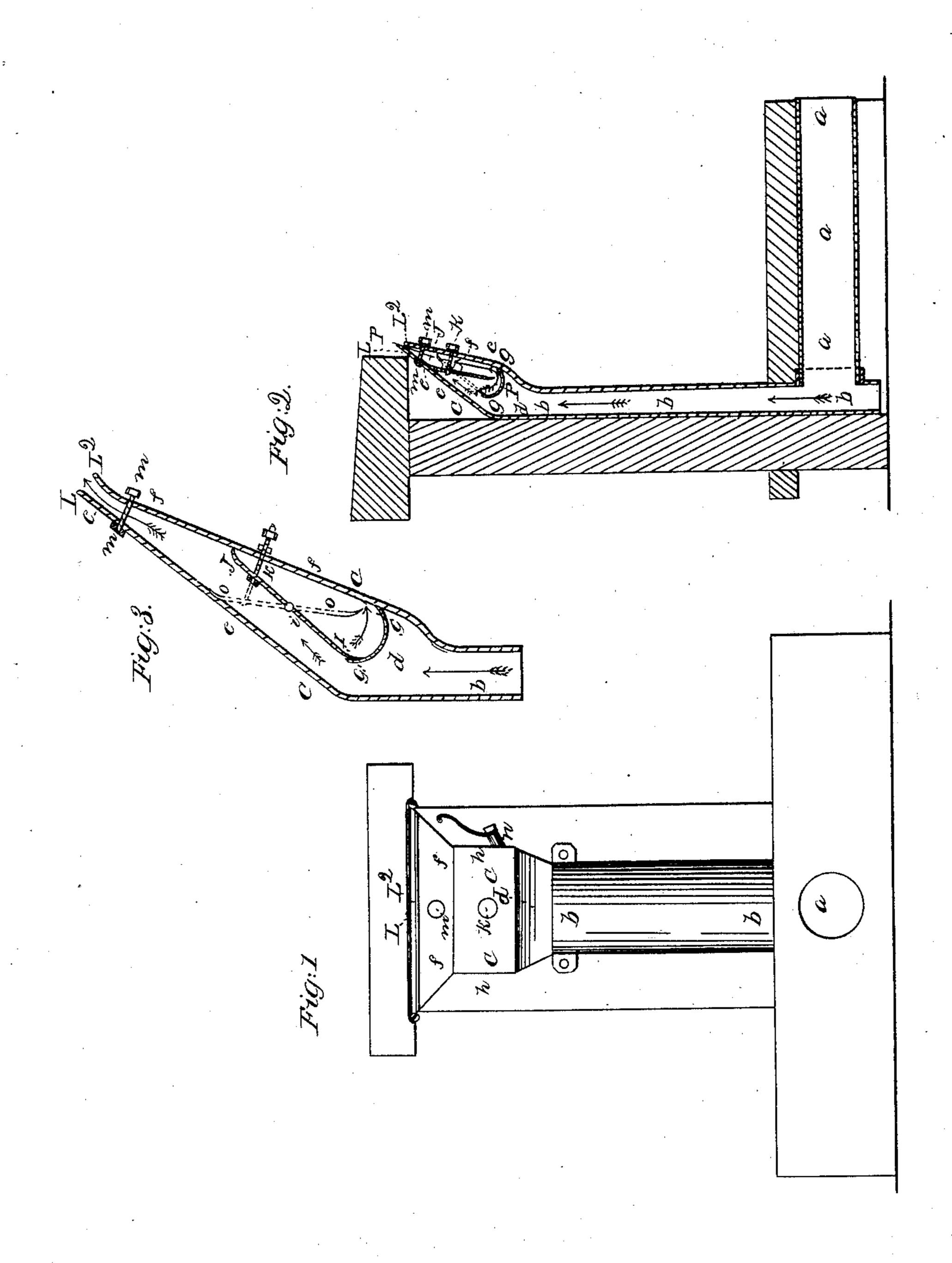
IP Herron, House Ventilator, Nº 19,089, Patented Jan. 12, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAS. P. HERRON, OF HUNTSVILLE, OHIO.

APPARATUS FOR VENTILATING PULPITS, &c.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,089, dated January 12, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James P. Herron, of Huntsville, in the county of Logan and State of Ohio, have invented, made, and used a 5 new and useful invention, which I term the Inspiratory Aura-Duct for Ventilating Pulpits and for other Purposes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference 10 being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a front view of the apparatus attached to the pulpit in the rear thereof. 15 Fig. 2, is a vertical sectional side view of the same. Fig. 3, is a sectional view of the mouth and jaw part of the apparatus.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching to and combining with a pulpit, 20 desk, or rostrum an apparatus whereby a supply of fresh, pure air is afforded to a speaker occupying such places, and at the same time, admitting of medicating the pure air, to be diffused around about the pulpit, 25 for inhalation. The better however to explain the nature of my invention, the construction and operation thereof are as follows.

A suitable tube or pipe being provided in 30 any desired manner to induct within a building a sufficient amount of external atmosphere, or fresh oxygen. This tube or pipe similar to that represented at a, a, a, a, Fig. 2, is connected on to a vertical pipe b, b, b, at-35 tached to the rear or back part of the pulpit stand as in Figs. 1, and 2. To the upper extremity of said pipe is attached a mouth part c, c, formed with a throttle d, and jaws e, e, ef f. Within this mouth part is arranged or 40 attached to the jaw f, f, a receptacle g, g, Figs. 2 and 3, extending across the mouth part, right and left, from cheek to cheek h, h, Fig. 1. This receptacle is of a semicylindrical shape, and does not fill up the 45 whole space between the jaws of the mouth c, c. Suspended above this receptacle g, g,upon an axis, is a tongue-valve i, i—j, j. This tongue-valve has its ends bent or curved, the lower end conforming if desired 50 to the concaveness of the receptacle g, g. This tongue-valve is attached by its upper end to an adjusting set screw K, K passing through the jaw f, f, and near the end of the jaws, toward the lips L, L² is another 55 adjusting set screw m, m. To the side of object aimed at.

one of the cheeks b, is a small orifice with tube n and stopper Fig. 1.

The operation of my inspiratory auraduct is as follows, viz. The horizontal pipe or tube a, a, a, being beneath the floor or **50** platform to be occupied by the speaker or declaimer, and communicating with the outdoor, or external atmosphere, the fresh or pure current enters the pipe 2 and passes upward in the direction of the arrows, and 65 when the tongue-valve i, i, -j, j, is in the position indicated in Fig. 3, the current continues on and out between the lips L, L², the quantity or volume being regulated in escape, by the opening or closing of the lips 70 L, L², through the intervention of the regulating set screw m, m. When it is desirable to counteract, and rectify the injurious tendency or influence of a dense, and noxious atmosphere, a medicated fluid or 75 other volatile agent may be deposited in the receptacle g, g, and in order to incorporate or mingle it with the passing current of air, by turning the adjusting set-screw K, K, whereby the tongue-valve is changed in po- 80 sition, as indicated by the dots o, o, Fig. 3, and by the tongue-valve i i j, Fig. 2. Thus the current of passing air is deflected and passes into the receptacle g, g, mingling with the volatile agent, which being taken 85 up by the air passes out in the direction of the bent arrow P P P, Fig. 2 and is diffused or distributed around about the speaker who can readily inhale the medicated air, standing as he may be near to the apparatus 90 located as before described behind the pulpit-stand.

It is well known, that in rooms or dwellings wherein large numbers of persons are congregated, and where the internal atmos- 95 phere becomes vitiated, by the noxious fumes or vapors arising from bad ventilation, and where there is an absence of a due amount of oxygen, most serious and pernicious results have ensued, to persons in- 100 haling or taking into their lungs corrupted air, and it has long been a great desideratum to counteract such deleterious influences, and various devices and contrivances have been produced for the purpose, but 105 the desired results have not been heretofore attained to the extent sought after. It is believed though that my medicated, inspiratory aura-duct accomplishes perfectly the

Having given a plain, practical explanation of the nature, construction, operation, and application of my invention, it is deemed useless to enlarge scientifically and more elaborately upon the merits pertaining to my said invention, as all who are familiar with the necessity of such an invention, can readily comprehend and appreciate its utility.

10 I am well aware that tubes, pipes and vents have been used for ventilating dwellings and other places, and such devices, I do not claim. But

What I do claim as of my own invention,

and desire to secure by Letters Patent of 15 the United States, is—

The manner or mode herein described, with the inspiratory aura-duct formed as shown, and constructed of the mouth and jaw parts c, c, d, e, e, f, f, the receptacle g, g, 20 the tongue valve i, i-j, j, in combination with the air conducting tubes and pipes, a, a, a-b, b, b, Figs. 1, 2, 3 or in any equivalent manner substantially the same.

JAMES P. HERRON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

Hugh Barks, I. B. Johnston.