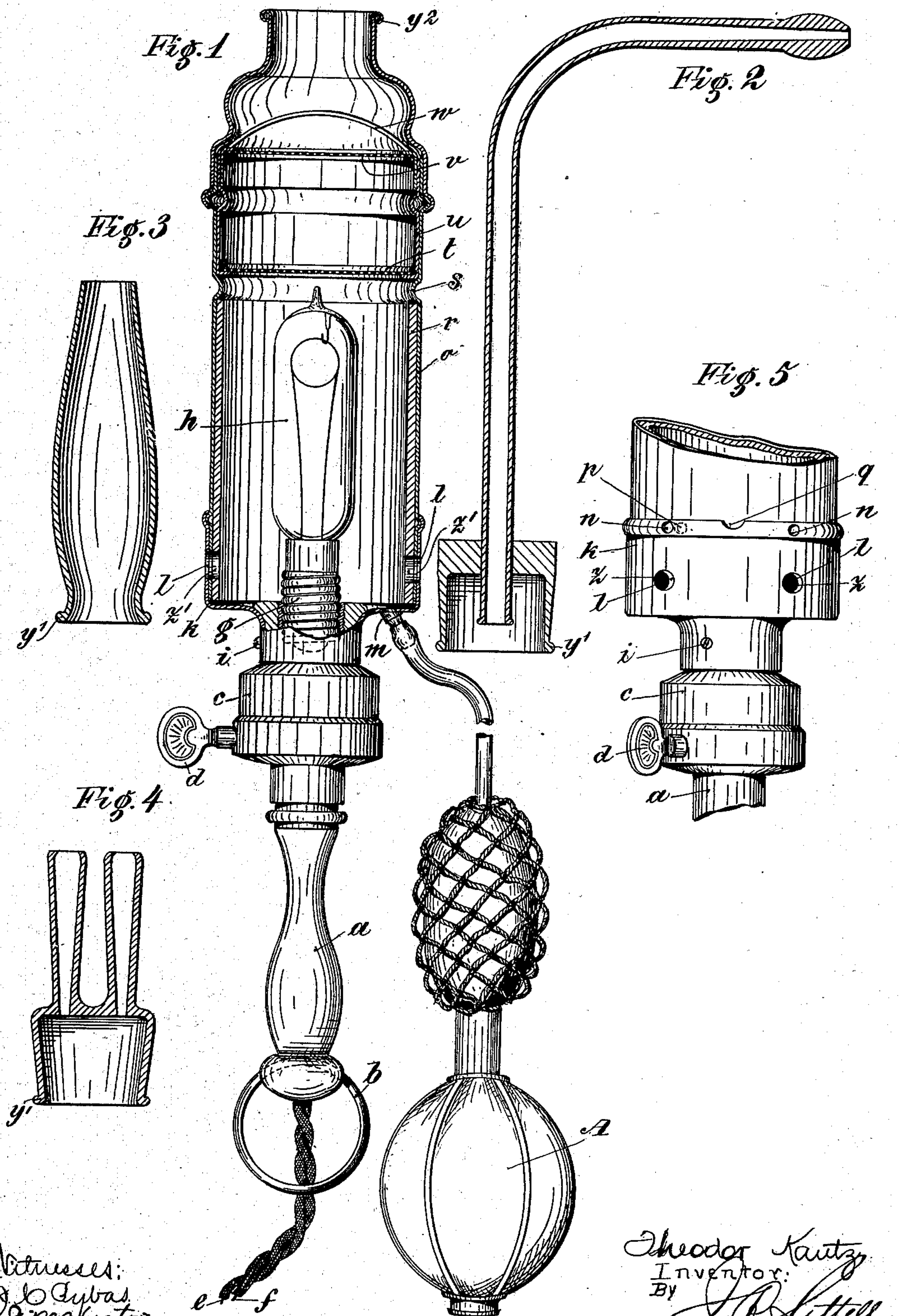


No. 736,111.

PATENTED AUG. 11, 1903.

T. KAUTZ.
INHALING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODOR KAUTZ, OF BAD REICHENHALL, GERMANY.

INHALING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,111, dated August 11, 1903.

Application filed May 14, 1902. Serial No. 107,282. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODOR KAUTZ, apothecary, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Bad Reichenhall, in the Kingdom of Bavaria and Empire of Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inhaling Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has reference to an inhaling apparatus which can be worked by means of an electrical source of heat and which differs advantageously and essentially from the arrangements of a similar kind hitherto in use in respect of its being admirably applicable for use both in the customary manner for inhaling purposes through the mouth and nose and also without further trouble—namely, merely with the assistance of any source of forced-air supply and a suitable catheter—for the treatment of the interior of the ear and also in case of diseases of the mucous membranes of the rectum and the genitals.

The invention is illustrated in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows the complete arrangement in partial longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is an attachment for the ear in longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is an attachment for the mouth in longitudinal section. Fig. 4 is an attachment for the nose in longitudinal section. Fig. 5 is the middle part of Fig. 1 turned by about forty-five degrees as compared with the latter.

The handle *a*, with the suspending-ring *b*, carries by the attachment *c* the electrical contact and in its interior the conduit-wires *e f*, which may be connected in the usual manner with the light or power circuit in question. The attachment *c* in its upper inner part carries a female screw-thread *g*, which serves for receiving an electric globe *h*, detachable in the usual manner. By means of a screw *i* or the like there is, moreover, arranged on the attachment *c* the socket or cup part *k*, which on its circumference is provided with ventilating-holes *l* and at the bottom with a small nozzle *m*, as well as with inside stops *n* on its top edge. The latter stops limit the turn of the cylinder *o*, which can

be inserted in the cup part *k* and which on its circumference carries a corresponding stop *p* and holes *z*, corresponding to the ventilating-holes *l*. As the upper edge of the cup part *k* bears one or two notches *q*, the last-mentioned arrangement serves as an easily-workable bayonet-joint to enable the apparatus to be easily taken to pieces and put together again for the purpose of cleaning it or in order to change the incandescent lamp. On the inner side of cylinder *o* there is a corresponding cylinder *r* arranged, of asbestos or the like, for the purpose of good insulation, and it also possesses holes *z'*, corresponding to the holes *l* or *z*, as the case may be. In its upper part the cylinder *o* has a chamfer-like contraction *s*, which serves as a rest for the vessel *u* to be inserted and possessing a strainer *t* at the bottom. This vessel *u* may be closed by an inserted lid or ring *x*, which is also provided with a sieve *v* and a wire handle *w*. This sieve may be used to support medication. The upper end of the cylinder *o* may be closed, as by hood *y*, and this may be secured in the same manner by a bayonet-joint as with the lower part of the cylinder *o* or the cup part *k*. The hood *y*, which is open at the top, serves in the well-known manner in itself for receiving the attachments, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, by having the latter with their elastic rim *y'* pulled over the corresponding top rim *y''* of the hood *y*.

The arrangement represented in Fig. 1 shows a bulb-bellows *A*, which may be of any size, attached to the nozzle *m*, and the cylinder is there adjusted to the base or cup in such a manner that the ventilating-holes *z' z l* are closed—that is to say, in the case of treatment of the inner ear or for the treatment of the mucous membranes of the rectum or of the genitals the apparatus, as represented in Fig. 1, is not used directly, as an inhaling apparatus, but indirectly by a pressure action. If, on the other hand, the apparatus is to be used solely and directly as an inhaling apparatus, the bulb or bellows *A* is not attached, as shown in Fig. 5, and the cylinder *o* is so placed in the base or cup *k* that the ventilating-holes *l z z'* are all opposite each other, and consequently air is drawn in through these open

channels by means of the electrical source of heat and forced through the apparatus in a warmed state.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An inhaling apparatus having a chamber provided with air-inlet holes and means for closing them, a discharge-nozzle, an electrical

heating device in said chamber, and means for forcing air into said chamber. 10

In witness whereof I subscribe my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THEODOR KAUTZ.

Witnesses:

H. R. MCGINNIS,
ANNIE WIMBAUER.