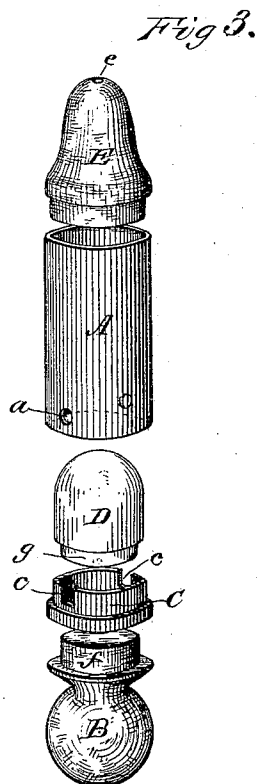
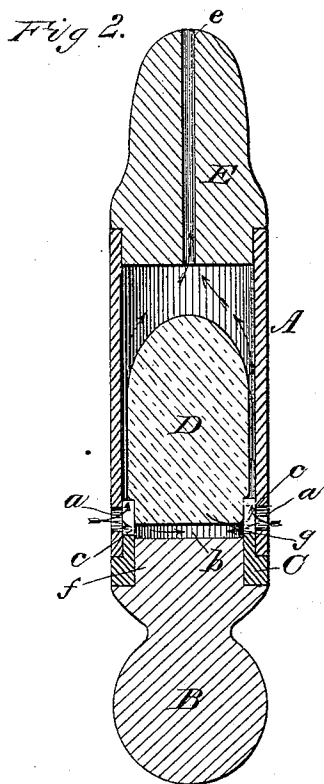
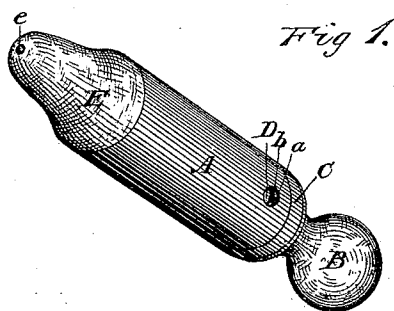


(No Model.)

J. W. WOOD.
INHALER AND MEDICINE HOLDER.

No. 466,130.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. WOOD, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

INHALER AND MEDICINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,130, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed November 13, 1891. Serial No. 411,781. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medicine Holders and Inhalers; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in medicine holders and inhalers in which a solidified medicinal substance is adapted for external use or for inhalation; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a convenient but inexpensive pocket-holder for containing and protecting a solidified medicinal preparation adapted for external use; second, to provide space for the passage of air underneath as well as on all sides of the medicinal preparation, and thereby increase its strength for inhalation, and, third, to provide means for shutting off an inflow of air at the bottom of the holder in order to prevent the unnecessary dissipation of the strength of the medicine when not in use. I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my combined medicine holder and inhaler, showing the various parts fitted together in position to protect the medicine from breakage or dissipation. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of my device, showing the parts in position for use as an inhaler and indicating the direction of the currents of air from underneath and around the medicine into the outlet-tube of the holder; and Fig. 3 is a side view of the various parts of the device separated from one another to better show the method of construction.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The cylinder A of the holder may be constructed of any desired material, but is preferably of metal, because of its being a good conductor of heat, which facilitates the vaporization of such a medicinal substance as menthol when held in the hand a few moments before inhalation. Near the bottom of A are

one or more apertures *a*, which, in connection with corresponding openings *c* in the flange of the base C, afford inlets for the air underneath and around the medicinal substance D, as is best shown in Fig. 2. The base C fits snugly upon the upper portion *f* of the handle B, and D may be firmly attached at the sides to the inner surface of the flange of C at *g*; but the depression at *g* should not be as great as the thickness of the flange of C, so that the air may pass freely upward along the sides of D when A is placed in position upon C and *a* brought into registering position with *c*, as is shown in Fig. 2.

Into the upper end of the cylinder A, I place the top or nose-piece E, provided with a small orifice *e*, leading from the cylinder above the medicine and adapted to carry the vapor to the nostril for inhalation. Wood or hard rubber is preferable for this part of the holder, which comes into contact with the nostril, and it may be made friction-tight in the cylinder or may be cemented to it. The handle B also may be attached in either of these ways to C, and between B and D should be left a space *b* to permit the free passage of air underneath the medicine as well as upward along its sides when the apertures *a* and *c* coincide. *a a* of course need not be circular, as shown, but may be slots extending to the bottom of the cylinder, as *c c* extend to the top of the flange.

When the holder is not in use as an inhaler, unnecessary dissipation of medicinal vapor may be avoided by simply turning slightly in either direction the handle B and its cap C until *a* and *c* are no longer in registering position and all inflow of air at the bottom is stopped.

I am aware that inhalers have been constructed with reference to admitting or shutting off the inflow of air at the bottom, and I do not claim such a device, broadly.

It will readily be seen from the foregoing description and from the drawings that I secure by my device not only an inexpensive and convenient pocket-holder for such a preparation as a menthol pencil for external use in the usual manner, but also in the same holder I obtain an efficient inhaler for the treatment of catarrh, colds, or similar ailments by the introduction of the medicated

vapor directly to the nostrils and bronchial tubes.

What I claim, therefore, as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 1. A holder for solidified medicine, consisting of a ring or base adapted to hold the medicine, a cylinder adapted to fit over the flange of the base and to surround and protect the medicine, a top piece inserted in the
10 cylinder, and a handle attached to the base, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A holder, substantially as described, having the solidified medicine or pencil separated
15 from the holder at the bottom to permit the

passage of air underneath the pencil, as and for the purpose described.

3. A combined medicine holder and inhaler consisting of the cylinder A, the handle B, the base C, the pencil D, and the nose-piece 20 E, having an orifice *e*, in combination with the corresponding openings *a* and *c*, adapted to admit or exclude the air at the base of the holder, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 25 presence of two witnesses.

JAMES W. WOOD.

Witnesses:

IRVING ELTING,
GEO. H. SHERMAN.