

(No Model.)

S. SWARTZ.
POCKET INHALER.

No. 308,640.

Patented Dec. 2, 1884.

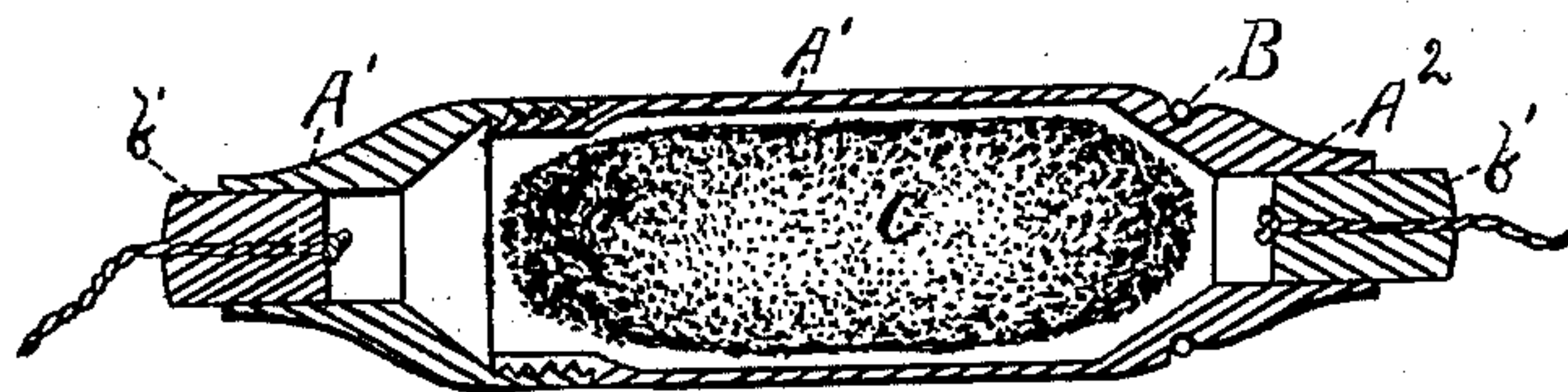
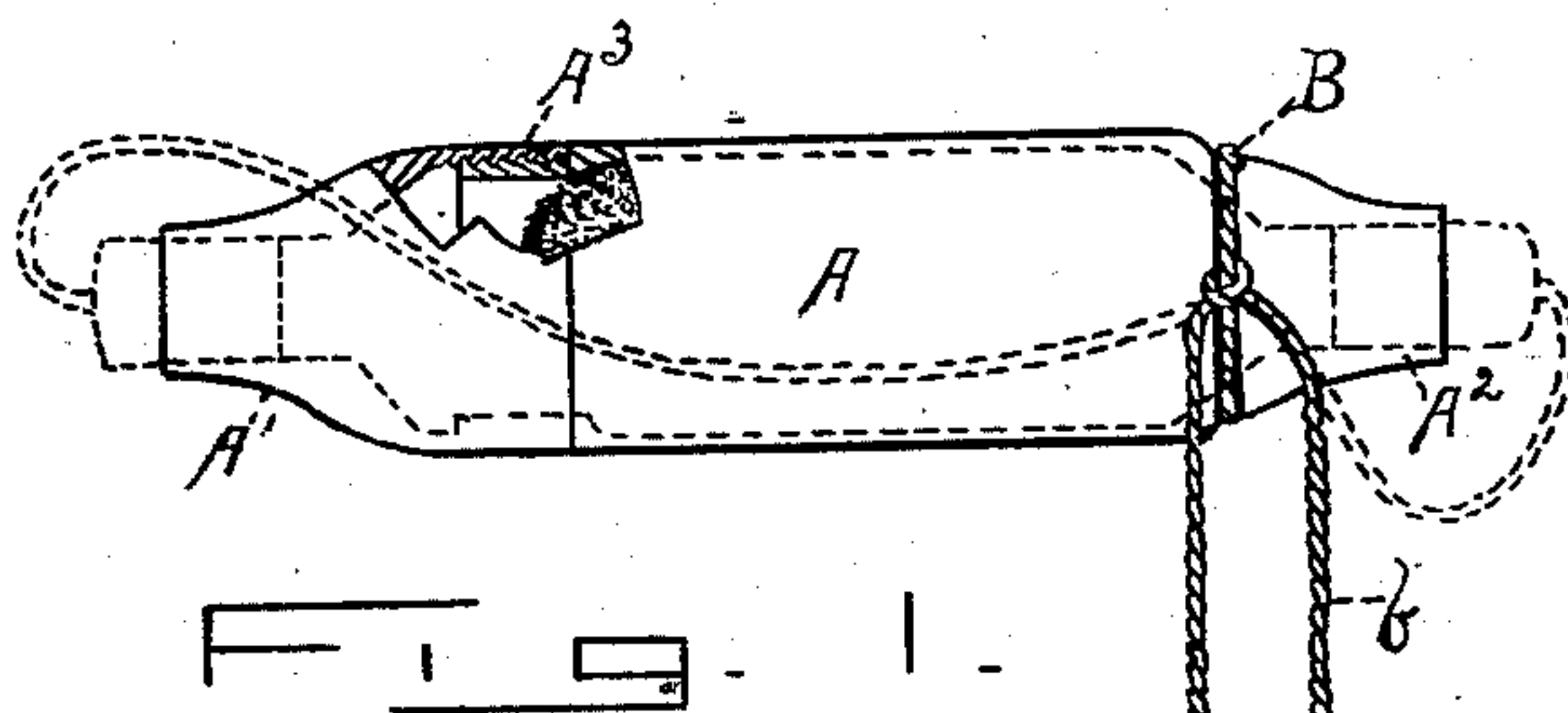


FIG. 2.

Witnesses:
Otto Hoddick
John Mill

Inventor.
Samuel Swartz
By W J Miller
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SWARTZ, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

POCKET-INHALER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,640, dated December 2, 1884.

Application filed September 6, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SWARTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pocket-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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to produce a neat, cheap, and useful pocket-inhaler, whereby medical properties can be introduced into the nose, mouth, and lungs by inhalation.

To accomplish this the invention consists in providing a tube and core of certain construction, which will be more fully hereinafter shown and described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my inhaler. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of Fig. 1, showing the interior construction. Fig. 3 represents the core.

Like letters in all the figures refer to corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the tube or outside case, which may be made of any material that will resist the action of acids or any medical compound which may be used to come in contact therewith, but preferably made of hard rubber, the size to be about two inches long and three-quarters of an inch diameter, the ends or nozzles A' A² of which are about three-quarters of an inch long, and reduced in diameter to about three-eighths of an inch, as shown. The object of this is to admit of a convenient size for introducing into the nose or mouth. One end, A', must be attached to the tube by screw-threads A³, in order to detach the same for the purpose of putting the core in the tube.

B represents a groove cut near one end of the instrument, as shown. The object of this is to attach a cord, b, for the purpose of holding the corks so as not to become detached from the instrument, and also to distinguish between the ends, to enable the operator to choose either end to use in the nose or mouth, which can be done as well in the dark by feel-

ing as by seeing, and therefore adapted to avoid the necessity of using one end for both nose and mouth. Each end of the instrument is provided with a cork, b', which is attached to the cord aforesaid.

C represents the core, which is made of porous terra-cotta, which consists of a mixture of clay and sawdust, or ground corn or like material, that will produce porosity in burning. The proportion of clay may be one to two or three of porous material, as required, the same to be mixed with water to a consistency suitable to be molded or pressed through a die of the size required to fill the parallel part of the tube, which is then dried and burned in a kiln to produce the pores.

In order to charge my inhaler, fifty to seventy-five drops of the liquid medical compound may be dropped into either end of the tube, and the core will immediately absorb the same and retain it ready for use.

The advantages of my invention over others consist in the unchangeable nature of the material of which the core is made, it being indestructible by fire or frost, and will not expand or shrink by change of temperature, and it will resist the action of the strongest acids; it will not stick to the tube by the action of evaporation of the inhalent; it can be taken out of the tube, if required, and cleansed by washing or burning. Second, it will readily be seen that the above-described core, having a uniform and fixed porosity, will admit of a fixed quantity of air, which may be drawn through; consequently there is always a uniform action and effect produced to those using inhalents. Third, the case being of such form or shape to admit of attaching a cord near one end, to which the corks are attached, by which means they cannot be detached from the instrument and lost.

I am aware that porous terra-cotta made from clay and sawdust is not new; but I am not aware that it has ever been used for an inhaler, by which means, I think, it will effect a new and useful result by a new mode of action.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the case consisting

of the tube A, having the openings A' and A² of reduced size at each end thereof, the end A' being removably secured to the tube A, of the core C, composed of porous terra-cotta,
5 the whole forming an inhaler, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL SWARTZ.

Witnesses:

OTTO HODDICK,
W. T. MILLER.