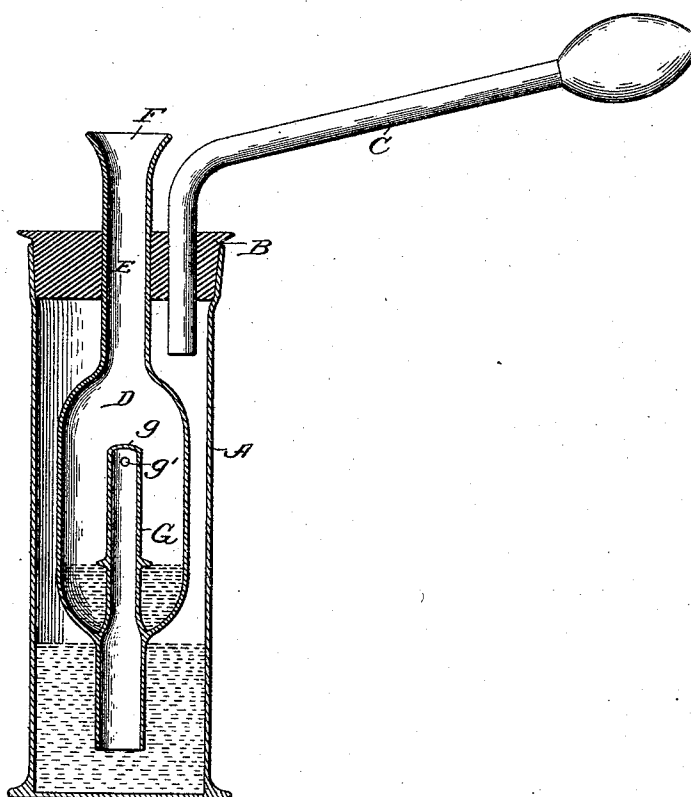


(No Model.)

J. F. CHESEBRO.
INHALER.

No. 496,776.

Patented May 2, 1893.



witnesses:

Harry S. Arthur
W. P. Keene.

Inventor:

James F. Chesebro.

By Knight Bros.
Atty's.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. CHESEBRO, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO STAR BROTHERS AND ROBERT SMITH, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT.

INHALER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,776, dated May 2, 1893.

Application filed February 6, 1893. Serial No. 461,217. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. CHESEBRO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inhalers, of which the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same.

My present invention relates to an improvement upon the vaporizing inhaler covered by United States Patent No. 349,085, granted to me September 14, 1886, which is used for inhaling the vapors of medicines in the treatment of throat, lung and catarrhal affections; and the object of my invention is to simplify and improve the structure of the device set forth in said patent in order to render the same more compact, more economical of manufacture, and more satisfactory of operation.

To this end my invention consists in forming the acid-containing-bulb integral with the funnel tube and the vapor tube, and providing the vapor tube with the sealed upper end having small perforations or apertures in its side wall, whereby the acid can be readily poured into the bulb without any danger of passing into the vapor tube. The customary alkali receptacle surrounds the acid bulb and vapor tube, so that the vapor arising from the acid can pass through the perforations into the vapor tube and down through the alkali into the outer receptacle and form the medicinal fumes which are to be inhaled. The customary inhaling tube leads from the outer receptacle.

In order that my invention may be fully comprehended I will more specifically describe the same with reference to the accompanying drawing, which represents a side elevation of my improved device.

In said drawing, A represents a suitable glass receptacle, B a stopper fitting the mouth of the receptacle, C the inhaling draft-tube formed preferably with the bulb at its outer end and having its inner end extending through the stopper B by which it is supported, and D is the acid bulb formed integral with the lower end of the funnel tube E, which latter

extends up through the stopper B. All of the above described elements are substantially similar to the same parts disclosed in my above-referred to patent.

The distinctive features will now be described:—Formed integral with the upper end of the tube E is a funnel F into which the acid for the bulb D is poured. G is a vapor tube extending up through the lower end of the bulb D and formed integral therewith. This vapor tube G projects a short distance into the bulb D and is sealed at its top end *g* so as to prevent the acid from the tube E entering therein, and is provided with a series of small apertures or perforations *g'* below the top to allow the vapors arising from the acid to pass down the vapor tube.

The operation of the device is as follows:—The proper acid is poured into the bulb D through the funnel end of the tube E and the alkali is placed in the receptacle A around the lower open end of the vapor tube G. Air is drawn down through the tube E into the bulb D, over the surface of the acid therein, where it becomes impregnated with the acid vapors. From the bulb D, the impregnated air passes through the perforations *g'* into the vapor tube G, and down into and through the alkali material in the receptacle A, to form the medicinal fumes, which fill the receptacle A and pass off through the draft-tube to the person using the device.

My present device is superior to the patented one in being more compact, more efficient in operation, and more economical to manufacture.

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

1. In a vaporizing inhaler, the combination of a suitable receptacle adapted to contain an alkali, a bulb supported in said receptacle and adapted to contain an acid, a vapor tube extending up through the lower end of the bulb and sealed at its top end, said vapor tube being provided with a series of apertures below its sealed top, and a suitable draft-tube through which the fumes can be inhaled, whereby the acid can be poured into the bulb without entering the vapor tube and the acid vapors can readily pass through the vapor

tube into the alkali receptacle, substantially as set forth.

2. In a vaporizing inhaler, the combination of a suitable receptacle adapted to receive an alkali, an acid bulb supported in said alkali receptacle, a filling tube made integral with the acid bulb and formed with an integral funnel at its upper end, a vapor tube formed integral with the lower end of the acid tube
10 and extending thereinto and sealed at its up-

per end, said vapor tube being open at its lower end and provided with suitable apertures below the sealed top, and a suitable draft-tube connecting with the alkali receptacle, substantially as and for the purpose
15 explained.

JAMES F. CHESEBRO.

Witnesses:

L. A. COMSTOCK,
O. C. GARDNER.