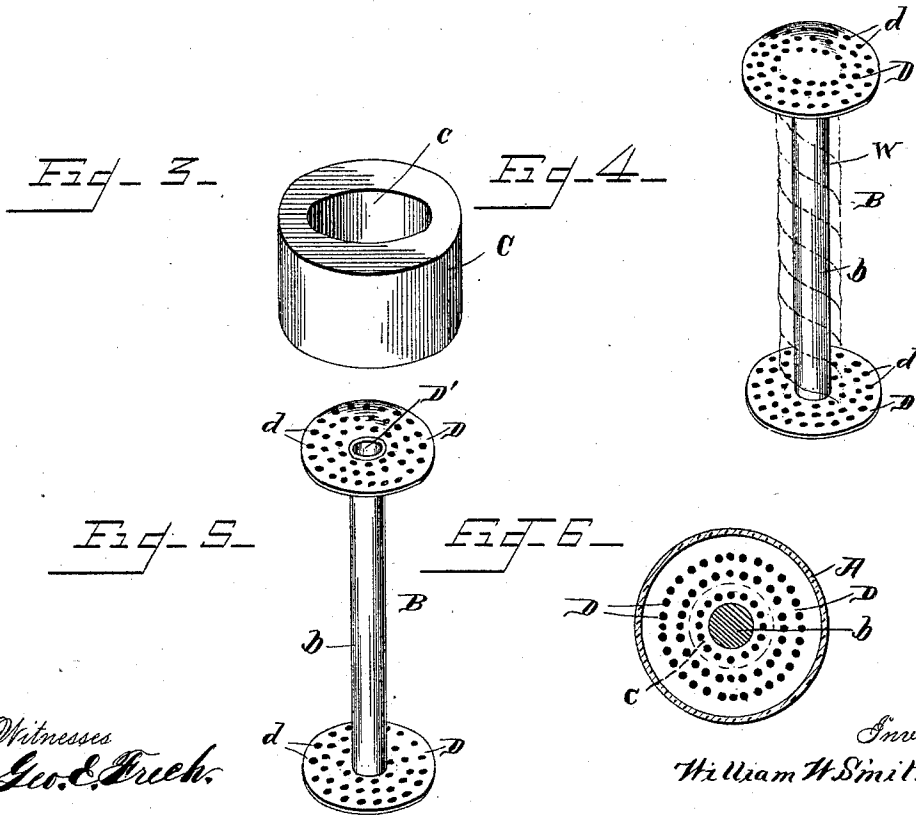
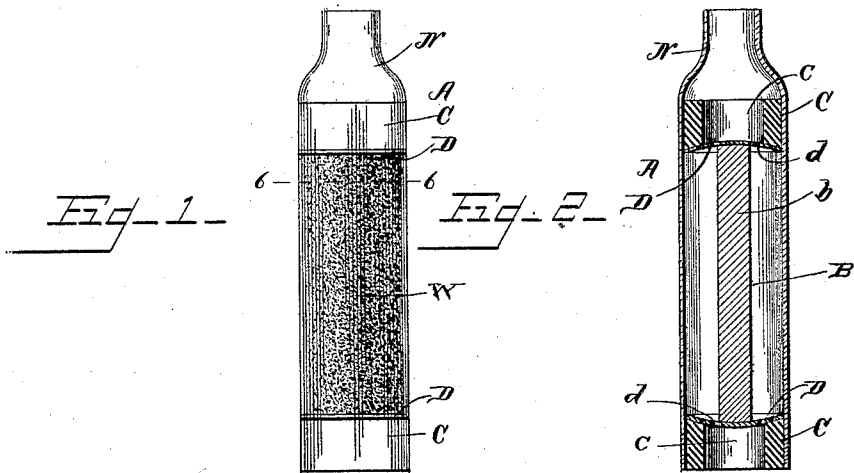


(No Model.)

W. W. SMITH.
INHALER.

No. 413,100.

Patented Oct. 15, 1889.



Witnesses
Geo. E. French

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By his Attorneys

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WATT SMITH, OF ELKHART, INDIANA.

INHALER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,100, dated October 15, 1889.

Application filed April 24, 1889. Serial No. 308,389. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WATT SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elkhart, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Inhaler, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to inhalers of that class which comprise a glass body, a perforated stopper at each end, and an inclosed bar, rod, or tube connecting said stoppers, the medicament being inserted within said body between said stoppers and around said tube, all as will be more fully described in the following specification.

The object of the invention is to construct an inhaler which shall be simple, cheap, and durable, and still serviceable.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein the same letters of reference are applied to similar parts throughout, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved inhaler complete. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the corks. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the brace. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modified form of brace. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section on line 6 6 of Fig. 1.

The letter A designates the body of my improved inhaler which is preferably of glass and cylindrical in form, slightly tapered at one end in a neck N, for insertion in the mouth of the user.

C are corks having holes *c* in their centers.

B is a brace comprising a body *b*, which may be either solid, as shown in Fig. 4, or tubular, as shown in Fig. 5, and two disks D, one at each end. The disks D are slightly rounded or convex on their outer faces, whereby they will make a close connection with the corners of the corks around the holes therein, and each disk is provided with a number of perforations *d*, for a purpose to appear farther on.

In assembling the several parts, one of the corks C is first forced into the body A and pressed tightly into the neck N thereof. The brace B is then wound with waste W, or with

cloth, felt, or other fibrous material, soaked in the medicament which it is desired to inhale, and inserted in the body A. The remaining cork C is then inserted in the open end of the body and pressed down tightly upon the disk D at that end of the brace, thereby firmly securing all the parts in place, where they will be held against accidental displacement. It will be understood that the internal parts may at any time be removed for cleaning or recharging by simply pushing the upper cork forcibly inward. The use of devices of this character is too well understood to necessitate a recital here.

The disks D are of a size adapted to fit snugly within the tubular body A, and the brace B is slightly smaller in diameter than the holes *c* in the corks, whereby the innermost perforations *d* in the disks will be exposed within said holes. Under ordinary circumstances I prefer to make the brace B solid and solder it directly to the inner concave faces of the disks D; but when a very strong or powerful medicament is used the full force of an inhalation thereof direct would be too strong, especially for weak or diseased lungs, and in this case I make the brace B tubular and opening at its ends through a central aperture D' in the disks, whereby, when an inhalation is taken, a considerable amount of pure air is drawn into the lungs through the tubular brace B, and the medicated fumes thus considerably weakened by being mixed with such a proportionately large quantity of clear air.

The chief merit of my improved inhaler is its extreme simplicity and cheapness, being a serviceable device withal and capable of effective use and reuse for a long period of time. It may be made in quantities, boxed, and sold at a very low cost, with directions for use, and the purchaser can provide the filling-cloth W and the proper medicament in which it is to be soaked.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In an inhaler, a hollow tube, in combination with oppositely-located perforated disks, and an intermediate brace extending

from disk to disk, substantially as specified.

2. In an inhaler, a hollow tube, in combination with oppositely located and bored corks, and an opposite intermediate brace
5 provided with perforated disks at its ends bearing against the corks, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM WATT SMITH.

Witnesses:

P. H. COSTICH,

C. B. THOMAS.