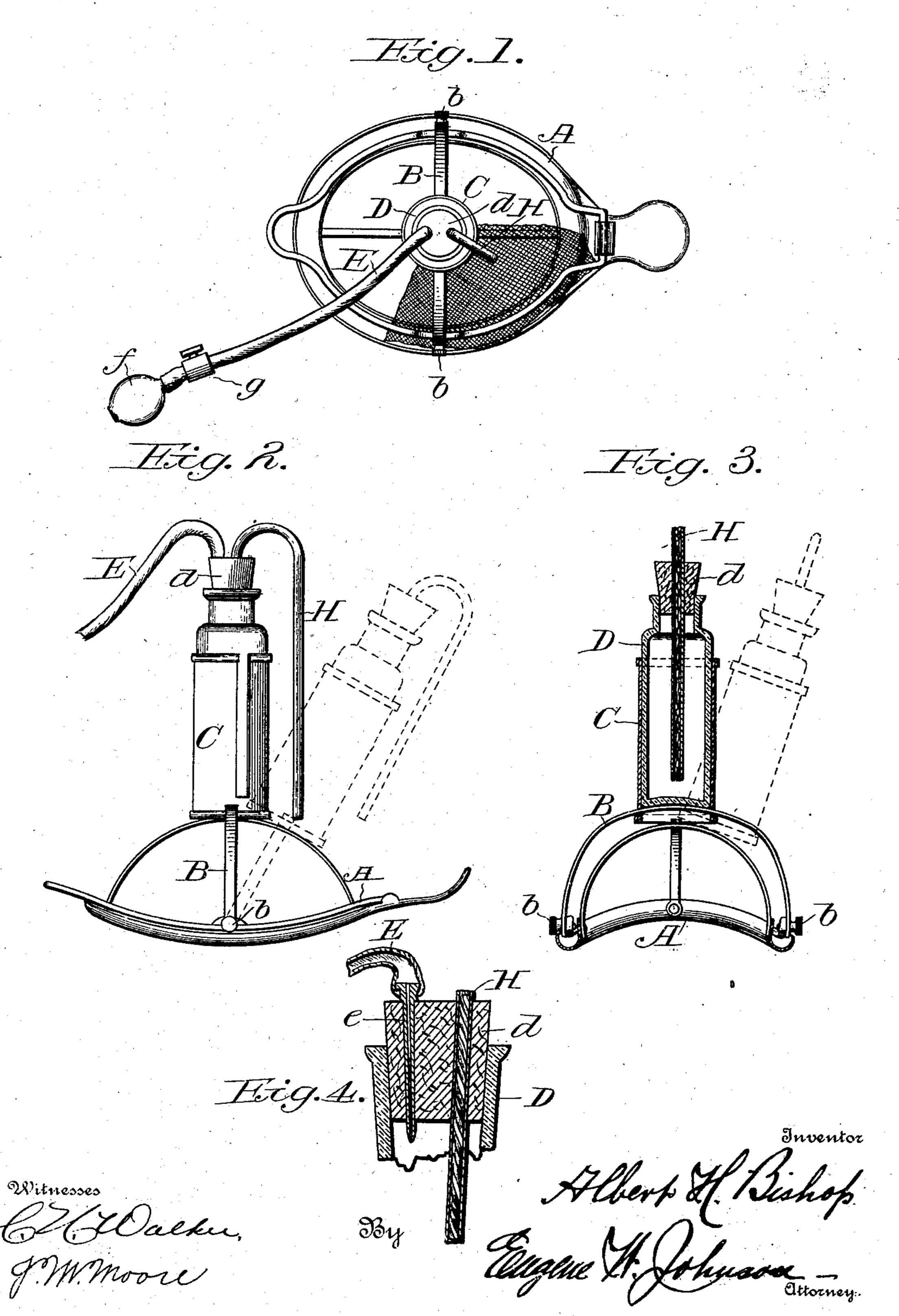
A. H. BISHOP.

DEVICE FOR ADMINISTERING ANESTHETICS.

Application filed Aug. 19, 1902.

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

ALBERT H. BISHOP, OF FORT DODGE, IOWA.

DEVICE FOR ADMINISTERING ANESTHETICS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,642, dated November 4, 1902.

Application filed August 19, 1902. Serial No. 120,230. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT H. BISHOP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Dodge, in the county of Webster and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Administering Anesthetics; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for administering anesthetics, especially chloroform; and the invention consists of certain novel features of construction whereby a movable or adjustable holder for the anesthetic is provided and whereby the flow of chloroform or other anesthetic may be dropped upon a gauze or mask of material pervious to the air, so as to be inhaled by the patient, the construction of the device being such that the amount deposited or dropped upon the mask may be under the control of the physician.

25 The invention further consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts whereby the container for the anesthetic may be adjusted upon the mask to be maintained in a vertical position when in use.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing my invention applied to a mask of well-known construction. Fig 2 is a side elevation; Fig. 3, a sectional view, and Fig. 4 a detail sectional view.

The mask A may be of any suitable construction, a type thereof similar to what is shown in United States Letters Patent No. 429,287, dated June 3, 1890, being illustrated, and with such a mask a piece of gauze or other material pervious to the air is clamped

To one of the frames of the mask I pivot or otherwise attach an arched bar B, the connecting means being either a spring-clamp or setwal or bottle holder C, the lower portion of which may have two apertures through which the bar B is passed, so that the holder C will be in frictional contact with the bar B. The vialso holder may have a slot through one of its side walls to render visible the contents of the vial. With the structure described it invention and claims.

will be noted that the bar B may be swung on its pivot or connecting-points with the mask to move the bottle longitudinally, as 55 shown in dotted lines by Fig. 2 of the drawings, and that the vial-holder C may be slid on the bar to change its lateral position, and by such construction, no matter what may be the position of the mask, the vial-holder can 60 be adjusted to a vertical position.

The vial or bottle D is of a size to fit snugly in the holder, and through the cork or stopper d there is passed a tube e, which extends through the stopper, and to the outer end 65 thereof is attached a rubber tube E, which is provided with a mouthpiece f, preferably of glass, and a cut-off g of any suitable construction, which when operated will compress the tube and prevent air entering the bottle 70 or container for the anesthetic. Through the stopper d to one side of the air-inlet tube is passed one leg of a siphon-tube H, the outer or longer leg being positioned immediately above the gauze or pervious fabric, and in 75 order to provide for dropping the anesthetic upon the fabric, which is held upon the mask, the siphon-tube is partially closed by a string of absorbent material, sufficient quantity of such absorbent material or string being used 80 as will insure a dropping rather than a flowing of the anesthetic. The siphon-tube H can be turned about the vial-container when the device is in use so as to drop the anesthetic upon different parts of the fabric with- 85 out changing the position of the holder either by turning the tube, the vial, or the cork thereof.

In use the physician can control the dropping of the chloroform upon the mask by 90 blowing through the tube E when more than a normal quantity is required. The flow may be stopped by suction on the end of the tube to cause a partial vacuum in the vial or by operating the cut-off, which will compress the 95 tube. The flow can also be regulated by adjusting the cut-off.

Having thus described my invention, I do not wish to be limited to the particular form, construction, or arrangement of the parts 100 illustrated, nor to the particular form of mask shown, and reserve the right to modify the construction in accord with the scope of my invention and claims

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a mask for administering anesthetics, of a vial-holder movably mounted on the mask, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a device for administering an esthetics, the combination with a mask, of a vial-holder which is movable longitudinally and laterally with respect to the mask.

10 with respect to the mask.

3. In combination with a mask for administering anesthetics, of an arched bar movably connected to a part of the mask, and a vial-holder movably attached to the arched bar.

4. In a device for administering anesthetics, the combination of a mask, a support in movable engagement therewith, a vial-holder movable upon the support, and a vial having a siphon-tube and means for starting and stopping the flow of the anesthetic through the tube, substantially as shown.

5. In a device for administering anesthetics the combination with a mask, of a vial main-

tained above the same and adjustable with respect thereto, of a siphon-tube which en- 25 ters the vial through its stopper and means for partially closing the bore of the tube to prevent a constant flow of the anesthetic from the vial upon the mask, substantially as set forth.

6. In a device for administering anesthetics, the combination of a vial-support which is movable longitudinally and laterally with respect to the mask and is held in engagement therewith, a vial having a siphon-tube and 35 an air-supply tube, the vial being rotatable in its holder so that the position of the discharge end of the siphon-tube may be changed with respect to the fabric of the mask, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT H. BISHOP.

Witnesses:

LEWIS M. KELLEHER,
ROBERT HEALY.