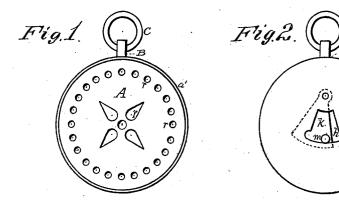
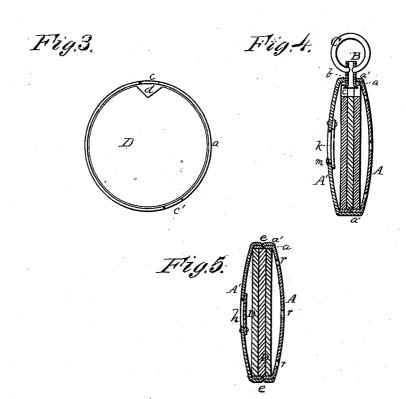
## H. G. DAYTON.

# Pocket Disinfecter and Inhaler.

No.168,972.

Patented Oct. 19, 1875.





Et Sales George 6. Uphace. Henry G. Daytow. Chipman Josum V.C. ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. DAYTON, OF MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR TO ELLIOT P. GLEASON, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN POCKET DISINFECTERS AND INHALERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168.972, dated October 19, 1875; application filed July 31, 1875.

#### CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. DAYTON, of Maysville, in the county of Mason and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Pocket Disinfecters and Inhalers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings are representations of plan views of my device, and Fig. 3 is a detail view thereof. Fig. 4 and 5

are sectional views of the same.

This invention has relation to portable disinfecting and inhaling apparatus; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the perforated metallic case-sections, whereof the rim of one shuts within that of the other, the notched and laminated disks of porous material, and the tubular ring-stem or inhaling mouth-tube, all as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby an apparatus of medallion or locket form is provided, adapted to be suspended by means of a cord from the neck of the wearer, or otherwise worn, as may be desired.

In the accompanying drawings, the letters A A' designate the sections of the metallic case, whereof the rim a of one shuts within the rim a' of the other, as shown. At one point, through the outer rim a', an aperture, b, for the passage of the ring-stem is made. In the rim a of the inner section a notch, c, is formed to correspond with the aperture b, and diametrically opposite said notch c a second notch, c', is made. These notches give a little elasticity to the inner case in a direction at right angles with the diameter connecting the same. B represents the ring-stem carrying the ring C, whereby the cord or ribbon is attached for the purpose of suspension. This stem B is tubular, the passage through it communicating with the interior of the case through the aperture b and notch c of the respective sections. It is held in place by being upset on the exterior of the inner end, or in some other suitable manner, it being preferred that this stem should have free motion of rotation. When thus arranged and constructed it serves

as a mouth-piece or inhaling-tube, whereby the atmospheric air may be drawn over the charged surfaces of the porous disks within the case into the lungs. D D designate the disks, which are made of blotting-paper, porous wood, or other material of porous structure. Several of these disks are preferred in order that the surface of contact over which the air passes may be multiplied within the small compass of the case. The disk D is notched usually at d to form a passage common to the upper and under surfaces at the entrace of the mouthtube B.

When the disks have been charged with the chosen disinfecting or inhaling substance they are placed within the sections, which are then connected and secured together by means of the indentations e in the rims of the sections, said indentations being located, preferably, at the extremities of a diameter at right angles with the diameter connecting the notches c and c'. Hence the sections can be sprung apart without difficulty when it becomes necessary to replace the disks or to examine the interior of the little apparatus. One of the sections is provided with an opening, h, somewhat larger than the air-perforations r, whereby the liquid used for charging may be poured in upon the disks. A pivoted cover or gate, k, of sector form, having a stud, m, which serves as a stop and handle, is located on the inside of the section, and serves to close the opening h when it is not in use.

When the locket is not designed to be suspended from the neck the ring may be dispensed with, and an aperture made for inhaling purposes.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

The sectional inhaling and disinfecting apparatus, consisting of the perforated case A A', inhaling-stem B, ring C, and porous disks D, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence

of two witnesses.

HENRY G. DAYTON.

Witnesses:
WALTER C. MASI,
B. H. MORSE.