

J. W. BLOSSER.
VAPORIZER AND INHALER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1912.

1,071,389.

Patented Aug. 26, 1913.

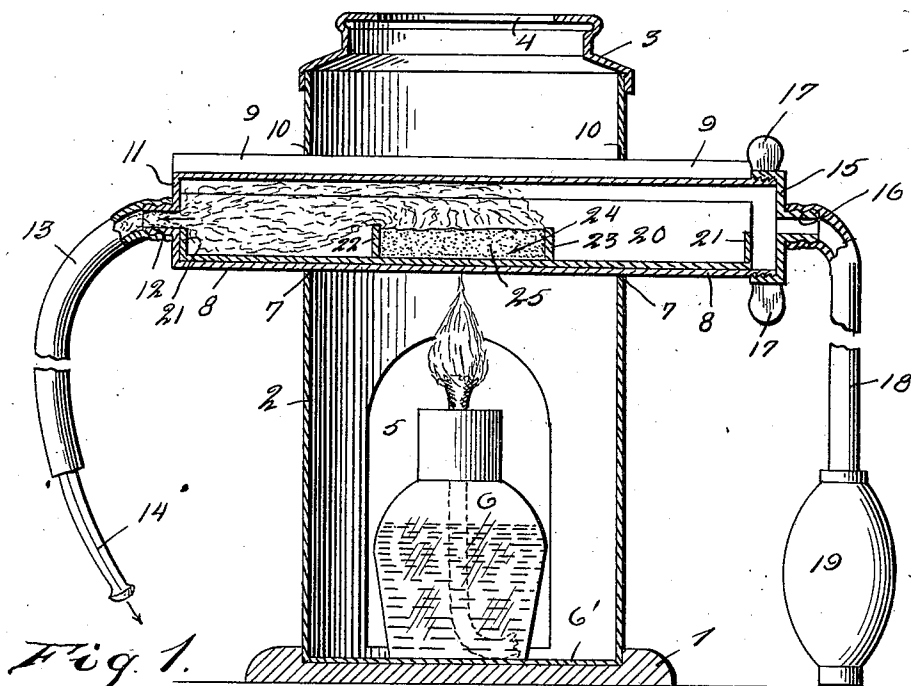


Fig. 1.

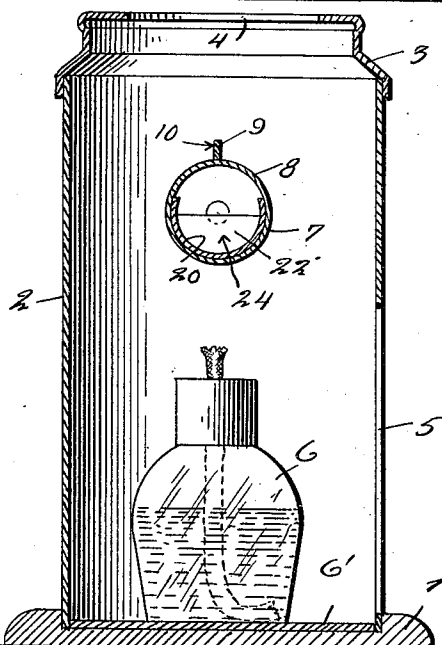


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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JOSEPH W. BLOSSER, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

VAPORIZER AND INHALER.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 26, 1913.

Application filed July 8, 1912. Serial No. 708,325.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. BLOSSER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vaporizers and Inhalers, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a combined vaporizer and inhaler for generating a medicinal vapor and supplying the same to certain parts of the body.

An important object of the invention is to provide a device of the above mentioned character, which is so constructed that the same is adapted to supply a medicinal vapor to the mouth, nose, ears, or other openings of the body, under pulsating pressure so that the different parts of the body which are being treated by the vapor may receive massage treatment in the presence of the gas.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above mentioned character, having novel means to hold the material to be heated, which means may be moved to regulate the degree of heat applied to the material.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above mentioned character, formed of few and simple parts, which may be readily separated and arranged in compact relation so that the device can be shipped in a small package.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of the above mentioned character, which is simple in construction, durable, and cheap to manufacture.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same, Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view through the device, and, Fig. 2 is a similar view taken at a right angle to Fig. 1.

In the drawings wherein, for the purpose of illustration, I have shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, the numeral 1 designates a base, upon which is mounted a shell or drum 2, having its upper end provided with a cap 3. This cap 3 is provided with an opening 4 for the es-

cape of products of combustion. The shell 2 is provided upon one side with an opening 5 through which is passed a lamp 6 or other heating device. This lamp is preferably mounted upon a mat 6' formed of wood or the like. Above this lamp the shell 2 is provided with preferably horizontally alined openings 7 for receiving a longitudinally movable gas generating conduit or tube 8. This tube is free to be moved longitudinally with relation to the shell 2 but cannot turn within the openings 7 by reason of the fact that it is provided with a longitudinally extending fin or spline 9, which is rigidly connected with the tube 8 and is longitudinally movably mounted within openings or slots 10. One end of the gas generating tube 8 is closed by a head 11, carrying a nipple 12, to which is secured a flexible hose or tube 13 which may preferably be formed of rubber. Connected with the free end of the flexible tube 13 is a nozzle 14, which is to be formed in any suitable size or shape, depending upon the use to which it is to be placed, that is to say, whether it is to be inserted within the mouth, nose or ears. The opposite end of the gas generating tube 8 is normally closed by a removable head 15, carrying a nipple 16. The head 15 has screw-threaded engagement with the gas generating tube 8, as shown, and is provided with preferably diametrically arranged wings 17, to facilitate the turning of the head 15. A flexible conduit or tube 18 is attached to the nipple 16 and at its free end has connection with an air supply bulb 19.

Removably mounted within the gas generating tube 8 is a tray 20, which may preferably be formed curved in cross-section to conform to the curvature of the gas generating tube 8. The tray 20 has its opposite ends partly closed by heads 21, as shown. Disposed within the tray 20 at suitable distances from the heads 21 and spaced from each other, are transverse partitions 22 and 23, forming a retort or heating chamber 24, within which is placed material 25 to be heated. This material may be either in the form of a liquid or solid, which is adapted, when heated, to give off vapors having medicinal properties, while such material is preferably a solid, such as herbs which, when heated, will give off volatile constituents.

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In the use of the device, material 25 to be heated for the purpose of giving off medicinal vapors, is placed within the retort 24 and the tray 20 slipped into the gas generating tube 8. The head 15 is then screwed upon the tube 8. The lamp 6 is lighted which provides a flame that heats the gas generating tube 8 and retort 24 for vaporizing the material 25 and generating the medicinal vapor. The nozzle 14 may be placed in the nose, mouth, or ear, and by pressing upon the air supply bulb 19, air under pulsating pressure is supplied into the gas generating tube 8 and discharged into the tube 13, carrying with it medicinal vapor derived from the heating of the material 25. The medicinal vapor passes from the nozzle 14 into the nose or the like and comes in contact with the mucous membrane and other parts which it is desired to treat with the medicinal vapor. The vapor is advantageously supplied to the parts to be treated under considerable pulsating pressure, whereby these parts are subjected to a massage treatment in the presence of such vapor. The degree of heat to which the material 25 in the retort 24 is subjected, can be regulated by moving the gas generating tube 8 in either direction. I have found it advantageous in some cases to add water to the material 25 or to place the water in the tray 20 upon either side of the partitions 23 of the retort 24.

It is obvious that the different parts of the device are readily separable and may be packed in a small space for the purpose of shipment. The different parts of the device which are subjected to the action of heat are preferably formed of sheet-metal or any other heat resisting material, which is cheap and light.

It is to be understood that the form of my invention herewith shown and described is to be taken as a preferred example of the same, and that various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:—

1. In apparatus of the character described, an upstanding heating shell having its upper end formed suitably open, a heat generating device disposed within the lower portion of the shell, a normally closed substantially horizontal gas generating tube disposed through the upper portion of the shell above the heat generating device, an air supply pipe connected with one end of the tube, a discharge pipe connected with the opposite end of the tube, a tray removably mounted within the gas generating tube and being approximately co-extensive in length with the tube and having its upper side formed entirely open, and spaced transverse partitions disposed within the central portion of the tray for providing a retort for holding the material to be treated and forming chambers at the ends of the retort for holding water or the like.

2. In apparatus of the character described, an upstanding heating shell having its upper end formed suitably open, a burner mounted within the lower portion of the shell, a cylindrical gas generating tube longitudinally movably mounted through openings formed in the side wall of the heating shell above the burner, a spline rigidly connected with the cylindrical gas generating tube and disposed within radial slots formed in the side wall of the heating shell, a winged cap having detachable screw-threaded engagement with one end of the cylindrical gas generating tube, a device removably mounted within the tube to hold the material to be heated, a tube connected with the winged cap, a bulb connected with the tube, and a discharge tube connected with the opposite closed end of the cylindrical gas generating tube.

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

JOSEPH W. BLOSSER.

Witnesses:

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