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(54) **DISPENSING DEVICE**
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(73) Proprietor: **S.C. JOHNSON & SON, INC.**
Racine, Wisconsin 53403 (US)

(72) Inventors:
• **THOMPSON, Guy, R.**
Southwood Farnborough Hants GU14 0PH (GB)

• **CAMPBELL, Stuart, J.**
Sunbury on Thames Middlesex TW16 7BD (GB)

(74) Representative: **Jones, Alan John et al**
**CARPMAELS & RANSFORD 43 Bloomsbury
Square
London, WC1A 2RA (GB)**

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DescriptionTechnical Field

[0001] The present invention relates to a device for dispensing a product into the bowl of a water closet (also known as toilet or lavatory). In particular it relates to a device adapted to be hooked under the rim of a toilet bowl to interrupt the flow of flush water as the toilet is flushed and to dispense the product directly into the toilet bowl.

Background Art

[0002] Dispensing devices of the type with which the present invention is concerned are well-known. For example such a device is disclosed in US-A-4 777 670. In these devices the product which is dispensed is held in the device in the form of a solid block of water-soluble material which dissolves gradually in use. In general the block of product is introduced into a moulded container of plastics material, incorporating the necessary suspending means, at the time of manufacture of the device. US-A-4 777 670 discussed above mentions the possibility of introducing a fresh block of product into the dispenser. However, in order to do this it is necessary to remove the used device from the toilet rim and then to release a catch in order to hinge upwards an upper cover. Many of the dispensers on the market are capable of being hinged to open them once they have been removed from the toilet bowl. Nevertheless many dispensers are discarded after use although they are capable of being re-used, leading to a waste of the plastics material used to produce the mouldings.

[0003] WO93/16242 A discloses a dispenser for attaching to the rim of a toilet bowl. It acknowledges the problem arising from disposal of dispensers, and proposes to overcome this by providing a dispenser which can be refilled while remaining attached to the rim. The dispenser is hinged open by pressing on a lug to release a catch which holds the dispenser closed. The dispenser can then be opened, a fresh block inserted, and the dispenser then closed again. However, it is still necessary to manipulate the dispenser itself.

[0004] US-A-2034619 discloses a dispenser having a reload opening in its top wall. DE-A-3002833 discloses a dispenser having a reload opening in a side wall.

[0005] It has now been found that, in order to provide a satisfactory re-usable rim-fastening toilet bowl dispenser, it is necessary and possible to provide for secure replacement of product blocks which have been used up without the need to manipulate the device itself. It has also been found possible to produce such a dispenser which has a useful degree of protection of the product block, once inserted, against access by children.

Disclosure of Invention

[0006] According to the present invention a dispenser for using a flow of water during a toilet flush to dispense a dissolvable product from a solid block of said product into a toilet bowl comprises

a) a holder for holding the solid block, said holder having a rearward side, which in use is adjacent to the toilet bowl, and a forward side facing the interior of the bowl in use,

b) suspending means for attaching said holder to the rim of a toilet bowl, wherein the holder has a reload opening extending across the center of the holder in the forward side, the size of the reload opening and its position relative to the suspending means being selected such that a replacement block may be inserted into the holder while it is positioned in the toilet bowl without manipulation of the dispenser. A baffle extends into the reload opening, the baffle being displaceable by the product block when the block is inserted in the reload opening. The reload opening is in the form of a slot with a width which is not more than 50% of the length of the slot.

[0007] Dispensers for attaching to the rim of toilet bowls are initially sold with a product block which has been loaded in the factory, usually by inserting into an open moulding which is then closed to give the loaded dispenser. The dispenser is then packaged, for example in a transparent blister pack, for sale. The packaged dispenser is displayed for sale together with replacement blocks for insertion in the dispenser when the original block, inserted in the factory, has been used.

[0008] The invention has been presented as an article, namely the dispenser. It is also a method of treating a flushable toilet bowl having a rim which comprises the steps of

a) securing to the rim of the toilet bowl a dispenser according to the invention,

b) loading a product block into the dispenser attached to the rim without manipulating the dispenser,

c) flushing the toilet bowl at intervals to dispense an aqueous solution of product dissolved from the block into the toilet bowl.

[0009] The dispenser may contain a product block when it is attached to the rim of the toilet bowl, so that the step of loading a product block mentioned above is a step of reloading the dispenser. Alternatively the dispenser may be attached to the rim in an empty (unloaded) state and the first loading of product block into the dispenser takes place when the dispenser is in place in the toilet bowl.

[0010] The relative positions of different parts of the dispenser are described as if the dispenser was in place in a toilet bowl, with the side towards the bowl as the rear, the dimension generally parallel to the toilet rim as the length, the dimension in the generally downward direction as the depth, and dimensions in the direction from front to rear being described as width.

[0011] It will be appreciated that if the reload opening does not extend across the centre of the device it will not be possible to provide for reloading a block of the same or substantially the same size as any block installed at the time of initial manufacture.

[0012] The suspending means may be a clip attached to one or both ends of the holder so as not to impede access to the reload opening. However a single clip at the end of the holder will need to be relatively large and rigid to maintain the holder in position against the turning forces generated by the off-centre suspension of the holder. The provision of a clip at each end will result in a device requiring more material for its construction. Because the toilet bowl rim is curved, providing clips at two points may require the provision of a more complicated design of holder to match the curve of the bowl. It is therefore usual in dispensing devices for attachment to the rim of a toilet bowl to provide a single longitudinally central suspending means, as in US-A-4 777 670. When such a central suspending means is provided it is necessary to provide the reload opening forward of the point of connection of the suspending means to the holder, i. e. further from the wall of the toilet bowl. Otherwise it will be necessary to manipulate the device, i.e. by handling the suspending means so as to remove it from the toilet bowl to gain access to any reload opening rearward of the point of connection of the suspending means.

[0013] It is highly desirable for the reload aperture to be such as to make it difficult or impossible for the product block to be removed from the holder after it has been inserted, to prevent the user coming into contact with a product block covered in possibly harmful solution. It is therefore preferred to use a slab shaped product block whose width in the forward-rearward direction is small relative to the length and depth of the block, for example whose width is not more than 50% of the length of the block and to use a reload aperture in the form of a slot whose length and width are only sufficiently greater than the width and thickness of the block to allow the block to be inserted without difficulty into the holder. Thus the reload opening has a width (i.e. its distance front to back) which is not more than 50% of the length of the reload opening, more preferably not more than 20%, most preferably not more than 15% of the length. In particular it is preferred for the reload opening to be a slot extending longitudinally along the holder with the width of the slot not greater than 25 mm, more preferably not greater than 10 mm .

[0014] The holder may have an internal horizontal cross-sectional area which varies with depth. By internal

horizontal cross-sectional area we mean the area of a horizontal plane bounded by the internal surface of the holder. Preferably the holder has a minimum internal horizontal cross-sectional area which is not less than the cross-sectional area of the loading opening, e.g., more preferably not less than 1.5 times the cross-sectional area of the loading aperture, for example not less than 2 times the cross-sectional area of the loading opening. This minimum cross-sectional area may be at the bottom of the holder.

[0015] Preferably the maximum internal horizontal cross-sectional area is not more than 5 times the cross-sectional area of the loading opening, more preferably not more than 4 times the cross-sectional area of the loading opening. The maximum cross-sectional area may be in the upper part of the holder.

[0016] The reload opening will most preferably be positioned on the holder so that a replacement block which is inserted into the opening will fall into the holder and will be retained by gravity. The reload opening will thus generally be on the upper part of the holder. Some known designs of dispenser have suspension means which project forward from the connection with the holder before curving back to the rear to engage the toilet rim. In order to avoid any interference between the suspension means and the replacement block which would interfere with the insertion of the block it may be desirable to provide the reload opening on an upper surface of the holder which is inclined to the horizontal when the holder is in use so that the product block may be inserted from above but at an angle to the vertical which keeps it clear from the suspending means.

[0017] Where the reload opening is positioned so that the block is inserted at an angle to the vertical it may be desirable to shape the holder so that the path through which the block travels when loaded into the holder has a decreasing angle to the vertical. This may be achieved by providing a holder with a front surface which is concave (viewed from the front).

[0018] The baffle provides additional protection to the user and, in particular, protection to children who may seek to obtain access to the product block in use.

[0019] The baffle is preferably biased to return to obstruct the reload opening when the product block is fully inserted into the holder.

[0020] The displaceable baffle member may extend across the reload opening so as to block it at the exterior of the holder. Alternatively it may extend into the interior of the holder provided that it obstructs access to the block when the block has been fully inserted.

[0021] A fixed baffle extending into the interior of the holder may be provided. The fixed baffle is sized and positioned so as to allow insertion of a replacement block but to obstruct removal of a loaded block after it has been inserted into the loading aperture. A fixed baffle is particularly useful where a large reload opening is provided to receive large blocks. Thus it may be desirable to provide a reload aperture which allows a block

to be inserted by movement from the centre of the toilet bowl in a substantially horizontal direction and which has a fixed baffle extending substantially horizontally from the lower edge of the reload opening such that a block may be slid over it into the interior of the dispenser but fingers cannot bend round the baffle to obtain access to the block.

[0022] It may be desirable to provide both displaceable and fixed baffles.

[0023] The displaceable baffle is preferably a flexible baffle.

[0024] The flexible baffle may be at least one flap which is attached along an edge of the reload opening so as to move (preferably resiliently) inwards towards the interior of the dispenser as the block is inserted and which is (preferably resiliently) urged back to its original position when the block is fully inserted. The depth of the holder within which the block is received is preferably greater than the depth of the block and the width of the flap to allow sufficient clearance for the flap to return.

[0025] Preferably a plurality of independently attached flaps is provided so that all the flaps must be independently moved simultaneously to gain access to the block. This will be difficult for a small child.

[0026] Where the flexible baffle comprises a plurality of flaps then the flaps may be spaced along the reload opening with gaps separating the flaps.

[0027] Devices for attaching to toilet rims for dispensing products into toilet flush water are well-known, and the present invention may be applied to a variety of devices with different ways of regulating the flow of dissolved product from the device, e.g. using siphons.

[0028] One preferred form of the invention has at least one flush inlet opening at the upper end to allow water to enter, and at least one flush discharge opening at the rear side of the holder for the release of dissolved product into the flush,

[0029] Materials suitable for incorporation into products blocks for use in rim-fitting toilet flush dispensers are well-known. It is preferred to use materials which enable blocks of small size but high effectiveness to be used as this enables the size of the reload opening to be minimized.

[0030] Dispensers are usually sold loaded with a product block and it is often convenient to mould the dispenser as a single moulding having a hinge by which two parts of the moulding can be hinged together to form the block holder and having a retaining catch to hold the parts together when they are hinged towards each other. The initial block is loaded into the dispenser when it is in an open position and the two parts are hinged together to close it. In the known dispensers the retaining catch is normally made sufficiently weak to allow it to be reopened by normal finger pressure without the use of tools. This allows the holder to be reopened for reloading. In a preferred form of the invention the holder is openable by rotation about a hinge but is secured by a child-resistant retaining catch, i.e. a catch which cannot

easily be opened by finger pressure without the use of a tool or excessive force.

Brief Description of Drawings

[0031] The invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic perspective view of a dispenser according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the dispenser in its opened out state before insertion of the initial product block during the manufacturing process;

Figure 3 is a cross-section through the centre of the dispenser in its open position; and

Figure 4 is a perspective view, partially in cross-section, showing another form of dispenser according to the invention.

Best Mode of Carrying Out the Invention

[0032] Referring to the drawings a dispenser according to the invention is shown generally at (1). It is moulded in one piece from polypropylene. It comprises a holder (2) for receiving a block of product (3) for release into the flushing water during flushing of a toilet bowl. A clip (4) is attached to the upper surface of the holder (1) to enable it to be suspended from the rim of a toilet bowl. In use a rear portion (5) of the holder will be adjacent to the toilet bowl. This rear portion is provided with a plurality of flush inlets (6) extending round the top and rear face of the rear portion for admitting flush water into the holder (2) and with four longitudinally extending slots (7) which serve as flush discharge outlets to release solution, produced by the action of the flush water on the block, into the bowl. A pair of slots (7) is provided on either side of the centre of the holder.

[0033] The holder has a front portion (8) which in use faces into the centre of the toilet bowl. It is provided with an upper forwardly and downwardly inclined face (9) which is forward of the clip (4) and a lower rearwardly and downwardly inclined face (10). The upper face (9) is provided with a slot (11) which acts as a reload opening for inserting a replacement product block (2) when the originally installed block has been exhausted. The slot is provided with a plurality of flaps (12) independently hinged at the forward edge of the slot.

[0034] The dispenser is produced as a one piece moulding, as shown in Figure 2, and the two parts are folded together after insertion of a product block during the manufacturing process.

[0035] The two parts (5) and (8) are held together by a catch comprising a barbed tongue (13) engaging with a recess (14) to provide a childproof catch which cannot readily be opened.

[0036] In use the dispenser is clipped to the rim of a toilet bowl so that the rearward portion (5) is held against the toilet bowl. As flushing takes place the initially in-

stalled block is exhausted. A replacement block may be installed without removing the dispenser from the toilet bowl by pressing the lower edge of the block against the flaps so as to depress them into the interior of the holder. The block may be provided with a wrapper or gripping device (not shown) to avoid contact between the fingers and the block. However the importance of avoiding contact between the fingers and the block may be reduced because the block will be dry prior to installation. Because the slot (11) is formed in a face angled away from the horizontal, the risk of the clip (4) interfering with introduction of the block is reduced. When the block is fully inserted the resilient hinged flaps formed in the polypropylene moulding will spring back to their original position. As each flap is independently hinged it will be necessary to bend all the flaps independently at the same time to obtain access to the interior of the holder to remove the block. Furthermore the width of the slot is typically less than 10mm, which will make it difficult to insert a finger down the slot to touch the block whose upper surface is below the slot by a distance greater than the width of the flaps.

[0037] Figure 4 shows an alternative form of dispenser, in which the reload opening is in the form of a relatively wide slot (11). The slot has a horizontal baffle (15) extending into the interior of the holder from the lower edge of the slot (11), and hinged flaps (12) moulded into the holder, hinged to the upper edge of the slot (11) and extending downwardly and forwardly to obstruct the space between the upper edge and the fixed baffle (15). Only two hinged flaps (12) are shown. A replacement block may be inserted into the reload opening (11) by sliding it along the horizontal baffle, displacing the flexible baffle, and allowing the block to fall through the space between the fixed baffle and the rear wall of the holder.

Claims

1. A dispenser for using a flow of water during a toilet flush to dispense a dissolvable product from a solid block of said product into a toilet bowl, the dispenser being of the type having (a) a holder (2) for holding the solid block, said holder having a rearward side (5) which in use is adjacent to the toilet bowl, and a forward side (9, 10) facing the interior of the bowl in use, and (b) suspending means (4) for attaching said holder to the rim of a toilet bowl, wherein the holder has a reload opening (11), the size of the reload opening and its position relative to the suspending means being selected such that a replacement block may be inserted into the holder while it is positioned in the toilet bowl without manipulation of the dispenser, whereby
 - the reload opening (11) extends across the center of the holder (2) in the forward side (9, 10) and
 - a displaceable baffle (12) extends into the reload opening (11), said displaceable baffle being displaceable by the product block when the block is inserted in the reload opening;
 - wherein the reload opening (11) is in the form of a slot with a width which is not more than 50% of the length of the slot.
2. A dispenser according to claim 1, wherein the suspending means (4) is a single longitudinally central suspending means and the reload opening (11) is forward of the suspending means.
3. A dispenser according to claim 1, wherein the width of the slot is not greater than 10mm.
4. A dispenser according to claim 1, wherein the displaceable baffle (12) is biased to return to obstruct the reload opening (11) when the product block is fully inserted in the holder (2).
5. A dispenser according to claim 4, wherein the displaceable baffle (12) comprises at least one flap which is attached along an edge of the reload opening (11) so as to move resiliently downward as the block is inserted, and which is resiliently urged back to its original position when the block is fully inserted.
6. A dispenser according to claim 5, having a plurality of independently hinged flaps (12).
7. A dispenser according to claim 1, having a reload aperture (11) which allows a block to be inserted by movement from the center of the toilet bowl in a substantially horizontal direction and which has a fixed baffle (15) extending substantially horizontally from the lower edge of the reload opening (11) such that a block may be slid over it into the interior of the dispenser but fingers cannot bend round the baffle to obtain access to the block.
8. A dispenser according to claim 1, further comprising a block of the product positioned within the holder (2).
9. A method of treating a flushable toilet bowl having a rim, comprising the steps of:
 - a) securing to the rim of the toilet bowl the dispenser of claim 1;
 - b) loading a product block into the dispenser attached to the rim without manipulating the dispenser; and
 - c) flushing the toilet bowl at intervals to dispense an aqueous solution of the product dis-

solved from the block into the toilet bowl.

angesetzter Laschen (12).

Patentansprüche

1. Ausgabevorrichtung, mit der unter Ausnutzung einer Wasserströmung beim Spülen einer Toilette ein lösliches Produkt von einem massiven Stein desselben sich in eine Toilettenschüssel ausgeben lässt, und die (a) einen Halter (2) zur Aufnahme des Steins, welcher Halter eine hintere Seite (5), die im Einsatz an die Toilettenschüssel angrenzt, und eine vordere Seite (9, 10) hat, die im Einsatz zum Schüsselinneren gewandt ist, sowie (b) eine Aufhängeeinrichtung (4) zum Ansetzen des Halters an den Rand einer Toilettenschüssel aufweist, wobei der Halter eine Nachfüllöffnung (11) enthält, die nach Größe und Lage relativ zur Aufhängeeinrichtung so gewählt ist, dass sich ein Ersatzstein in den in der Toilettenschüssel befindlichen Halter einsetzen lässt, ohne letzteren manipulieren zu müssen, und wobei

die Nachfüllöffnung (11) sich in der vorderen Seite (9, 10) über die Mitte des Halters (2) erstreckt,

eine auslenkbare Sperrfläche (12) in die Nachfüllöffnung hinein vorsteht und beim Einführen des Produktsteins in die Nachfüllöffnung von diesem auslenkbar ist, und wobei die Nachfüllöffnung (11) die Gestalt eines Schlitzes einer Breite von nicht größer als 50 % der Schlitzlänge hat.

2. Ausgabevorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, bei der die Aufhängeeinrichtung (4) eine in Längsrichtung mitige einzelne Aufhängevorrichtung ist und die Nachfüllöffnung (11) vor der Aufhängevorrichtung liegt.
3. Ausgabevorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, bei der der Schlitz nicht breiter ist als 10 mm.
4. Ausgabevorrichtung nach Anspruch 1, bei der die auslenkbare Sperrfläche (12) so vorgespannt ist, dass sie bei vollständig in den Halter (2) eingesetztem Produktstein in ihre die Nachfüllöffnung (11) sperrende Lage zurückkehrt.
5. Ausgabevorrichtung nach Anspruch 4, bei der die auslenkbare Sperrfläche (12) mindestens eine Lasche aufweist, die an eine Kante der Nachfüllöffnung (11) angesetzt und beim Einführen des Steins federelastisch abwärts bewegbar ist und bei vollständig eingesetztem Stein federelastisch in ihre Ausgangslage zurück geführt wird.
6. Ausgabevorrichtung nach Anspruch 5 mit einer Vielzahl unabhängig voneinander scharnierartig

7. Ausgabevorrichtung nach Anspruch 1 mit einer Nachfüllöffnung (11), in die ein Stein durch Bewegung von der Mitte der Toilettenschüssel her in einer im wesentlichen horizontalen Richtung einführbar ist und die eine feste Sperrfläche (15) aufweist, die im wesentlichen horizontal von der Unterkante der Nachfüllöffnung (11) her vorsteht, so dass ein Stein über die Sperrfläche in das Innere der Ausgabevorrichtung schiebbar ist, aber keine Finger um die Sperrfläche herum Zugang zum Stein erlangen können.

8. Ausgabevorrichtung nach Anspruch 1 weiterhin mit einem Stein des Produkts, der im Halter (2) angeordnet ist.

9. Verfahren zum Behandeln einer spülbaren Toilettenschüssel mit einem Rand, mit folgenden Schritten:

a) Festlegen der Ausgabevorrichtung nach Anspruch 1 am Rand der Toilettenschüssel,

b) Einsetzen eines Produktsteins in die am Rand festgelegte Ausgabevorrichtung ohne Manipulieren derselben und

c) Intervallweises Spülen der Toilettenschüssel, um eine wässrige Lösung des vom Stein abgelösten Produkts in die Toilettenschüssel auszugeben.

Revendications

1. Distributeur utilisant l'écoulement d'eau de chasse dans les toilettes pour distribuer un produit soluble à partir d'un bloc solide dudit produit dans la cuvette de toilettes, le distributeur étant du type comprenant

(a) un récipient (2) pour contenir le bloc solide, ledit récipient ayant une face arrière (5) qui, pendant l'utilisation, est adjacente à la cuvette de toilettes, et une face avant (9, 10) dirigée vers l'intérieur de la cuvette pendant l'utilisation, et

(b) un moyen de suspension (4) pour attacher ledit récipient à la bordure de la cuvette de toilettes, le récipient ayant une ouverture de rechargement (11), les dimensions de l'ouverture de rechargement et sa position par rapport au moyen de suspension étant choisies telles qu'un bloc de remplacement peut être inséré dans le récipient pendant qu'il est en position dans la cuvette de toilettes, sans manipuler le distributeur, dans lequel:

- l'ouverture de rechargement (11) s'étend

- au travers du milieu du récipient (2) dans la face avant (9, 10),
- un déflecteur mobile (12) s'étend dans l'ouverture de rechargement (11), ledit déflecteur mobile pouvant être déplacé par le bloc de produit lorsque le bloc est inséré dans l'ouverture de rechargement, et
 - l'ouverture de rechargement (11) a la forme d'une fente dont la largeur n'est pas supérieure à 50 % de la longueur de la fente.
2. Distributeur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le moyen de suspension (4) est un unique moyen de suspension central et longitudinal et l'ouverture de rechargement (11) est située à l'avant du moyen de suspension.
 3. Distributeur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la largeur de la fente n'est pas supérieure à 10 mm.
 4. Distributeur selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le déflecteur mobile (12) est bandé dans le sens du retour afin d'obstruer l'ouverture de rechargement (11) lorsque le bloc de produit est complètement inséré dans le récipient.
 5. Distributeur selon la revendication 4, dans lequel le déflecteur mobile (12) comporte au moins un volet qui est attaché le long d'un bord de l'ouverture de rechargement (11), de façon à se déplacer vers le bas de manière élastique lorsque le bloc est inséré, et qui est ramené de manière élastique à sa position d'origine lorsque le bloc est complètement inséré.
 6. Distributeur selon la revendication 5, ayant une pluralité de volets (12) articulés indépendamment les uns des autres.
 7. Distributeur selon la revendication 1, ayant une ouverture de rechargement (11) qui permet à un bloc d'être inséré par un mouvement à partir du centre de la cuvette de toilettes dans une direction sensiblement horizontale et qui a un déflecteur fixe (15) s'étendant sensiblement horizontalement depuis le bord inférieur de l'ouverture de rechargement (11), de sorte qu'un bloc puisse être glissé sur lui à l'intérieur du distributeur, mais que des doigts ne puissent pas se plier autour du déflecteur pour accéder au bloc.
 8. Distributeur selon la revendication 1, comprenant en outre un bloc du produit mis en position dans le récipient (2).
 9. Procédé de traitement d'une cuvette de toilettes pouvant être rincée et munie d'une bordure, com-
- prenant les étapes consistant à :
- a) fixer à la bordure de la cuvette de toilettes le distributeur de la revendication 1 ;
 - b) charger un bloc de produit dans le distributeur attaché à la bordure, sans manipuler le distributeur ; et
 - c) rincer la cuvette de toilettes par intervalles, pour distribuer une solution aqueuse du produit dissous, à partir du bloc, dans la cuvette de toilettes.



