

No. 827,066.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

A. P. HAFNER.
THERAPEUTIC MATCH.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1904.

Fig. 1.

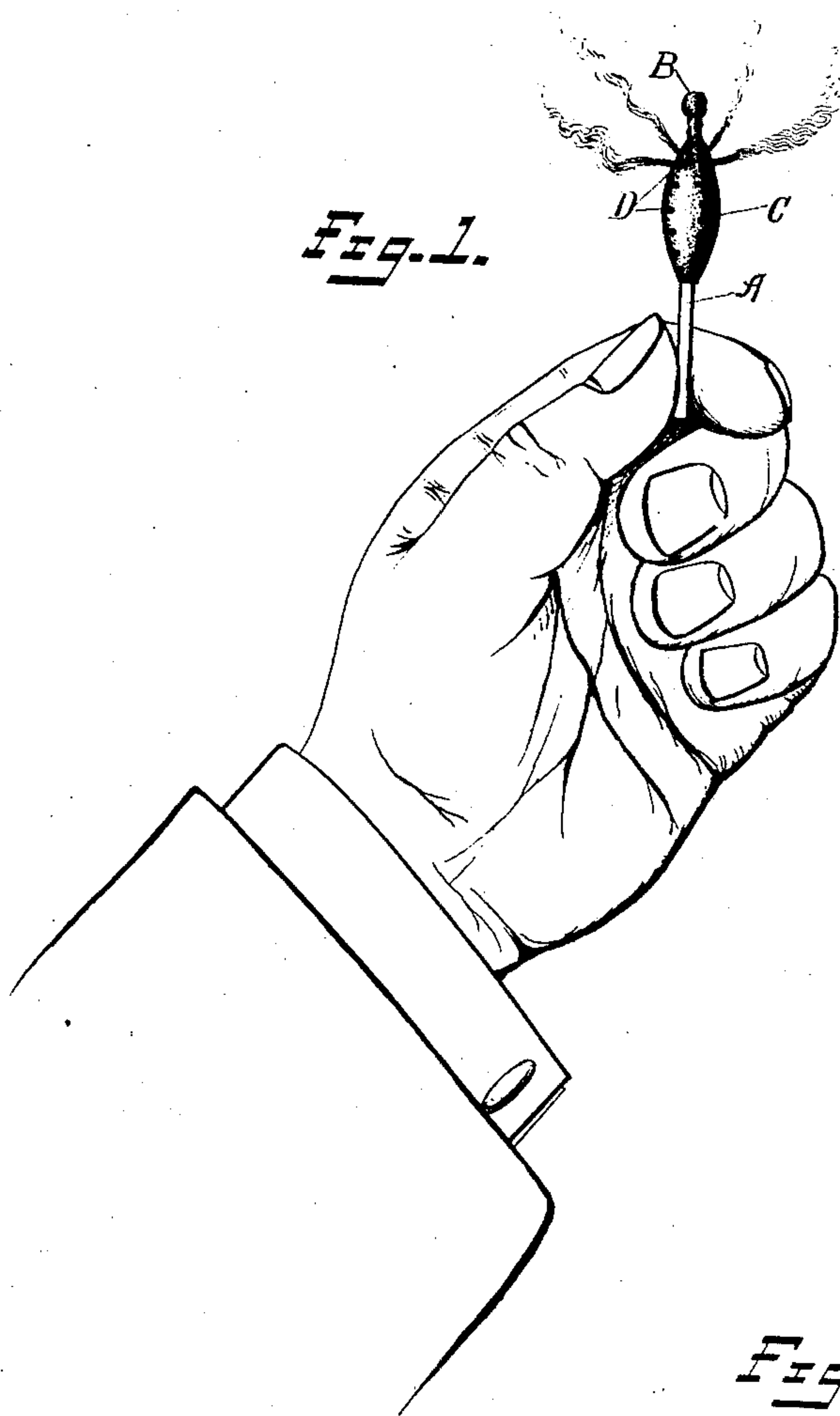


Fig. 2.

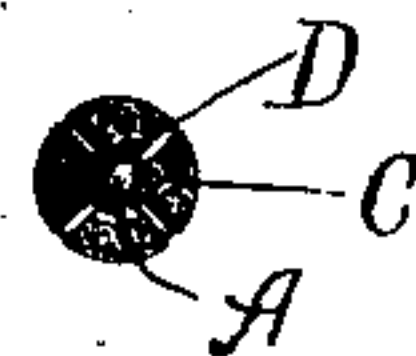
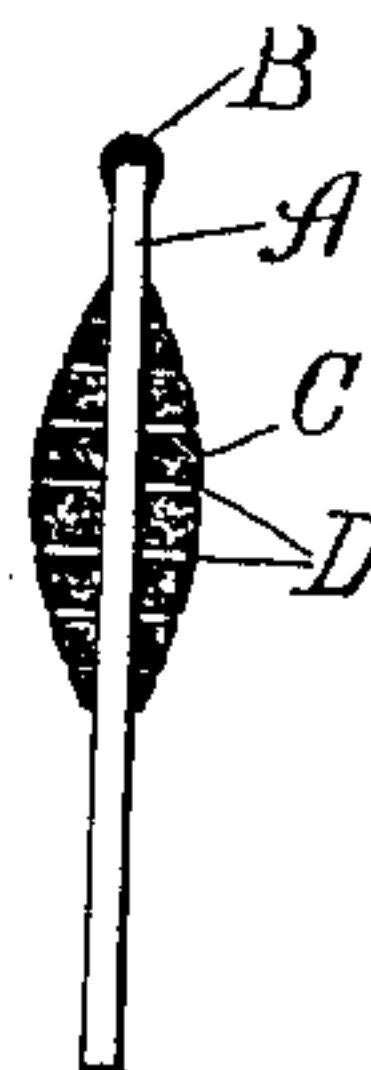


Fig. 3.



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THERAPEUTIC MATCH.

No. 827,066.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS P. HAFNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, New York county, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medicated Combustibles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to medicated combustibles, and has for its object to produce a new and improved article of manufacture which shall be more efficient in use and be in a more convenient form to vend, carry, and use than such combustibles heretofore have been. Hitherto such combustibles have been sold and used in the form of a powder, which when used is put in a metal or other receptacle and ignited by a match.

In my device the combustible is in the form of a solid mass mounted on a match, so that it can be ignited by striking the match-head, as in the case of an ordinary match, and then be held in the hand while in use. In order to secure the greatest efficiency, the mass is provided with vents which are preferably formed when it is plastic. When in use, the combustion takes place within the mass and the smoke pours out of these vents in much greater volume than it would be given off from the mass without the vents. The vents by permitting the air to penetrate the mass also assist the burning, so that a smaller amount of oxygen-supplying substances has to be mixed in the mass in order to make it burn. There are other points of advantage in the construction of my combustible that will be pointed out in connection with the description of the preferred embodiment thereof which follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 shows one of my devices ignited and burning. Fig. 2 shows a cross-section thereof through the center of the mass, and Fig. 3 shows a longitudinal section through the perforations before ignition.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, A is the stick of a match, preferably of wood, and B is the ignition or match head, preferably of the safety type.

C is the medicated mass of slow-burning flameless combustible material molded onto the stick A. This mass is removed some distance from the head of the match, so as to en-

able the stick to burn, thus insuring a thorough ignition of the near end of the mass, particularly if the match is held head down. This mass is also tapered toward the head, as shown, so as to present a comparatively thin body to the flame, and thus be more easily ignited. The mass aside from shape and location is formed with a number of fine holes or vents D D, which permit air to reach the center of the mass and also permit the smoke to come out, as shown in Fig. 1. The result is that a comparatively great volume of smoke is produced, the inclosing mass acting as a retort or combustion-chamber. The match-stick is consumed as the combustible burns.

Various compositions can be used for the combustible mass, both for the medicated feature and for the slow-burning feature. Different medicines can be used to relieve asthma, headache, cold in the head, catarrh, croup, and other troubles. For colds in the head a suitable mass can be compounded, as follows: cubebs, six parts; menthol, one part; nitrate of potash, one and one-half parts; lycopodium, one and one-half parts; punk, one and one-half parts, and gum-arabic, one and one-half parts. These are all powdered and thoroughly mixed. They are then moistened and molded in the desired form. When molded upon matches, the ordinary matches of commerce can be used.

When ignited, the match should be held head down until the end of the mass near the head catches fire. When the flame dies out or is blown out after such ignition, the mass continues to burn without flame, giving off remedial inhalable smoke containing the curative agent derived from the medicaments in the mass. The match can be conveniently held in one hand, while the other hand is used to form a cone through which the smoke can be directed to the mouth or nose. The match is a therapeutic match as distinguished from a fumigating or disinfecting match.

The form and composition I have described can be modified in various ways, and I do not wish it to be understood that my invention is limited to the precise embodiment herein set forth.

I am aware that previous to my invention matches have been provided with an inflam-

mable composition adjoining their heads, so that when the head of the match is struck the composition will be ignited. I am also aware that a pastil for fumigating purposes has
 5 been provided consisting of a stick having an ignitable end coated with an inflammable fumigating composition. I am also aware that a pyrotechnic match has been provided consisting of a stick having an ignition-head
 10 coated with a pyrotechnic compound adjacent to said head; but none of these devices are intended or are adapted for any of the uses to which my invention may be put. My invention differs materially from the matches
 15 above referred to in that it is a therapeutic match, being coated with a composition adapted to give off a remedial smoke for inhalation, thus providing a very convenient means for producing a smoke which shall act
 20 medicinally upon the membranes of the respiratory organs.

What I claim is—

1. A new article of manufacture constituting a therapeutic match and consisting of a
 25 match-stick, an ignition-head thereon, a mass of medicated slow-burning material adhering to said stick and adapted when burned to give off a remedial smoke for inhalation.

2. The combination of a match, and a co-
 30 hering mass of medicated slow-burning com-

bustible thereon, said mass having vents therein, the medicament in said mass resulting in a remedial inhalable smoke when the mass is burned.

3. The combination of a match, and a
 35 mass of medicated slow-burning combustible thereon removed from the head of the match so as to leave a portion of the stick exposed, the medicament in said mass resulting in a remedial inhalable smoke when the mass is
 40 burned.

4. The combination of a match and a mass of medicated slow-burning combustible thereon tapered toward the head of the
 45 match and removed from the head so as to leave a portion of the stick exposed, the medicament in said mass resulting in a remedial inhalable smoke when the mass is burned.

5. The combination of a match, a medicated mass of slow-burning combustible
 50 thereon tapered toward the head of the match and removed from the head so as to leave a portion of the stick exposed, and having vents formed therein, the medicament in said mass resulting in a remedial inhalable
 55 smoke when the mass is burned.

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Witnesses:

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