

(No Model.)

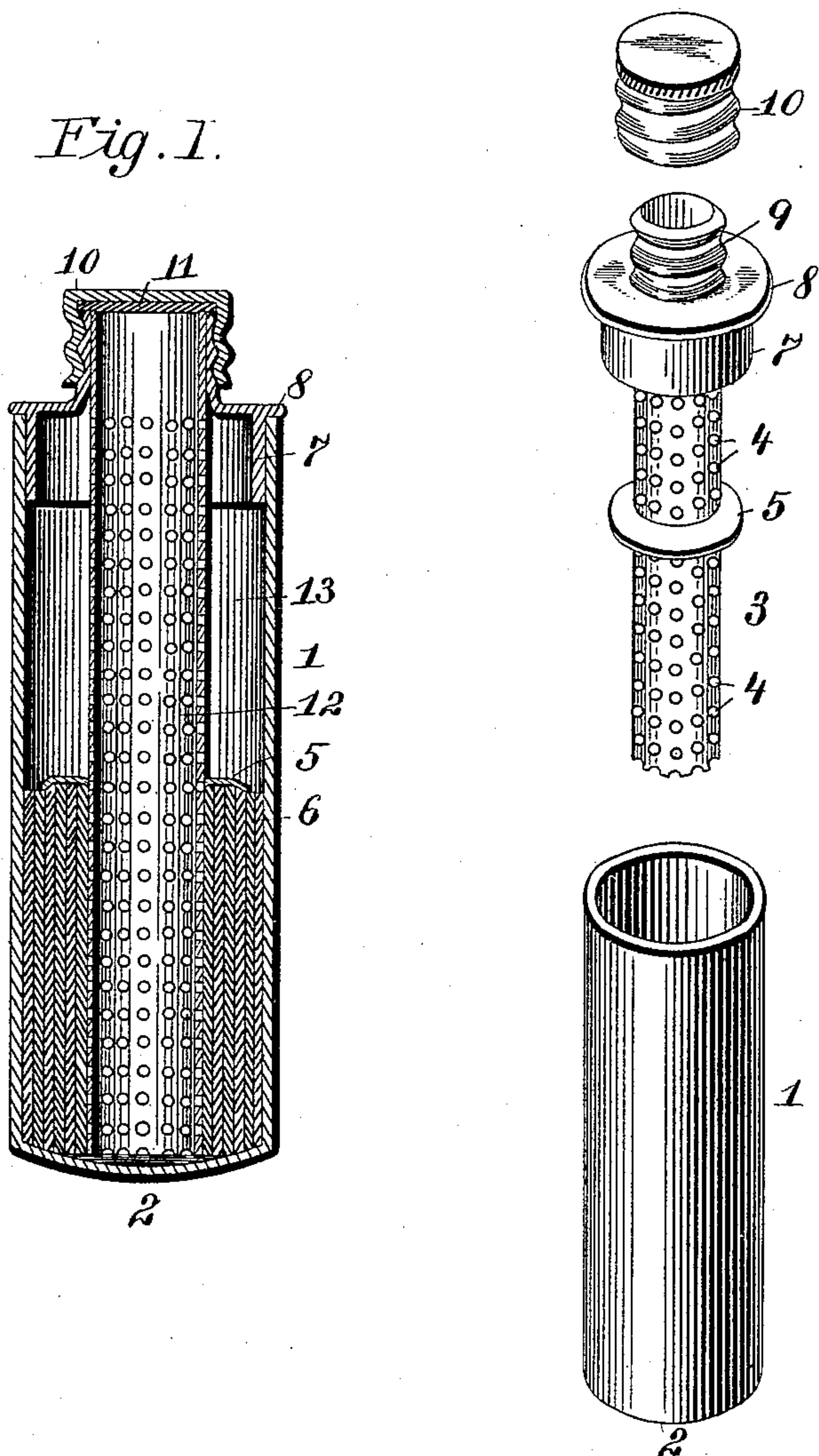
W. C. WILSON.
INHALER.

No. 486,519.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.

Fig. II.

Fig. I.



Witnesses:
J. G. Fischer
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM COTTER WILSON, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO JOHN R. FORAN AND WILLIAM H. EHLERS, OF SAME PLACE.

INHALER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,519, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed December 16, 1891. Serial No. 415,281. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM COTTER WILSON, of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Inhalers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

10 My invention relates to a certain new and useful device for the manufacture and retention of an inhaler for the cure of catarrh, colds, and other kindred diseases and ailments; and my invention consists in certain features
15 of novelty hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I represents a vertical section of my improved inhaler with the parts arranged for use. Fig. II is a perspective showing the
20 parts detached.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents an outer cylinder having its lower end 2 closed. This cylinder may be made of one piece of metal pressed into shape, or constructed of
25 other material or in any other manner, as may be desired.

3 represents an inner cylinder made to fit within the outer cylinder 1, said inner cylinder being provided with suitable perforations
30 4 throughout its length.

5 represents a flange or ring secured to the inner cylinder 3 near its center, said flange being secured to the cylinder for the purpose of preventing endwise movement of a packing or absorbent material 6, wound around
35 said inner cylinder 3 below said ring, said ring preventing said packing from slipping upward on the inner cylinder when said inner cylinder and packing are placed within
40 the outer cylinder 1.

7 represents a stopper, which is provided with a flange 8 of greater diameter than the body of the stopper, said stopper being secured to the upper end of the inner cylinder 3 and being
45 provided with a threaded portion 9, over which a screw-cap 10 fits, said screw-cap screwing down onto the top of the flange 8, and being provided at its inner upper end with a cork 11 to prevent the escape of gas from the in-

haler when the same is not in use. The
50 stopper 7 is preferably swaged outward, so that in placing the same together with the inner cylinder 3, within the outer cylinder 1 it will form a tight connection between the stopper and the outer cylinder to prevent the
55 escape of gas, and also to retain said stopper in connection with said cylinder until force is used to remove it, the flange 8 fitting down closely on the top of the outer cylinder 1, so as to present the appearance of the stopper,
60 being non-removably connected with the outer cylinder. By having the stopper swaged outward and forcing it into connection with the cylinder, the same is tightly connected without the use of solder or other fastening.
65

The space 12 within the inner cylinder 3 and the space 13 in the outer cylinder above the absorbent material 6 form a gasometer for the accumulation and retention of the gases formed within the inhaler, ready for
70 immediate use on the removal of the screw-cap 10. The purpose of the absorbent material 6 is to hold in suspension the material from which the gaseous matter is manufactured, said absorbent material being suitably charged with the desired liquid or other
75 matter, and then by the application of heat or the warmth of the body the gaseous matter is discharged from said absorbent material in through the perforations 4 to the inner
80 cylinder 3 and stored in said cylinder and in the space 13 in the outer cylinder, ready for immediate use on the removal of the screw-cap 10. Should the gaseous matter within the gasometer become exhausted by
85 frequent use, all that it is necessary to do is to replace the screw-cap in position and place the inhaler within the pocket or other convenient place to warm the material contained within the absorbent, when the gases from
90 the same will immediately pass through the openings 4 into the inner cylinder and rise up within the same, filling said cylinder and the space 13, ready for future use.

I claim as my invention—

95 1. The combination of an outer cylinder closed at one of its ends, an inner cylinder extending the length of the outer cylinder, per-

forations through said inner cylinder, and an absorbent material surrounding a portion of said inner cylinder, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

- 5 2. The combination of an outer cylinder closed at one of its ends, an inner perforated cylindrical shell within said outer cylinder, absorbent material wound around a portion of said inner cylinder, and a ring 5, secured
ro to the inner cylindrical shell for preventing the endwise movement of said absorbent material, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In an inhaler, the combination of the outer cylinder 1, an inner cylinder, perforations in 15 said inner cylinder, a top secured to the upper end of said inner cylinder for the purpose of closing the outer cylinder, said top consisting of the swaged stopper 7 and flange 8, a screw-top 9, and a screw-cap for closing said 20 top, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM COTTER WILSON.

Witnesses:

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