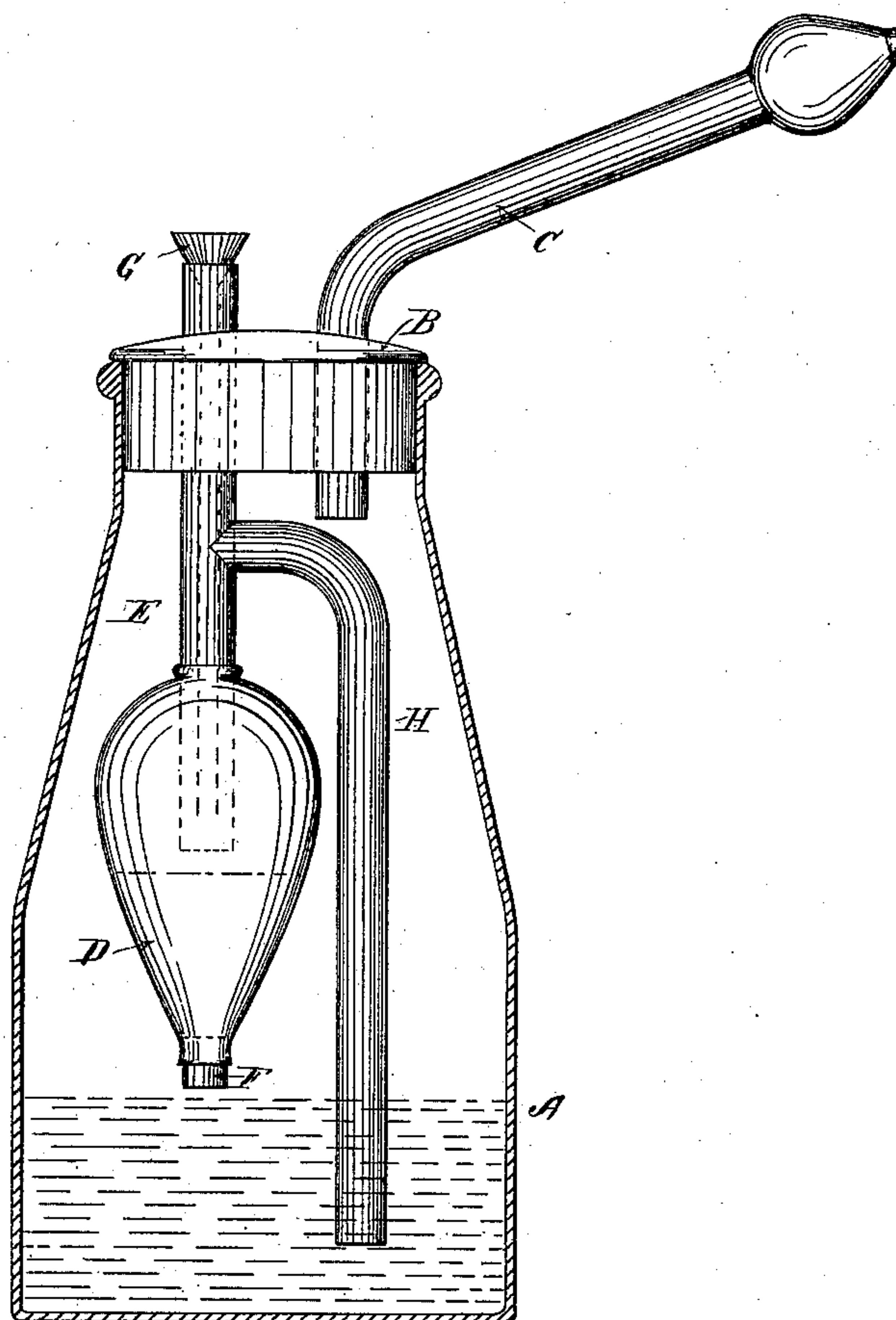


(No Model.)

J. F. CHESEBRO.
VAPORIZING INHALER.

No. 349,085.

Patented Sept. 14, 1886.



Witnesses

John Blackmer
R. H. Sanford.

Inventor

James F. Chesbro.
By A. A. Paul
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. CHESEBRO, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

VAPORIZING-INHALER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 349,085, dated September 14, 1886.

Application filed June 28, 1886. Serial No. 206,448. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES F. CHESEBRO, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Vaporizing Inhalers; of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in vaporizing-inhalers that are used for inhaling the vapors of medicines in the treatment of
10 throat, lung, and catarrhal affections.

The object that I have in view is to provide an inhaler with a bulb-tube in which the acid is placed, said bulb being so constructed that it is impossible for the acid to run out what-
15 ever position the bulb may be in, while the acid may be readily removed therefrom when desired.

The accompanying drawing represents a vertical elevation of my improved vaporizing-
20 inhaler.

In the drawing, A represents the receptacle, which may be formed of any suitable material and in any convenient size and shape. I prefer to form this receptacle of glass, and of
25 substantially the shape shown in the drawing. A suitable stopper, B, fits into the mouth of the receptacle. A mouth-piece, C, is inserted through this stopper. This mouth-piece consists, preferably, of a glass tube having an oval
30 bulb on its end. This bulb is adapted to be applied to the nostrils when it is desired to inhale the vapor from the receptacle through the nasal passages.

D represents the bulb, which is formed integrally with a tube, E, that is inserted through the stopper B. The tube E projects into the interior of the bulb D, preferably about to the center thereof. In the opposite end of the bulb an opening is formed, into which a rubber or other suitable stopper, F, is inserted.
40 A funnel, G, is inserted into the tube E, and extends nearly to the lower end thereof. A tube, H, branches off from the tube E at a point between the bulb and the stopper, and
45 extends into the lower part of the receptacle.

The operation of the device is as follows: The usual acid for a medicated vapor—such as hydrochloric acid—is placed in the bulb D, into which it may be poured through the fun-
50 nel G. The usual alkali—such as ammonia—

is placed in the receptacle A. Air is drawn in through the funnel G, and down nearly to the surface of the acid. It becomes impregnated with the acid and is then drawn through the tube E and tube H into the lower part of the receptacle A, and rises through the ammonia or medicated liquid in the receptacle. The medicinal vapor fills the receptacle, and is drawn out through the tube C by the patient.

An especial advantage is obtained from the peculiar construction of the bulb-tube. As the tube projects into the bulb the acid cannot run out, even should the bulb be turned on the side, or upside down.

The bulb and the tube may be removed from the receptacle with the stopper B, and may be laid down without losing any of the acid.

The stopper in the lower end of the bulb may be taken out and the acid removed, and when desired the bulb may be cleaned.

The draft-tube C may be removed, and the opening through the stopper closed. The receptacle may then be carried in a pocket or satchel without any danger of any of the liquid
75 escaping.

This inhaler will vaporize any medicine that is soluble. All tinctures, aqueous solutions, and fluid extracts are readily vaporized. As a vapor is the finest state to which medicine
80 can be reduced, and as it will go wherever air can penetrate, it will readily pass through all the different ramifications of the air passages, and must necessarily come in contact with any diseased portions thereof. Any medicine that
85 a physician may prescribe may be used to meet special indications.

I claim as my invention—

In a vaporizing-inhaler, the bulb D, having an opening adapted to receive a stopper, and
90 formed integrally with a tube, E, whose end projects into the interior of the bulb, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of June, 1886.

JAMES F. CHESEBRO.

In presence of—

A. C. PAUL,
R. H. SANFORD.