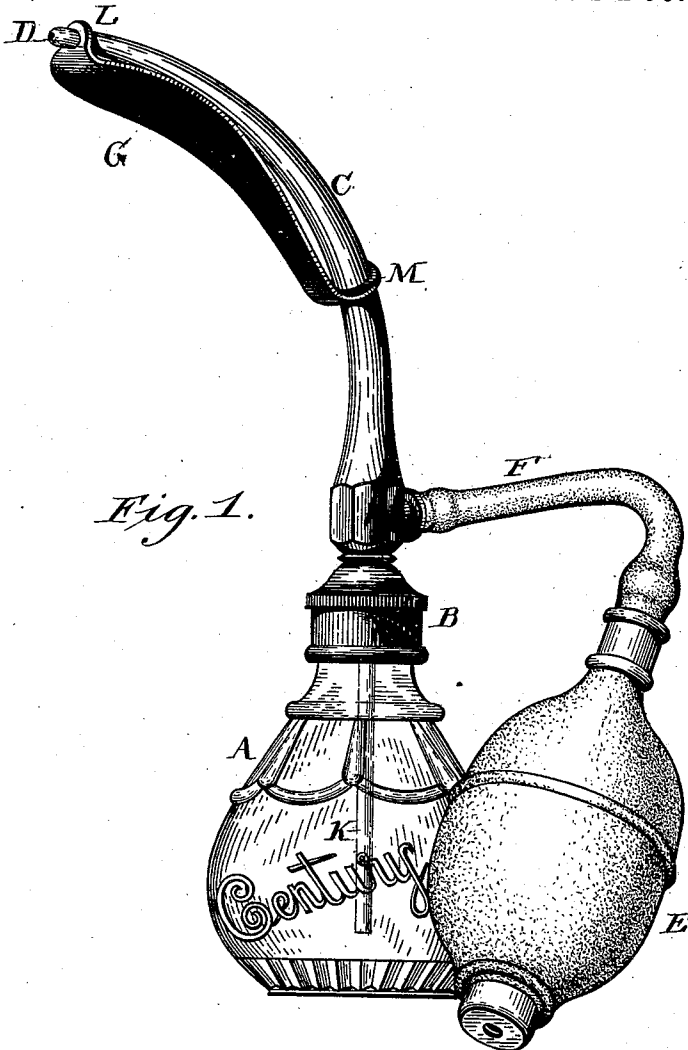


(No Model.)

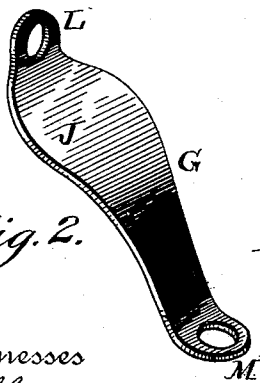
C. M. BLACKMAN.  
ATOMIZER.

No. 487,873.

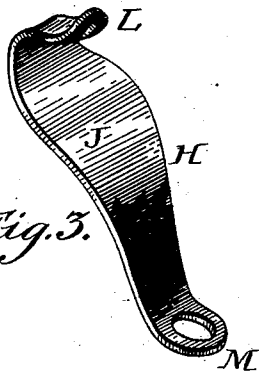
Patented Dec. 13, 1892.



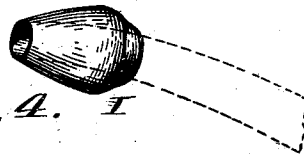
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4. I*

Witnesses  
*Georgeance.*  
*L. B. Brock.*

Inventor  
*Charles M. Blackman*  
by *Fenelon B. Brock*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. BLACKMAN, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO THE S. H. WETMORE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ATOMIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,873, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed June 13, 1892. Serial No. 436,624. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES M. BLACKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Atomizers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to atomizers.

The object of my improvement is to provide an atomizer or spraying device for throat, nasal, perfumery, or other uses to which it may or can be applied.

My invention consists in the following construction and combination of parts, which will first be fully described, and the features of novelty then pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an atomizer to which I have applied my improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of my tongue-depressor attachment. Fig. 3 is a similar view of a slightly-modified form of the tongue-depressor. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the nasal-tip attachment.

In the drawings, A represents a bottle or other fluid-receptacle, in which in this instance I have blown the word "Century" into the glass on the side of the same.

B represents the screw-cap of the bottle, provided with the usual packing.

C represents the air-tube. It is preferably made of hard rubber of tapering form from the base, which is the greater diameter, to the tip D. It is secured to the screw-cap in any suitable way, and may be integral therewith.

E is the usual air-bulb, and F the flexible connection between it and the air-tube C.

G represents the removable tongue-depressor, which is adapted to be slipped on and off the air-tube C, and H is a slightly-modified form of the same.

By making my air or spray tube C of tapering form I obtain great strength without clumsiness or weight. This additional strength extends throughout the whole length of the tube, it being necessary to overcome the swell

in the bend at the base of the tube before it will break. At the same time this tapering form of tube permits me to use a fine point or tip upon the end of the spray-tube, with which the throat may be sprayed without interfering with the operator's view of his work.

K represents the liquid-tube, which projects down into the bottle A and up into the spray-tube C.

Each of the tongue-depressors G and H is formed, as shown in the drawings, with a swelled or enlarged part J near the outer end, which is adapted to press down upon the tongue. The opposite ends are bent over, narrowed, and provided with apertures L and M, through which the tapering tube is slipped when the tongue-depressor is in place. The holes L and M are so graduated in size, M being necessarily the larger, that the depressor upon being slipped over the tapering tube into the position shown in Fig. 1 will be securely held in that position and prevented from passing any farther down the tube or being rotated thereon. When in use in this position, the depressor also acts as a brace, imparting still additional strength to the spray-tube C. Being a relatively-fixed attachment to the spray-tube by means of the looped apertured ends—although instantly removable—it acts to preserve the same distance between the tip D and the tongue whatever pressure be applied to it. It can therefore never touch or interfere with the tongue or saliva while the operator is spraying the throat.

When used for perfumery or other analogous uses, the tongue-depressor is simply slipped off the spray-tube.

I claim—

1. A tongue-depressor consisting of a curved piece with apertures at either end for slipping the same upon a spray-tube.
2. The combination of an atomizer having a tapered spray-tube and a tongue-depressor having apertures of different size adapted to be slipped on and off thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

C. M. BLACKMAN.

Witnesses:

FRED. W. COOPER,  
FLORENCE A. COOPER.