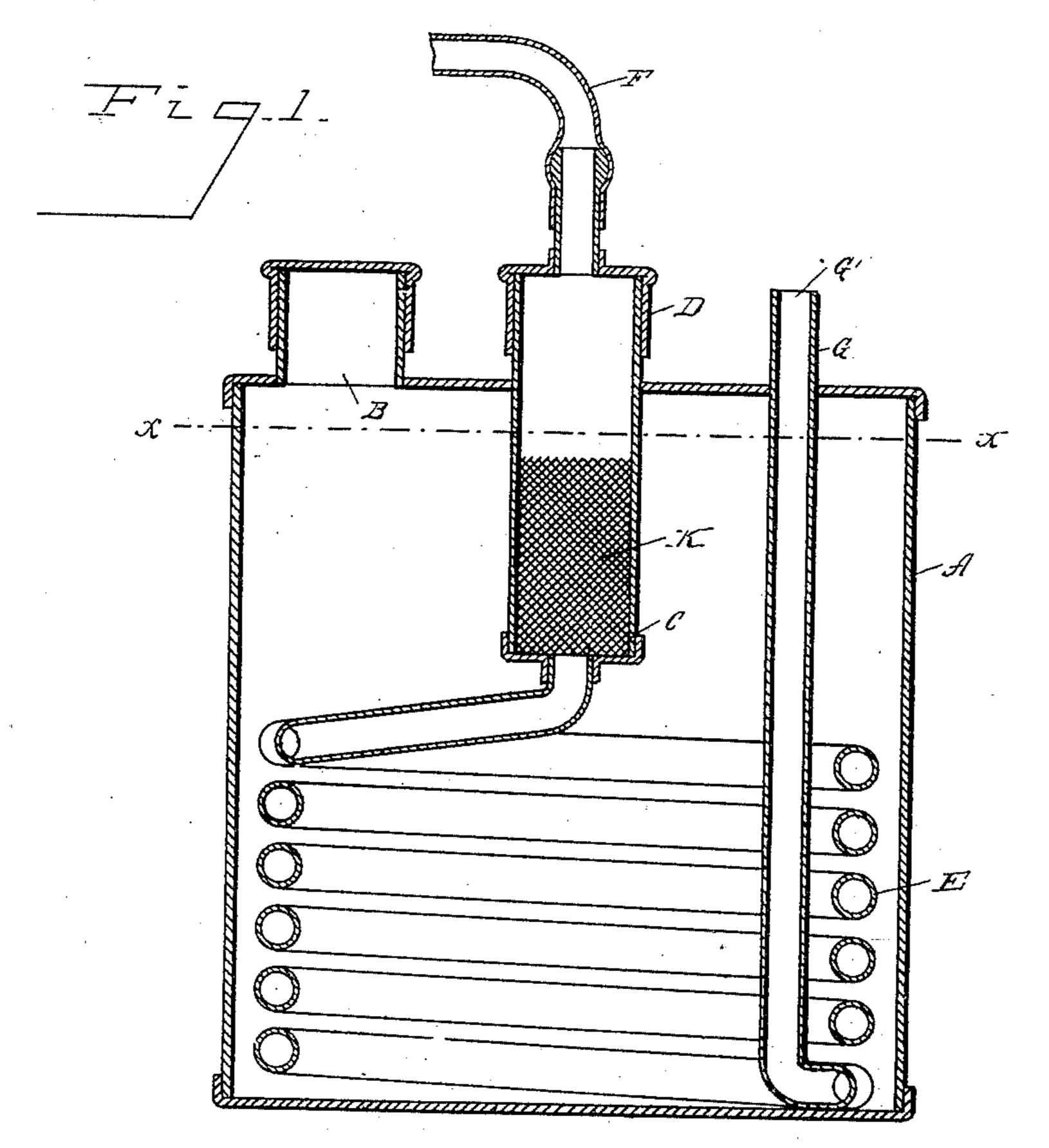
No. 667,961.

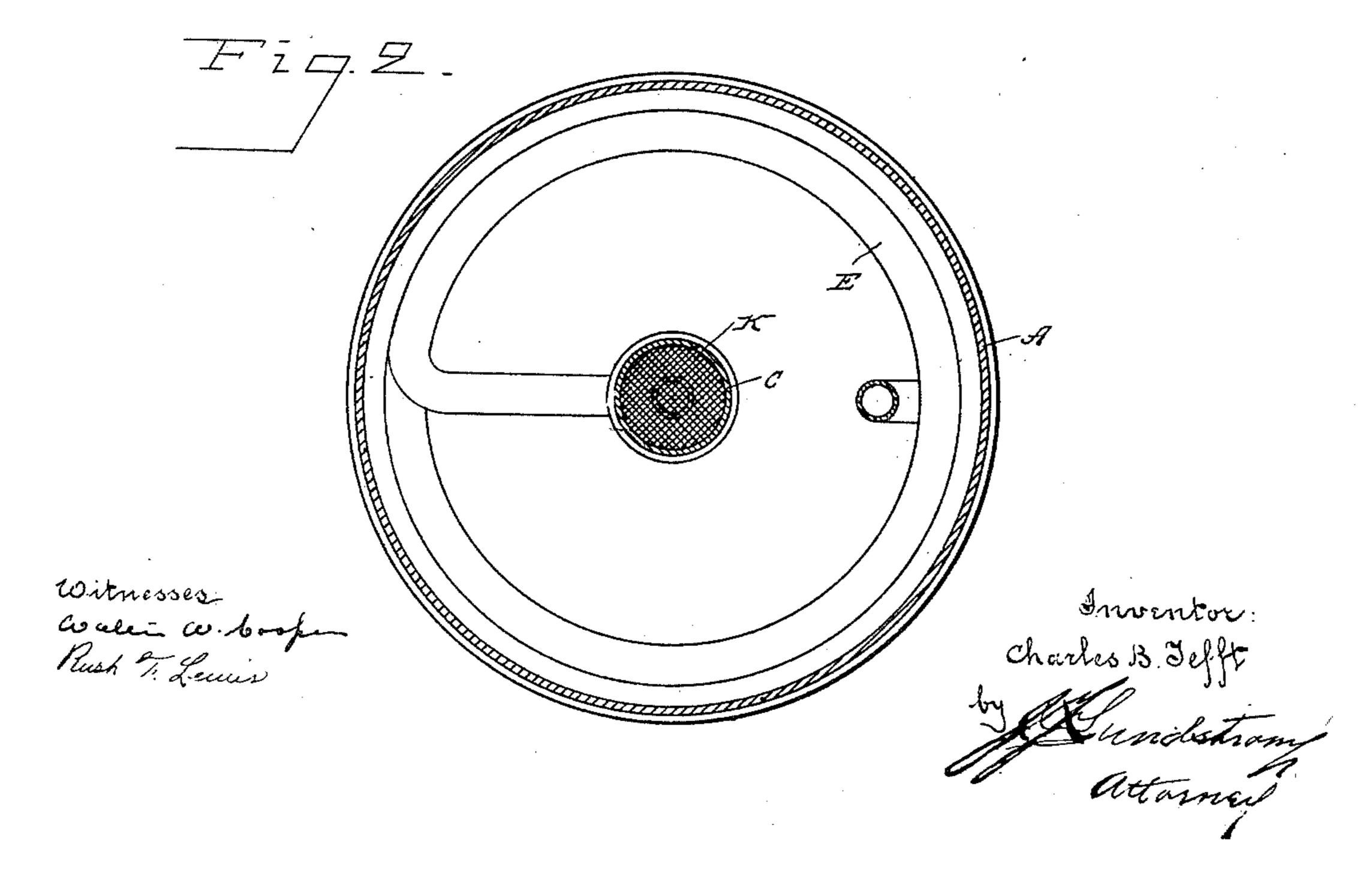
Patented Feb. 12, 1901.

C. B. TEFFT. MEDICINAL VAPORIZER.

(Application filed Mar. 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)





IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. TEFFT, OF UTICA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES W. CRUMB; OF SAME PLACE.

MEDICINAL VAPORIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 667,961, dated February 12, 1901.

Application filed March 7, 1900. Serial No. 7,648. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. TEFFT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New 5 York, have invented a new and useful Improvement for Use in Vaporizing and Administering Medicines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will en-10 able those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to medicinal vaporiz-15 ers; and its object is to provide a simple and efficient means for vaporizing the remedial agent and conducting it to the affected parts by means of heated air saturated with the vaporized remedy. This object is attained 20 by means of the apparatus illustrated and described in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view showing the mechanism used for heating the air 25 and vaporizing the remedy. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-sectional view through the line x x, Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in both figures.

A represents a reservoir, preferably made of metal, in the top of which is an inlet B, provided with suitable means for being closed property.

C is a receptable for the remedy used and

35 is attached to the reservoir.

The receptacle C is provided with a cover or stopper D, suitable for attaching the tube F for administering the vaporized remedy.

To the receptacle C is attached one end of 40 a coil E. The other end G projects through the outside of the reservoir A.

To operate this vaporizer, some gauze, absorbent cotton, wool, sponge, or other porous or fibrous article or substance K should be in-45 serted into the receptacle C. When desiring

to use the vaporizer, drop the medicine onto the article provided for its reception in the receptacle, attach the cover or stopper D, fill the reservoir A with hot water, attach the tube F to the cover or stopper D, close the 50 inlet B, and the apparatus is ready for use. It will be readily seen that air passing through the tube F must enter at G' and pass through the coil of pipe E, thereby becoming heated when it reaches the remedy contained in the 55 receptacle C, through which it must pass and carry with it the vaporized medicine.

When the apparatus is used for treating the eye, ear, or any superficial surface, the air may be forced through the conductor by 60

a suitable air-pump.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a medicinal vaporizer, a covered water-reservoir having an inlet B, an air-conducting coil of tubing Earranged in said re- 65 ceptacle, one end of said air-conductor extending through the cover of said receptacle, a holder for the remedial agent attached to the other end of the said air-conductor the upper portion of said holder extending through 70 the cover of the receptacle, a cap D for said holder, said cap being provided with a nipple of smaller diameter than the holder, substantially as described.

2. In a medicinal vaporizer, a covered wa- 75 ter-reservoir having an inlet B, an air-conducting coil of tubing arranged in the lower portion of said reservoir, said air-conductor having an inlet located outside the reservoir, the outlet of said air-conductor being con- 80 nected with a holder located in the upper portion of said reservoir and extending through the cover of said reservoir, a reduced portion for the holder attachable outside the reser-

voir, substantially as described.

CHARLES B. TEFFT.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. TURNBULL, C. J. LUNDSTROM.