

(No Model.)

T. D. VINT.
MENTHOL CONE.

No. 507,860.

Patented Oct. 31, 1893.

FIG. 2.

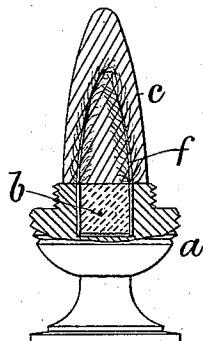


FIG. 3.

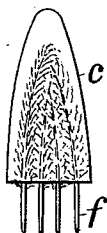
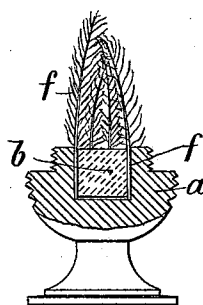


FIG. 1.



WITNESSES

C. Sedgwick
E. M. Clark

INVENTOR

T. D. Vint
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS DICKINSON VINT, OF HASTINGS, ENGLAND.

MENTHOL CONE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,860, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed March 16, 1893. Serial No. 466,238. (No specimens.) Patented in France June 9, 1892, No. 222,238.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS DICKINSON VINT, chemist, of 2 Palace Avenue, White Rock, Hastings, in the county of Sussex, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Menthol Cones or Sticks, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent in France, dated June 9, 1892, No. 222,238,) of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Menthol cones or sticks are very liable to break off in use, particularly at the base where they are affixed to their holders, and this invention remedies this objection by providing means whereby the cone or stick of menthol is not only firmly secured to its holder but is strengthened throughout its length, the said means being such as not to interfere with the use of the menthol in the ordinary way.

The invention consists in strengthening the cone or stick and in securing the same in the holder, if one be used, by means of filaments, and by the word filaments, I include feather tips, down, badger hair, silk, wool, or other threads, which ramify through the mass of the menthol cone or stick, the ends of the feather tips or filaments being first tightly wedged or otherwise secured in the holder.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as applied to a holder, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of the holder with the feather tips inserted but before the menthol is applied. Fig. 2 is a similar section of the finished article. Fig. 3 shows a cone unprovided with a holder, the projecting ends of the feather tips being grasped when the article is used.

Assuming feather tips *f* (which I find the

best for the purpose) to be used, the ends of their stems are wedged in a hole made in the holder *a* by means of a plug *b* of cork for example, and then the feathers are dipped into the mold containing the melted menthol, so that they penetrate and ramify through the mass when it is solidified, as shown in Fig. 2, and thus firmly hold the menthol cone *c* to its base or holder *a*. Being of soft material the feathers admit of the menthol cone being applied by rubbing in the usual way without injury to the skin, as the feathers wear away along with the menthol. In the case of threads they would be fixed to the holder *a* in the same way and may if necessary be stiffened by being first impregnated with paraffine wax, so as to cause them to penetrate the molten menthol.

If no holder is used the feather tips or filaments would project from the cone or stick and take the place of the holder as in Fig. 3.

I claim—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a menthol cone or stick having strengthening filaments ramifying through the mass, substantially as described.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a menthol cone or stick having a base or holder, and having strengthening filaments ramifying through the mass of menthol and secured by their ends in the base or holder, substantially as described.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1892.

THOMAS DICKINSON VINT.

Witnesses:

WM. CLARK,

53 Chancery Lane, London, Patent Agent.

BAYARD C. DIXON,

53 Chancery Lane, London, Clerk.