the fifth optional part (27) which is circular and
25 flat in shape with edges, is used as a lid for the housing provided for one or more heating elements (20) and the corresponding attachment elements (21).

30 As regards the casing (1), it is open on the bottom and in correspondence with its lateral surface it is provided with a projection (5) from which branches a cylindrical body (6) in which is coupled the jack plug (4), which casing (1) in correspondence with the end described as its bottom open end comprises an elastic sector (7)

which is formed between two axial slits (8) of the general cylindrical body of the casing (1), such that said elastic sector (7) is meant to carry out the function which corresponds to releasing the vessel which contains the active substance which is to be evaporated, as described further below.

Inside cylindrical neck (6) are provided a number of projections (9) with a length shorter than the height of the cylindrical neck (6).

Jack plug (4) consists of a body obtained by molding and in which are embedded the corresponding pins (10), with outer segments (11) for contact with the corresponding electrical power supply plug and with emerging internal segments (12) for contact to contacts (3) and (3'). Additionally, the body of the jack plug (4) has inferior projections (13) which provide a means for retention when coupling the body of plug (4) inside neck (6) of casing (1), when said projections (13) pass the inner end of ribs (9) of neck (6), thereby retaining plug (4) in casing (1) without allowing axial removal but allowing rotation, so that plug (4) may be positioned as the user wishes but always allowing its rotation and not its axial displacement.

Contacts (3) and (3') are provided on one of their ends with a sort of bridge (14) in which are established oblique tabs (15), such that by means of this bridge contacts (3) and (3') are mounted on walls (16) provided for such purpose in inner part (2), as said walls (16) are placed inside bridges (14) provided at the top end of contacts (3) and (3'), with the latter being perfectly retained and placed inside part (2) as shown clearly in

figure 2.

5 Additionally, contacts (3) and (3') have arced
projections (17) and (18) which have a configuration and
arrangement such that they form pairs of contacts which,
depending on the position adopted by jack plug (4), will
contact the inner ends (12) of pins (10) of said plug (4),
so that when these inner elements (12) of the of the plug
rest on projections (18) of contacts (3) and (3'), the plug
10 will provide electrical continuity to the device, in
adopting a horizontal position, while if the plug (4) is
rotated 90° from such position the inner ends (12) of pins
(11) of plug (4) will contact projections (18), also
establishing electrical continuity, and thus the device may
15 be operated in these two positions of the plug (4), that
is, both horizontal and vertical, and thereby adapt to any
type of socket currently commercialized.

20 However, if plug (4) is placed by rotation about
casing (1) in a position in between the two above described
positions, that is at an angle of 45° to them, the ends
(12) of said plug (4) will be opposite segments (19)
located between projections (17) and (18), which segments
(19) are in an inner or more recessed plane, and thus ends
25 (12) will not reach contacts (3) and (3'), thereby
attaining the deactivated position without requiring any
type of switch.

30 Naturally, contacts (3) and (3') will be
connected to the corresponding electrical resistors (20)
which may be secured by zero, one or two clips (21), and
whose excess wire (22) by which the corresponding
connections are performed are pushed by this special
configuration of bridges (14) and tabs (15) of contacts (3)

and (3') against grooves (23) provided for such purpose in walls (16) for mounting contacts (3) and (3'), so that these ends of excess wire (22) of resistors (20) are folded and straightened in the position corresponding to grooves or slots (23).

As regards the inner part (2), in addition to the already described characteristics it is provided with a corresponding passage neck (24) for placing the wick of the vessel which contains the active substance, which must be mounted on the bottom of the device unit, with said part (2) secured to the inside of casing (1) by pins (25) placed on the inner or top end of part (2) and which lock inside casing (1), thereby securing it without the possibility of extraction without breaking the unit.

Lastly, said part (2) is provided in its bottom end with an elastic ring (26), oval in shape, between whose proximal or lateral sides is retained, by its neck, the vessel containing the substance to be evaporated, and in which vessel is naturally provided a wick which emerges upwards through a passing neck (24) of part (2), so that this wick is heated by resistances (20) located around it, causing its heating and thereby the evaporation of the liquid or substance which by capillary action rises to the top of the wick placed as mentioned above. In order to release the vessel from ring (26) it suffices to press inwards from the outside on elastic sector (7) of casing (1), which pressure involves the inwards deformation of sector (7) and thereby pushes on segment (26') of ring (26), separating the sides of the ring and thereby releasing the vessel.

C L A I M S

1.- Heater device for active substances, meant to hold a vessel containing a vaporizable substance such as an insecticide, air freshener, etc., in which vessel is a wick through which by capillary action the liquid substances rises and reaches the end of said wick, which emerges from the vessel, and is placed in the neck of the device in which are provided the heating resistances for the wick, so that the heat generated causes the evaporation of said liquid or substance, provided with means for electrical power supply by a jack plug, characterized in that it comprises at least four single components, namely an external casing (1), an inner part (2), contact elements (3) and (3') which form the third element, duly secured and mounted on inner part (2), and the corresponding jack plug (4), with the particular characteristic that the corresponding electrical resistors are directly connected to contacts (3) and (3'), and these are in turn facing each other so that they may make contact with the inner ends (12) of pins (10) of jack plug (4), while the latter plug is retained inside a lateral neck (6) of the casing such that it cannot move axially but may rotate to occupy two positions at 90° to each other, in which contact is made with elements (3) and (3'), and an intermediate position with respect to the above in which ends (12) of the pins of jack plug (4) are not in contact with contact elements (3) and (3').

2.- Heater device for active substances, as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the inner part of neck (6) which corresponds to casing (1) for mounting jack plug (4) is provided with ribs (9) which define a means of retention for projections (13) made for such purpose on the

inner face of the body corresponding to the jack plug (4), determining the means for securing said plug inside neck (6) so that it cannot move axially but may rotate about itself.

5

3.- Heater device for active substances, as claimed in claims 1 and 2, characterized in that casing (1) in addition to being provided with neck (6) for mounting the jack plug (4), is provided with means of retention of the corresponding tabs (25) which lock part (2) inside casing (1), which casing is provided with a pair of axial slits (8) in which is defined an elastic sector (7) which when pressed results in a deformation of a ring (26) which is placed on the bottom of inner part (2) for support and retention of the vessel containing the active substance, with the deformation of said elastic ring (26) resulting in the release of said vessel.

10

15

20

25

4.- Heater device for active substances, as claimed in previous claims, characterized in that inner part (2), in addition to elastic ring (26) for retaining the vessel which contains the active substance, is provided with the corresponding neck (24) for the wick, pins (25) for anchoring and securing it inside casing (1) and walls (16) on which are mounted and secured contact elements (3) and (3'), through bridges (14) placed on one end of said contact elements (3) and (3').

30

5.- Heater device for active substances, as claimed in previous claims, characterized in that in correspondence with bridges (14), meant for mounting contact elements (3) and (3') on walls (23) of the inner part (2), are provided internal oblique tabs (15) which aid in the support of the corresponding electrical heating

resistors (20), whose excess wire ends (22) left after their connection are inserted and straightened in grooves (23) made in walls (16) for mounting contacts (3) and (3').

5 6.- Heater device for active substances, as
claimed in previous claims, characterized in that contact
elements (3) and (3') have pairs of salient and bent
projections (17) and (18), with a suitable configuration
and arrangement for determining connection pairs of ends
10 (12) of the jack plug (4), in accordance with its
rotational position with respect to the casing (1),
establishing between projections (17) and (18) of contact
elements (3) and (3') a segment (19) which is recessed
with respect to these salient projections (17) and (18), so
15 that in an intermediate rotation position of the jack plug
(4) ends (12) of pins (10) of said plug (4) are separated
from such segments (19) without making contact with
elements (3) and (3'), this position corresponding to the
inoperative position of the jack plug (4) without requiring
20 a switch.

 7.- Heater device for active substances, as
claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it includes a
fifth optional part (27) which can house one or more
25 heating elements (20) and the support elements
corresponding to said heating elements.