

(No Model.)

M. S. GREEN.
INHALING TIP.

No. 395,436.

Patented Jan. 1, 1889.

Fig. 1.

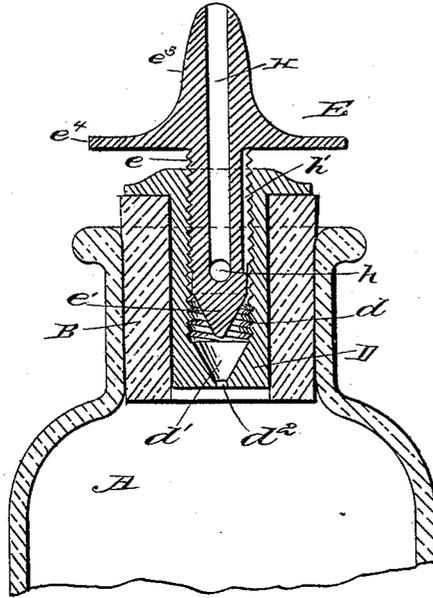
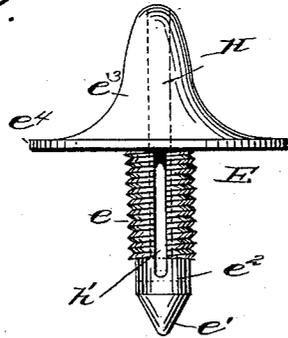


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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INHALING-TIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,436, dated January 1, 1889.

Application filed November 1, 1888. Serial No. 289,712. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRON S. GREEN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Inhaling-Tip, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in inhaling-tips, and has for its object to simplify the construction of the same and provide a tip effective in operation and capable of being manufactured at a minimum cost.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section through my improved tip, illustrating the same as attached to a bottle; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the stem detached.

In carrying out the invention, A represents a bottle, and B a centrally and vertically bored cork or stopper inserted in the mouth of the bottle. In the bore of the cork a socket, D, is introduced, provided with a flange at its upper end adapted to rest upon the outer surface of the cork and a central longitudinal interiorly-threaded aperture, d . The walls at the lower end of the threaded aperture d are shaped to represent an inverted frustum of a cone, being so formed to provide a valve-seat, d' . A small channel, d^2 , is produced in the bottom of the socket, leading into the conical lower extremity of the said threaded aperture, as best illustrated in Fig. 1.

A stem, E, is adapted to screw into the socket, and to that end is constructed with an exteriorly-threaded body, e , having a conical lower end, e' , adapted for contact with the socket-seat d' , constituting a valve-plug, and immediately above the conical extremity a plain reduced surface, e^2 , is formed upon the body. The stem E is further constructed with a tip, e^3 , of nipple shape, the lower portion of

which nipple is sloped outward to form a wide annular flange, e^1 , purposed to cover and extend beyond the flange of the socket.

A longitudinal aperture, H, is produced in the stem E, commencing at its top and terminating near its lower extremity, as best shown in Fig. 1, and in the plain surface e^2 of the stem a diametrical aperture, h , is made, extending from side to side and crossing the lower end of the said longitudinal aperture H. The construction of the stem is completed by forming in one side of the body of the stem an exterior longitudinal air-channel, h' , the said channel extending from the under side of the tip-flange downward.

It will be observed that when the stem is but partially screwed into the socket, by reason of the air-channel h' , the operator, having the nipple end of the stem inserted in the nostril, for instance, may inhale or exhale without removing the same. When the stem is screwed down into the socket until the valve-plug at the lower extremity of the stem is carried to its seat d' , the bottle or other receptacle in which the device is inserted is effectually sealed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In an inhaling-tip, the combination, with a socket provided with a longitudinal internally-threaded bore, d , having conical walls d' at its lower end and a bottom channel, d^2 , leading into said bore, of a stem, E, adapted to screw into the socket, having a nipple-flanged top, e^3 , and a conical lower end, e' , and provided with a longitudinal aperture, H, extending downward from its top, a diametrical aperture, h , crossing the longitudinal aperture at its bottom, and a longitudinal exterior air-channel, h' , below the nipple-flange, substantially as shown and described.

MYRON S. GREEN.

Witnesses:

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