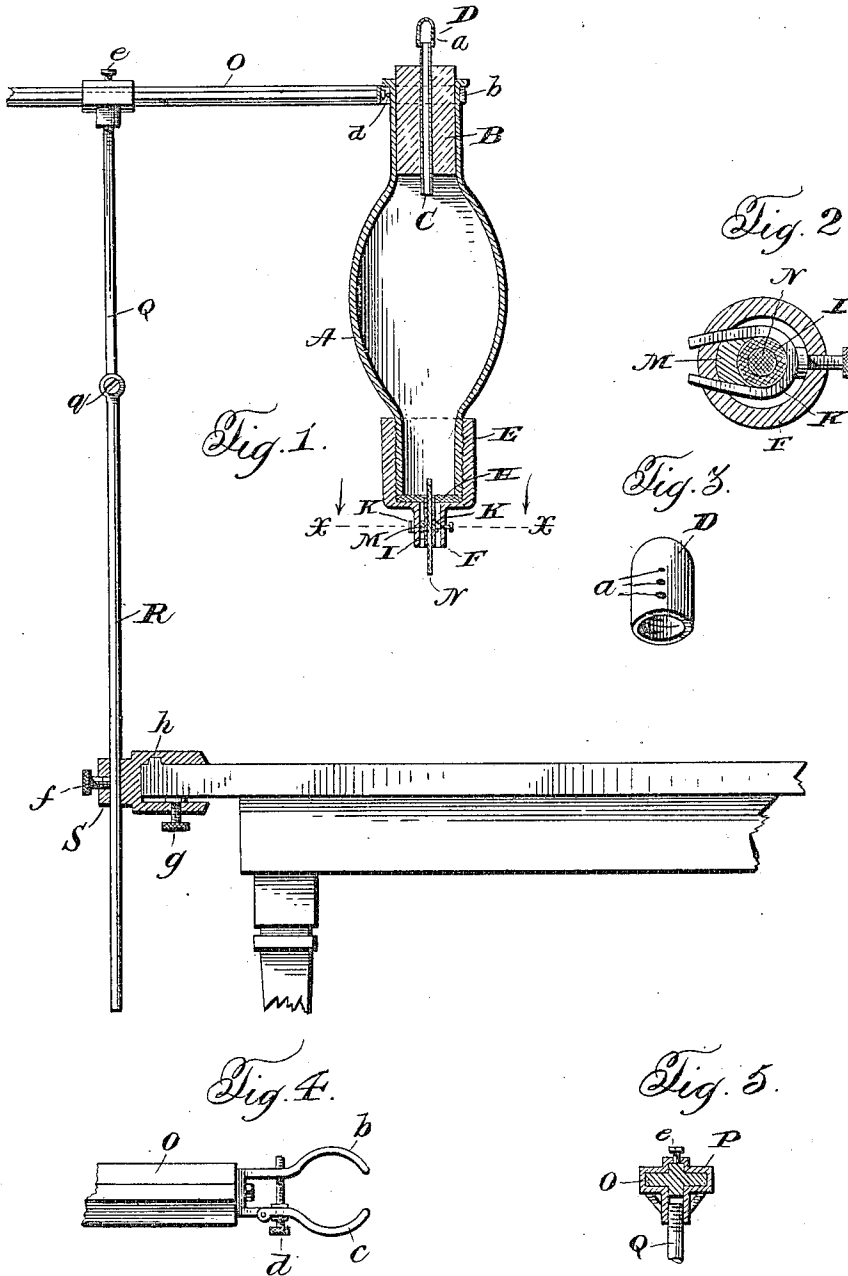


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J. R. MAXFIELD & S. B. MAUPIN.
ANESTHETIC HOLDING AND DISPENSING APPARATUS.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES R. MAXFIELD AND SETH B. MAUPIN, OF GRAND SALINE, TEXAS.

ANESTHETIC HOLDING AND DISPENSING APPARATUS.

No. 831,728.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 25, 1906.

Application filed February 3, 1906. Serial No. 299,322.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES R. MAXFIELD and SETH B. MAUPIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Grand Saline, in the county of Van Zandt and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anesthetic Holding and Dispensing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to that class of devices which are employed in surgical operations or the like where it is necessary to administer anesthetics and desirable to have the holder vertically, laterally, and angularly adjustably secured to the operating-table and so constructed as to permit of the perfect control of the outward passage of the fluid.

Briefly stated, the invention contemplates a flask or receptacle so constructed as to permit of regulating the discharge of fluid therefrom and the entrance of air thereto, together with means for holding the receptacle in any position relative to a supporting stand or table.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of our device and a cut-away portion of a table or other suitable support to which it is adapted to be applied. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detailed views, respectively, of the air-regulating cap, the flask or receptacle clamp, and socket for receiving the flask or receptacle clamp-supporting arm.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, in which like reference characters refer to corresponding parts in the several views, A represents a flask or receptacle provided externally at its lower or outlet end with screw-threads. Fitted in its upper end is a cork B, through which extends a tube C. Threaded on the upper end of the tube C is a cap D. (Shown clearly in Fig. 3.) Graduated air-openings a are formed in the side of the cap D, so that by turning the same more or less a larger or smaller opening is exposed and a corresponding amount of air admitted to the flask or receptacle, thereby displacing the fluid more or less quickly.

E is an internally-threaded cap engaging the lower or discharge end of the flask and having a contracted neck portion F. Seated on the end of said bottle is a rubber disk H, which has a tubular extension I fitting inside

the neck F. K is a clamp engaging the tubular extension I for the purpose of shutting off the flow by compressing said tubular extension and the wick contained therein and about to be described. The clamp K comprises a substantially U-shaped member having an adjusting-screw swiveled to the bottom thereof and projecting through and engaging a threaded opening in the neck F. Bearing against the tube I on the opposite side from which the clamp engages the same is a segmental block M, secured to the inside of the neck F and conforming to the surface of tube not otherwise engaged. The block M and the clamp cooperate to obtain an even pressure on all sides of the rubber tube I, which is compressed when the clamp is forced against the same, and thereby tend to contract a wick N, extending through the disk and its tubular extension. Primary regulation of the wick is obtained by screwing down the cap E until the disk is forced hard against the end of the flask, by which the disk and its tubular extension are compressed.

It will be clearly seen that the discharge of the fluid may be regulated, first, by adjusting the air-supply by means of cap E; further, by contracting wick N, which conveys the fluid outwardly through the medium of cap E and disk H, and finally by operating the clamp K to choke the wick N still further and prevent the discharge of fluid entirely when desired.

The flask just described is supported in the clamp shown in Fig. 4, which is rigidly secured to the supporting-arm O and comprises a rigid arm b and a hinged arm c . The clamp may be regulated by an adjusting-screw d .

The arm O is an elongated bar provided centrally on both sides with flanges, the same engaging a complementary socket P at the extremity of an upright Q. This bar and socket, however, may be of any other convenient shape, the purpose being to prevent rotation of the arm O, which is held in position by a screw e or the like.

R is a second upright pivotally secured to the bar Q and held in adjusted position by any suitable means, as a thumb-screw g . The upright R extends through and is secured in a vertically-extending opening in an offset portion of a clamping member S by a thumb-screw or other holding means f , the rod fitting loosely within said opening, where-

by it may be adjusted vertically. The clamp S includes two arms, which engage the upper and lower surfaces of a table or stand, a screw or the like *g* being provided for holding said clamp in place. In the bearing-surface of the upper arm of the clamp is a groove *h*, which is intended to slidably engage a strip or raised portion on the supporting table or stand and lock the clamp against any except a lateral movement relative to the table.

The construction described provides for an adjustment of the flask-support along the table, a second adjustment annularly relative thereto, and a third adjustment to and from said table, so that the flask may be placed and securely held in any position whatsoever relative to the stand upon which it is being used.

The construction and arrangement of the parts having been set forth, the operation of our improved device is as follows: The receptacle is adjusted to the desired position, after which the air-regulating cap is turned according to the amount of air desired to be admitted. This gives partial regulation to the discharge of the fluid. Further adjustment is obtained by forcing the cap on the discharge end closer to the receptacle itself, after which the flow may be decreased still more or cut off entirely by operating the clamp K.

What we claim is—

1. A device of the character described, including a receptacle having a contracted portion at one end thereof, a wick extending through said contracted portion, and means for compressing said wick.

2. A device of the character described, including a receptacle having a contracted portion at one end thereof, a flexible tube within said contracted portion, a wick extending through said tube, and means for compressing said wick.

3. A device of the character described, including a receptacle, a tube projecting therefrom, a cap having threaded engagement with said tube, and graduated openings in the side of said cap.

4. A device of the character described, including a receptacle threaded at one end thereof, a cap engaging said threaded portion, and provided with a contracted neck, a wick extending through said neck, and means for compressing said wick.

5. A device of the character described, including a receptacle threaded at one end thereof, a cap engaging said end and provided with a contracted neck, a tube within said neck, a wick extending through said

tube, and means for compressing said tube around said neck.

6. A device of the character described, including a receptacle, threaded at one end thereof, a cap engaging said threaded portion and provided with a contracted neck, a rubber tube within said neck, a wick extending through said tube, and means for compressing said tube around said wick.

7. In a device of the character described, a receptacle threaded at one end thereof, a cap engaging said threaded portion, and having a contracted neck, a wick extending through said neck, in combination with a substantially U-shaped clamp engaging said wick, the arms thereof working in openings in the before-mentioned neck.

8. In a device of the character described, a receptacle threaded externally at one end, a cap engaging said threaded portion, and provided with a contracted neck, a disk supported in said cap having a central opening therein, a tubular extension on said disk surrounding said opening and fitting within said neck, a wick extending through said neck, in combination with means for compressing the tube and disk around said wick.

9. In a device of the character described, a receptacle threaded at one end, a cap engaging said threaded portion and provided with a contracted neck, a segmental block secured within said neck and engaging a flexible tube fitting therein, a clamping member engaging said tube and cooperating with said segmental block to compress the same.

10. A device of the character described, including a flask or receptacle threaded at one end, a cork fitting within the other end, a tube extending through said cork, a cap provided with graduated openings and having threaded engagement with the extremity of said tube, a second cap engaging said threaded portion of the flask or receptacle and having a contracted neck, a flexible tube therewithin, a wick extending through said tube, and means for compressing said tube around said wick.

11. A device of the character described, including a receptacle, a wick extending therefrom, and means for regulating the discharge of fluid through said wick, said means including a compressor for the wick.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES R. MAXFIELD.
SETH B. MAUPIN.

Witnesses:

I. K. GROOMS,
C. B. SMITH.