

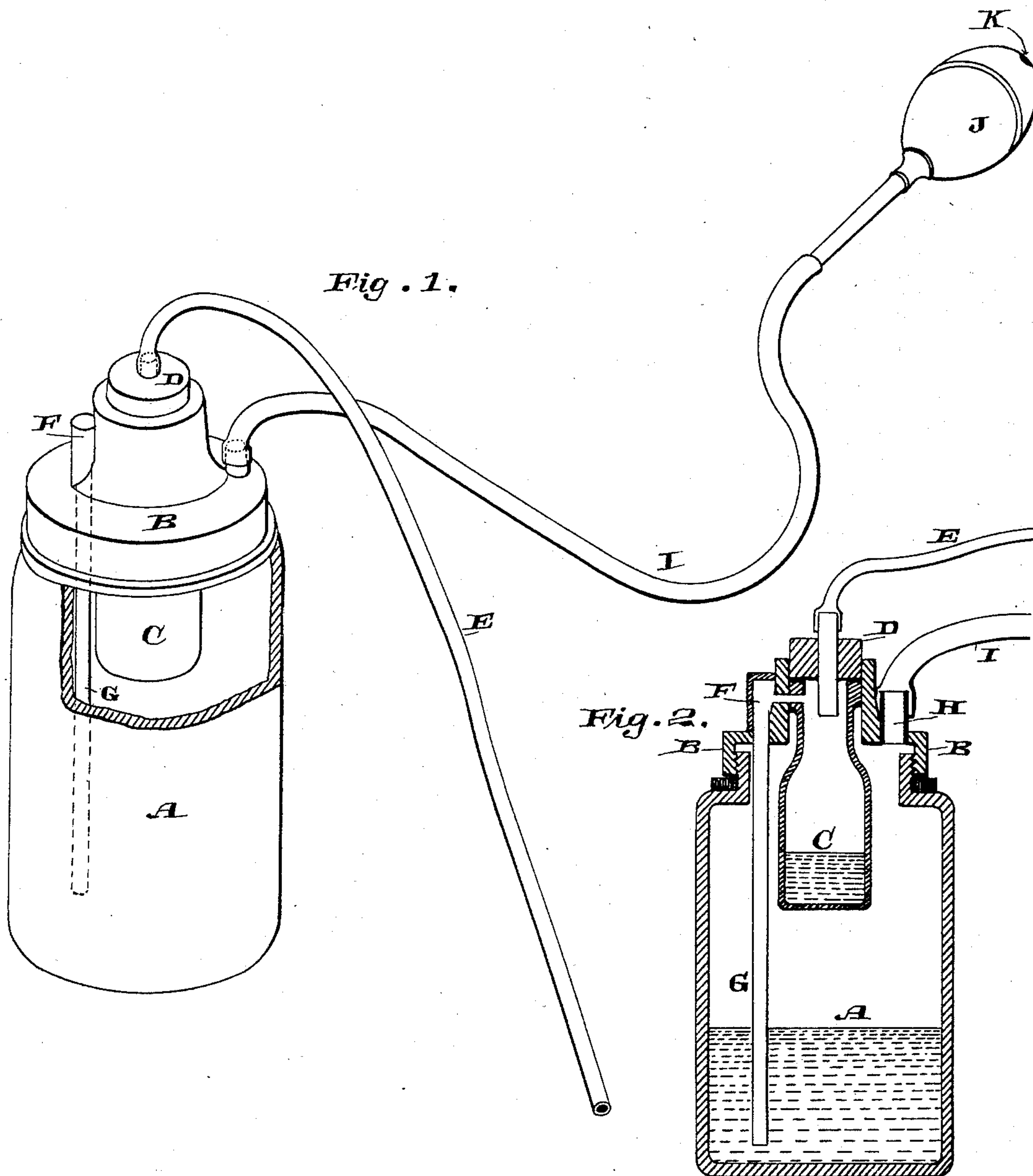
(No Model.)

B. R. PEYTON.

INHALER.

No. 371,213.

Patented Oct. 11, 1887.



Witnesses,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNARD R. PEYTON, OF SAN FRANCISCO, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS
TO FREDERICK GETCHELL AND EDWARD N. BLACK, OF OAKLAND,
CALIFORNIA.

INHALER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 371,213, dated October 11, 1887.

Application filed January 8, 1887. Serial No. 223,820. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNARD R. PEYTON, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Fumigators and Inhalers; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to an apparatus which is especially useful as a fumigator to be used for applying medicated vapors for the cure of throat or lung diseases in horses or other animals.

It consists of two receptacles placed one within the other, or with suitable relation to each other, the inner one containing one of the substances to be employed and the outer one a solution through which the vapor of the inner one is first passed. In connection with these are pipes and passages through which the vapors are conveyed, a flexible tube through which air may be blown into the apparatus, and a second flexible tube by which the vapor is taken out from the apparatus, together with a bulb or nozzle which is fitted to be applied to the nostrils of the animal, so that the medicated vapor may be forced into it.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

A is an exterior jar or vessel, which may be made of any suitable material, glass being the best, as it will resist the action of acids or alkalis which may be used. Upon the top of this jar is fitted a screw-cap, B, which should be made of lead, hard rubber, glass, or any non-corrosive substance, and in the center of this top is fixed the mouth of a smaller jar or bottle, C, which extends part way down into the main jar or receptacle. Continuous with the top of this bottle is an opening having a stopper, D, also made of non-corrosive material. Through this a glass or other tube extends a short distance, having a flexible tube, E, connecting with it and extending outward, so that air may be blown in through it into the inner bottle, C.

At one side of the central opening, just above the mouth of the inner bottle, is a hole which opens into a vertical chamber, F, the top of which is closed, the lower end open-

ing inside the cover B, and it has a tube, G, which extends downward nearly to the bottom of the exterior large jar. Another opening is made through the cap or cover, having a tube, H, extending up from it to serve as a connection for the flexible tube I, and the outer end of this tube I has connected with it a bulb, J, which in the present case is shown as a globular or slightly-oval form; but it may be made pear or other suitable shape, having an opening, K, in the end opposite to the extension, to which the rubber tube I is attached, for the discharge of the vapor through it. This bulb is of such shape that it may be introduced in the nostril of a horse, so that the medicated vapor produced in the apparatus can be discharged into the nostril, and thus effect the alleviation of any nasal or lung trouble.

The operation of the apparatus will be as follows: Into the larger exterior vessel I place a solution of ammonia, carbolic acid, tar-water, or any other suitable or desired solution, and into the smaller interior bottle is placed hydrochloric acid. The cap being screwed on firmly, so as to be air-tight, by means of a rubber gasket around its edge, and the central stopper being placed in the opening, air may be blown in through the tube E, which air, passing down into the hydrochloric acid, will produce fumes of this acid, and these will pass through the openings in the side passage or chamber, F, above the neck of the smaller bottle, thence down through the tube G into the liquid contained in the outer jar. The air charged with the hydrochloric acid vapor will then rise up through the liquid solution in the outer jar, and will escape through the passage H in the cap or cover, passing through the flexible discharge-tube to the nozzle or bulb, through which it passes to its destination. By this arrangement I am enabled to hold the necessary ingredients in separate receptacles, and in such a position as to be used at an instant's notice by simply blowing air through the inlet-tube, and the ingredients are mixed so as to produce a medicated vapor of any desired quality or strength, which is applied immediately after its production.

It will be manifest that the smaller interior bottle might be placed outside and connected

with the larger one; but I have found this arrangement to be the most convenient for practical use. The same apparatus can also be used as an inhaling apparatus for human beings, if desired, by simply removing the inlet-tube and having the upper inhaling nozzle applied to the outlet-tube, when the air can be drawn in instead of forced.

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

An apparatus consisting of the exterior jar, a cap fitting said jar and having a central opening, an interior receptacle fitted within

said cap and extending within the outer jar, a passage formed in and leading from the upper portion of said receptacle, and a downwardly-extending pipe, G, having a closed top and communicating with said passage, in combination with a discharge-pipe having a nozzle connected therewith, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

BERNARD R. PEYTON.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,
H. C. LEE.