

(No Model.)

P. J. FOUQUIER.
DEVICE FOR APPLYING REMEDIES.

No. 589,712.

Patented Sept. 7, 1897.

FIG. 1.

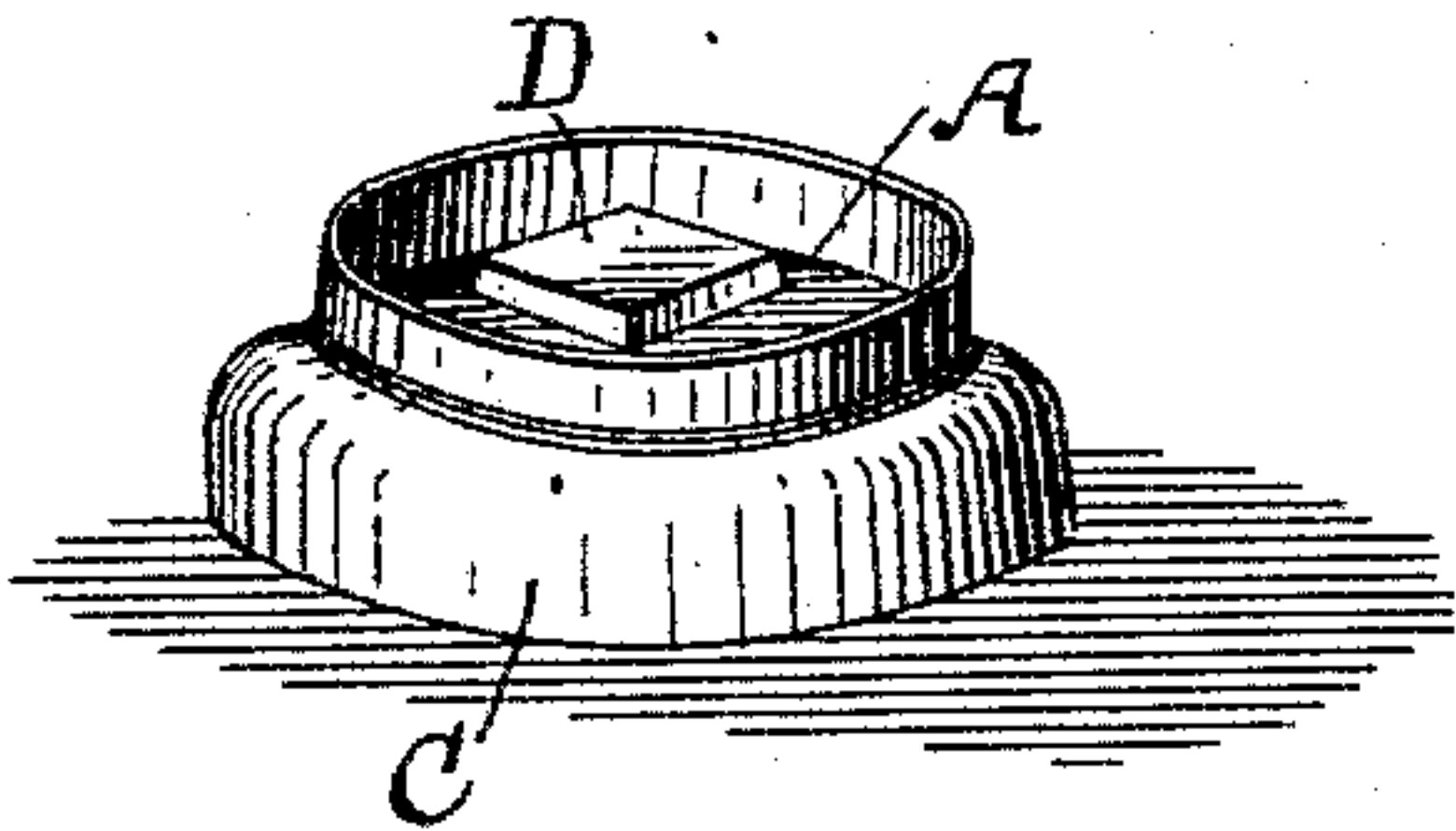


FIG. 2.

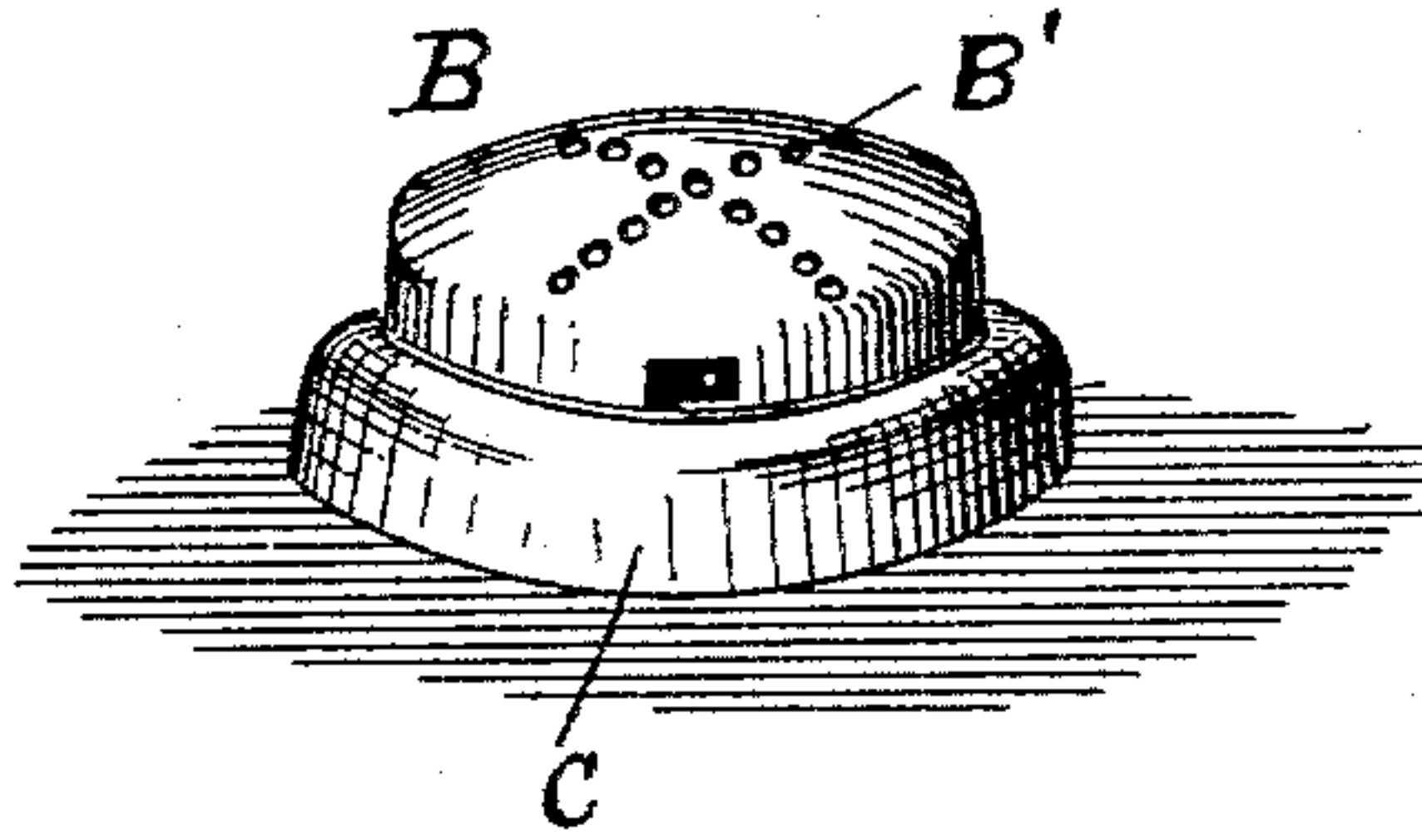


FIG. 3.

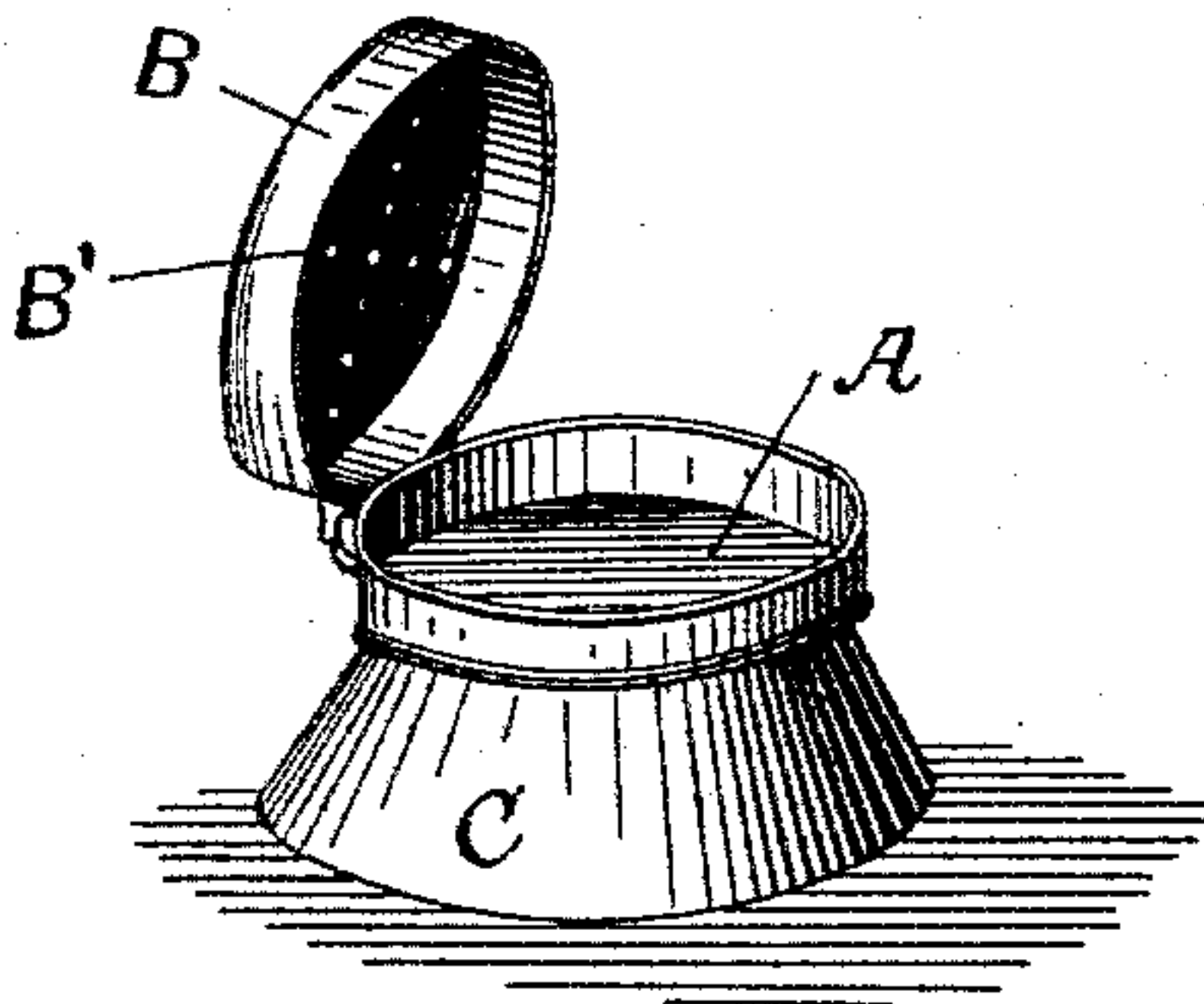


FIG. 4.

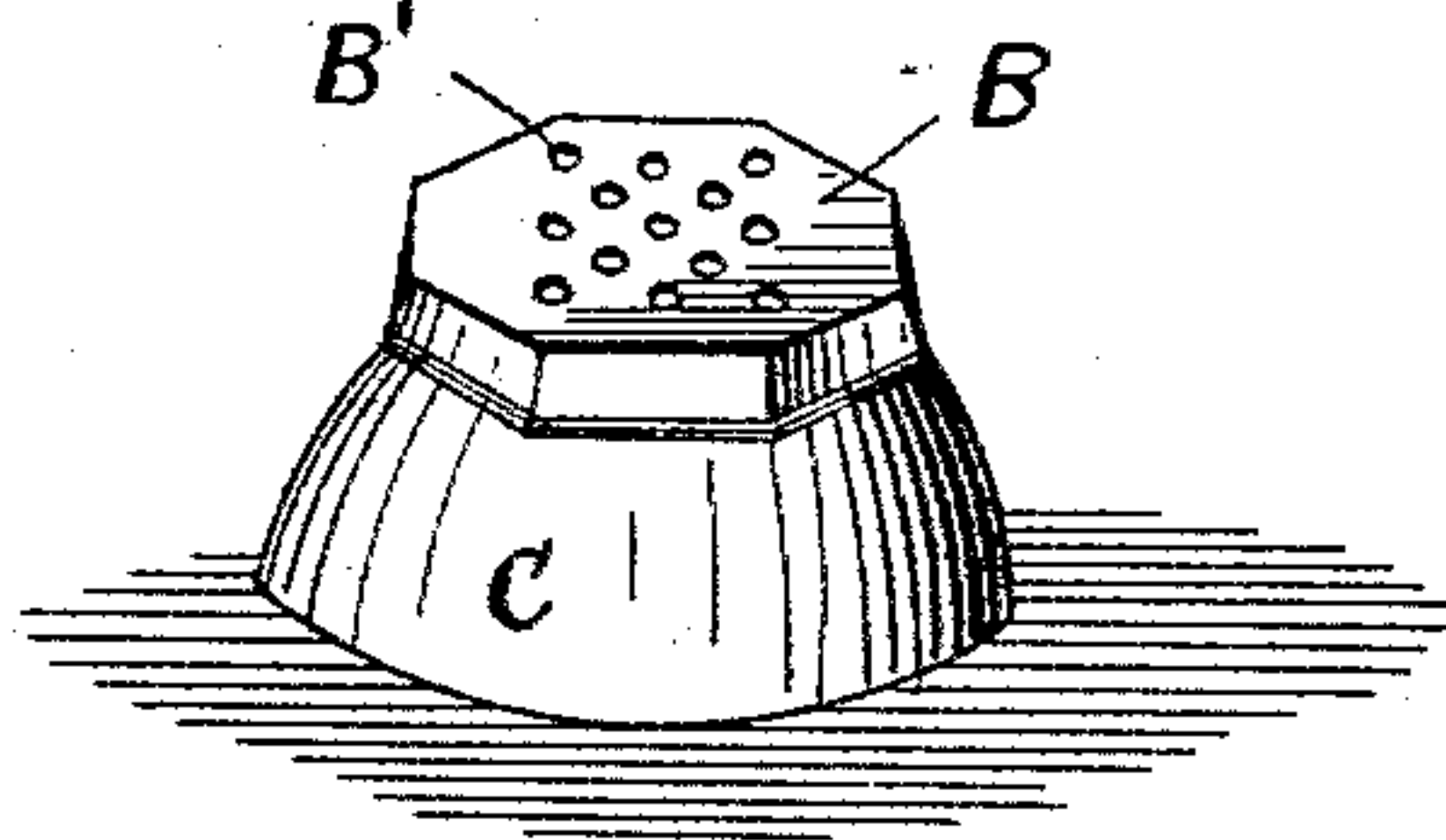


FIG. 5.

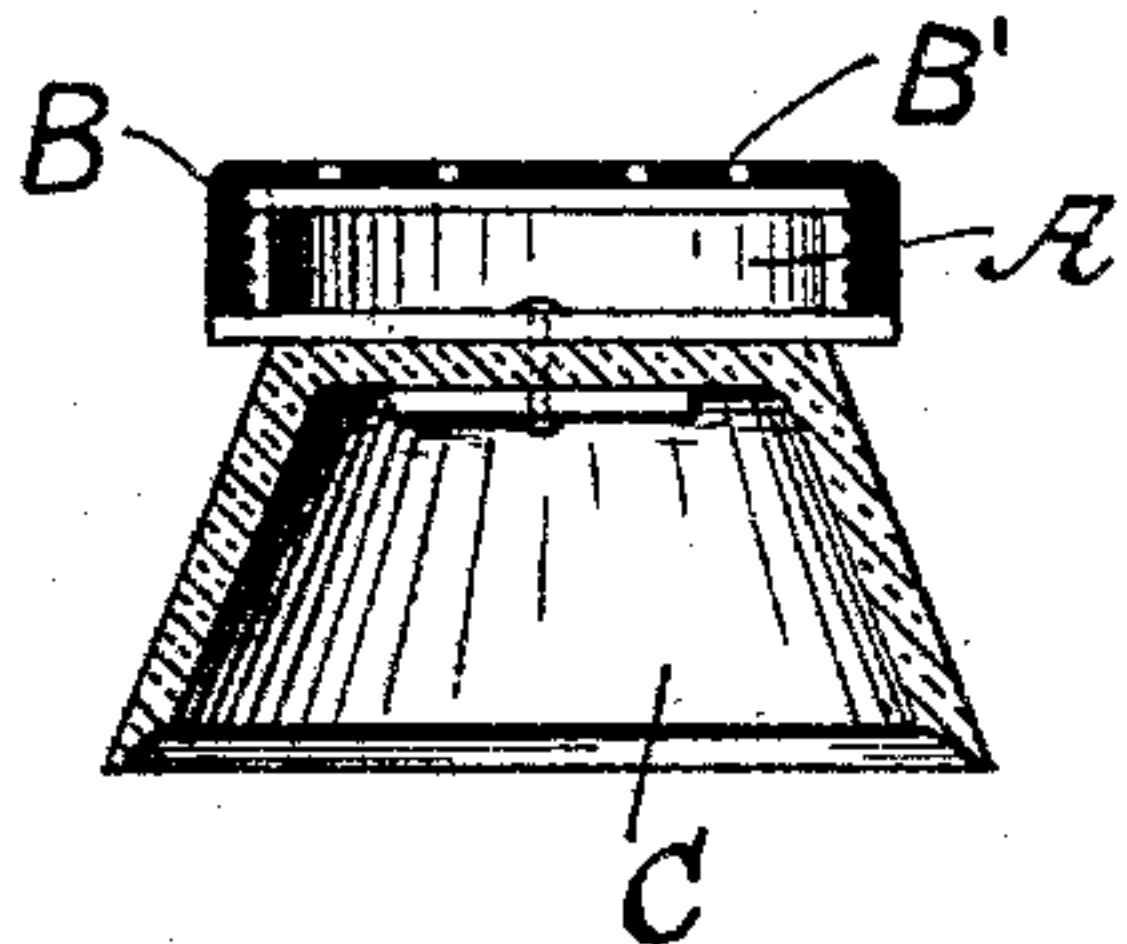
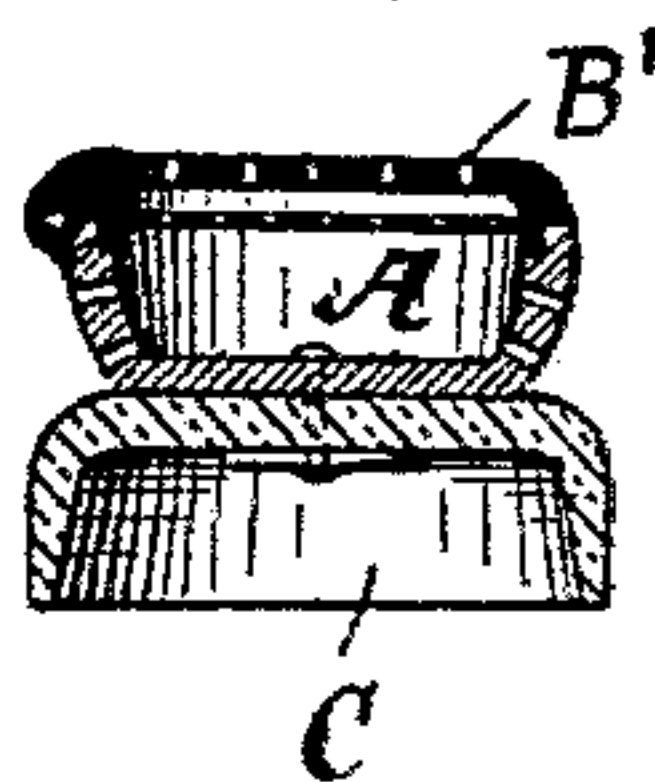


FIG. 6.



WITNESSES:

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DEVICE FOR APPLYING REMEDIES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,712, dated September 7, 1897.

Application filed April 17, 1896. Serial No. 588,023. (No model.) Patented in England July 21, 1893, No. 14,140, and in Germany August 18, 1893, No. 74,135.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL JEAN FOUQUIER, a citizen of the French Republic, residing in the city and county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented a new and useful Appliance for Holding Lozenges, Pastils, Medicines, Antiseptics, and the Like in the Mouth, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 14,140, bearing date July 21, 1893, and in Germany, No. 74,135, bearing date August 18, 1893,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, but efficient appliance for holding lozenges, pastils, medicines, antiseptics, and the like in the mouth in such manner that the same can be retained there for a considerable length of time, while, for example, the pastils, medicine, or the like are either gradually dissolved or inhaled.

The appliance is composed of a box or case with perforated cover (hinged or otherwise) in which the material is placed, and to the base of the box or case an india-rubber or caoutchouc "sucker" is applied by riveting or in any other convenient way.

My invention will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein at Figures 1 to 6 are illustrated examples of the devices constructed according to my invention and referred to in the following description.

The letters of reference thereon marked are similar for the corresponding parts in the several illustrations, which for the purpose of clearness are drawn larger than the apparatus would usually be constructed.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my invention without the cover or lid. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same with the cover in place. Figs. 3 and 4 are perspective views of modifications. Figs. 5 and 6 are perspective sectional views of other modifications.

A is the box or case.

B is the cover or lid with perforations B', and C is the sucker affixed, by riveting or other suitable means, beneath the base of the box A.

At Fig. 1 the box A is shown by perspective

view with the lid removed. The box may be constructed of suitable metal, vulcanite, or other material, and the lid B may be retained in position (when the box is closed) by friction, or, as shown at Fig. 2, by a pin on the box and a bayonet-slot in the lid. At the views Figs. 3 and 6 the lid B is shown hinged to the box proper. At Fig. 4 the lid is made with somewhat inclined sides and thus closes tightly on the box. At the vertical sectional view, Fig. 5, the lid is screwed on.

It will be evident that the box may be circular in plan, as at Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 5, hexagonal, as at Fig. 4, or of other convenient shape, the lid or box always being perforated.

I do not limit myself to the modes for fixing the lid or to the shape of the box. The shape of the sucker C may vary, but is conveniently cup-shaped or recessed. Three shapes are shown by way of example, as the conical, Fig. 5, the cylindrical, Fig. 6, and the bell-shaped, Fig. 4. Instead of or in addition to the perforations wire-gauze may be used. By means of this india-rubber or caoutchouc sucker C the box or case A is attached with the utmost facility to the tongue, and the material, such as a lozenge, indicated at D, Fig. 1, contained therein passes through the holes B', formed, as aforesaid, in the lid B, and so through into the system of the user.

By this invention infectious diseases, also diseases of the respiratory organs and other diseases, may be treated in what I may call a "continuous" manner, as distinguished from the administration of antiseptics or medicines intermittently.

The apparatus is at the same time very useful to orators and singers who wish in foggy weather to protect their voices from accidents, to sailors who wish to be free from scurvy or fevers, to work-people who in their work breathe unwholesome dust, and to cyclists and other athletes obliged to exert at a certain moment a considerable amount of energy. This apparatus permits, by means of exciting and nutritious lozenges, the obtaining of the desired effect.

Having now particularly described and as-

certained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

5 The improved appliance for administering pastils, medicines, and the like, which is composed of the box A, having perforated walls, and the base C, of elastic material, which is attached to said box, and has an in-

verted-cup-like form whereby it is adapted to be attached to the tongue by suction, as shown and described.

PAUL JEAN FOUQUIER.

Witnesses:

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