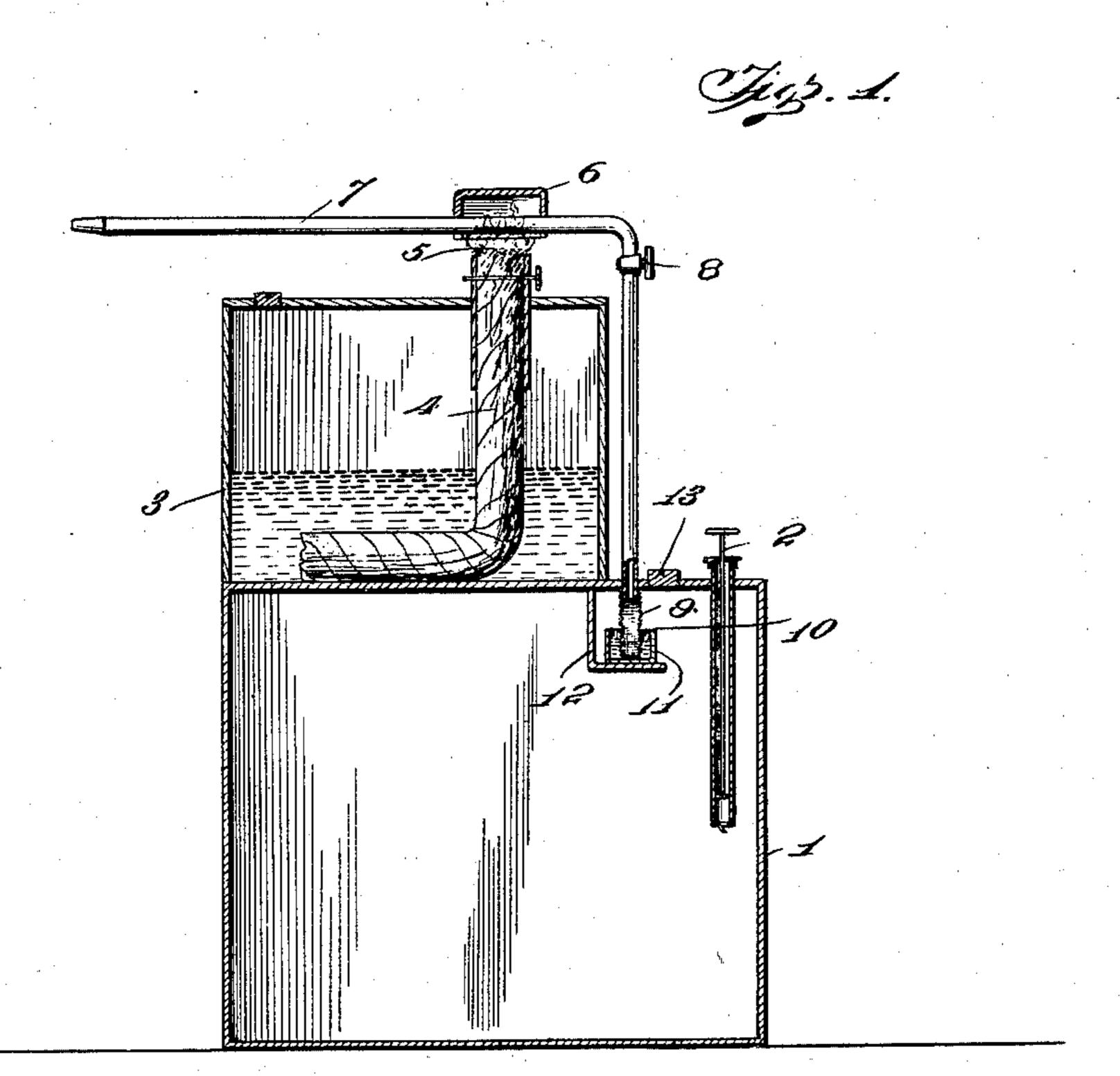
G. BEAUMONT.

VAPORIZER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 29, 1903.

NO MODEL



365. 2

WITNESSES:

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GODFREY BEAUMONT, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

VAPORIZER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 741,996, dated October 20, 1903.

Application filed May 29, 1903. Serial No. 159,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Godfrey Beaumont, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vaporizers; 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.

This invention relates to improvements in medical apparatus, and particularly to inhalers designed for producing medicinal vapor; and the object in view is the provision of means for producing such vapor under pressure and at any desired temperature.

With this and other objects in view the invention consists, in combination with a heating device, of a heating-chamber surrounding the same, a discharge-tube passing through said chamber, and means for supplying medicinal vapor to said tube under pressure.

It further consists in certain other novel constructions, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical central section taken through an apparatus embodying the features of the present invention. Fig. 2 represents a detail perspective view of a cannula designed to be attached to the vapor-supply tube of the device illustrated in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 35' indicates a compressed-air tank, the pressure of which is designed to be maintained at any suitable height by means of a pump 2, suitably connected with said tank. Above the tank 1 is mounted a chamber 3 for contain-40 ing combustible material, and a wick 4 leads from said chamber 3 to a suitable point of combustion, as at 5. Above the said point of combustion and surrounding the same is arranged a heating-chamber 6, penetrated by a 45 transversely-positioned tube 7, leading upwardly from the interior of chamber 1 and being provided intermediate its length with an equalizing-valve 8 for controlling the degree of pressure passing through the tube 7. 50 The lower end of tube 7 extends into the tank 1 and is surrounded by preferably metallic

mesh 9, inclosing suitable cloth packing 10,

which mesh and cloth extend into a medicine-receptacle 11, mounted upon any suitable bracket 12, arranged within the chamber 1. A plug 13 may be threaded into the upper end of the chamber 1 at a point near the receptacle 11 for permitting the introduction of medicine.

In operation the cannula is positioned upon 60 the end of tube 7, the upper end of wick 4 is lighted, the said cannula placed to the nostrils or other parts to be treated, and the valve 8 opened to a desired degree, a suitable supply of medicine having been previ- 65 ously introduced into receptacle 11 and the desired quantity of compressed air forced into tank 1 by means of pump 2. When the valve 8 is thus opened, the air within the tank 1 will rise and, passing through mesh 9 70 and cloth 10, will remove therefrom the liquid medicine supported by capillary attraction and convey the same in the form of vapor up through the tube 7, across the chamber 6, where the same may be heated to a de- 75 sired degree, and out the cannula on the end of said tube.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a receptacle, comprising an air-tank and a fuel-chamber, a pipe communicating with the air-tank and extending partly around the fuel-chamber, a com- 85 bustion-chamber carried by said pipe, and means carried by the fuel-chamber for imparting heat to said combustion-chamber.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a liquid-fuel-supply chamber 90 formed integral with a compressed-air tank, a wick leading from said fuel-chamber to a suitable point for combustion, a chamber inclosing the free end of said wick, a tube traversing said chamber and extending into said 95 air-tank, and means for supplying medicinal vapor under pressure to said tube.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination with a heating-chamber, of a tube passing through the same, a gauze closing one end of said tube, a medicine-receptacle surrounding said gauze, and means for passing air under pressure to the tube through the gauze.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination with a heating-chamber, of a tube passing therethrough, a medicine-receptacle beneath the end of said tube, mesh carried within the said receptacle and closing the end of said tube, and means for passing air under pressure through said mesh into the tube.

5. In a device of the class described, the combination with a compressed-air tank, of a medicine-receptacle arranged therein, a tube leading from said tank above said receptacle, and suitable mesh carried within said recep-

tacle closing the end of said tube.

6. In a device of the class described, the combination with a heating-chamber, of a tube extending therethrough, suitable mesh closing the end of said tube, means for supplying medicine to said mesh, means for passing air under pressure through the mesh into the tube, and a valve positioned in the tube between the mesh and said heating-chamber.

7. In a device of the character described, the combination with a receptacle, comprising a compressed-air chamber, and a fuel-

chamber formed above the same, a pipe communicating with the air-chamber and extending upwardly and across the outer surface of the fuel-chamber, a combustion-chamber carried by said pipe, means for furnishing heat 30 thereto, and means for limiting the supply of air to said tube.

8. In a device of the class described, the combination with a receptacle provided with two compartments, a wick extending from 35 the upper compartment, a tube communicating with the lower compartment and extending through a combustion-chamber retained thereon above the extended portion of the wick, an air-pressure mechanism secured to 40 the lower chamber and means carried at one end of the pipe within the lower chamber for furnishing medicinal vapors to said pipe.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GODFREY BEAUMONT.

Witnesses:

H. H. RAINBOLT, L. L. ALBRIGHT.