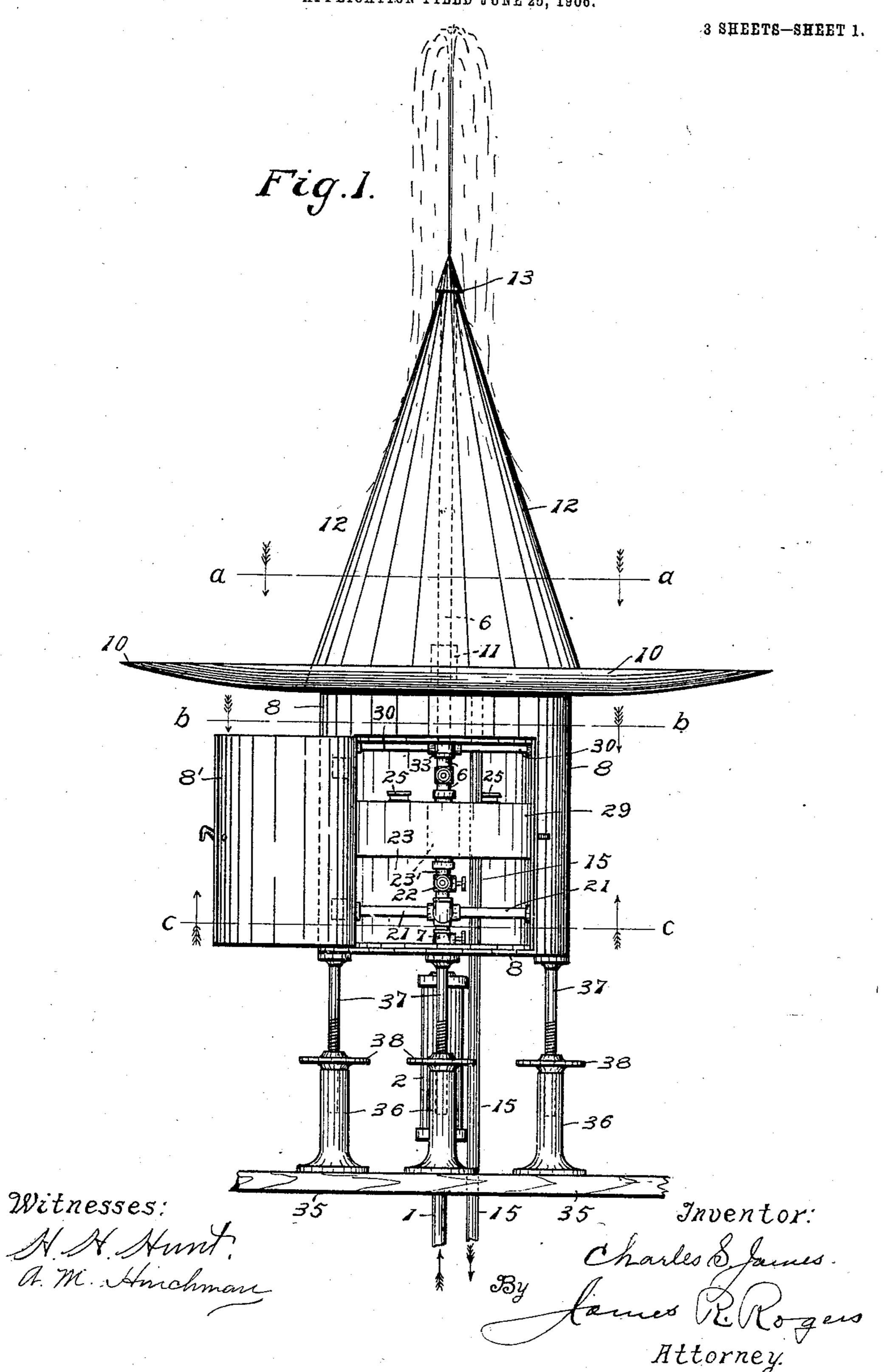
C. S. JAMES.

APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF LUNG AND THROAT DISEASES.

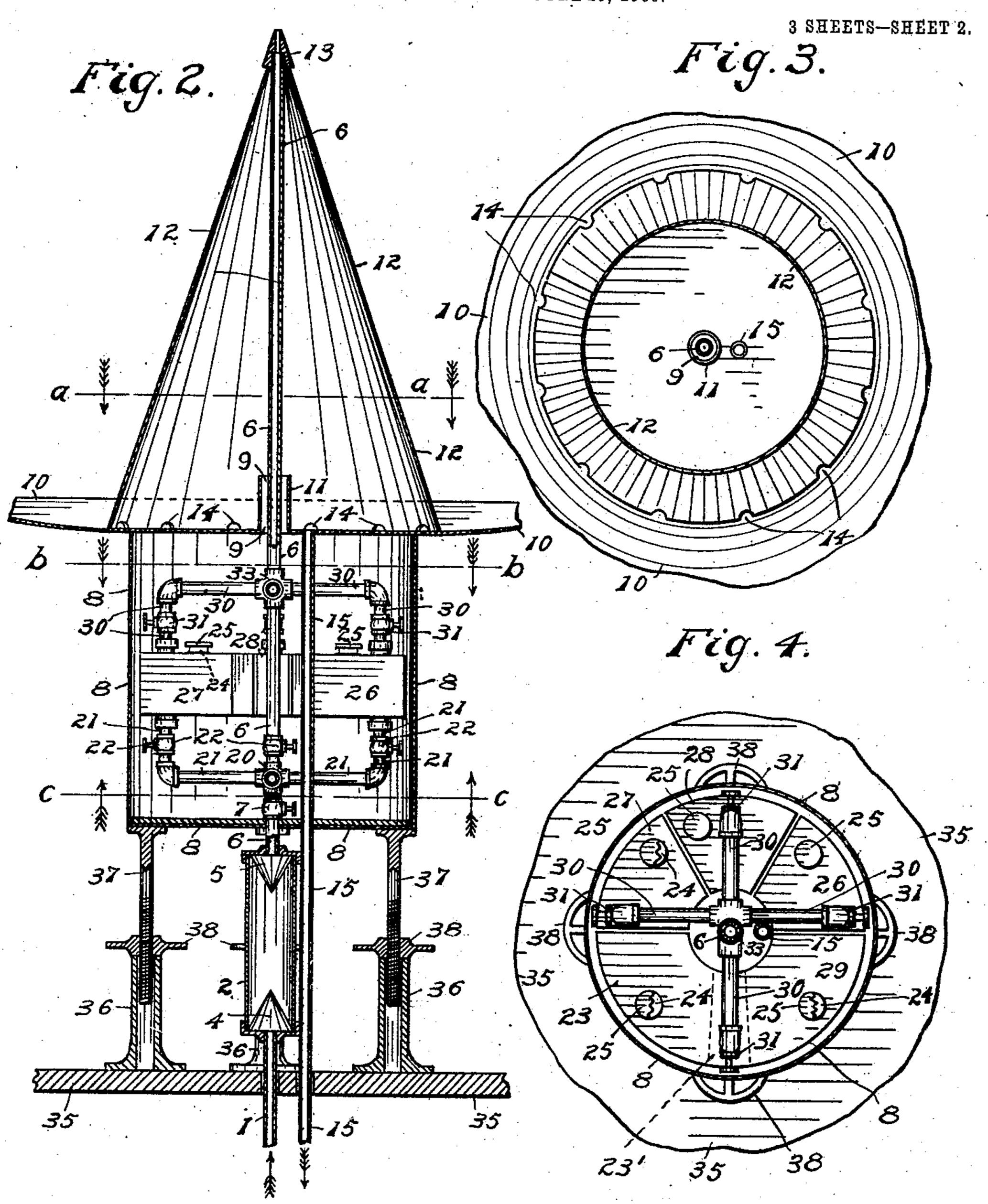
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1906.



C. S. JAMES.

APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF LUNG AND THROAT DISEASES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1906.



Witnesses:

AM Hunt.

A. M. Stonesman

Inventor:

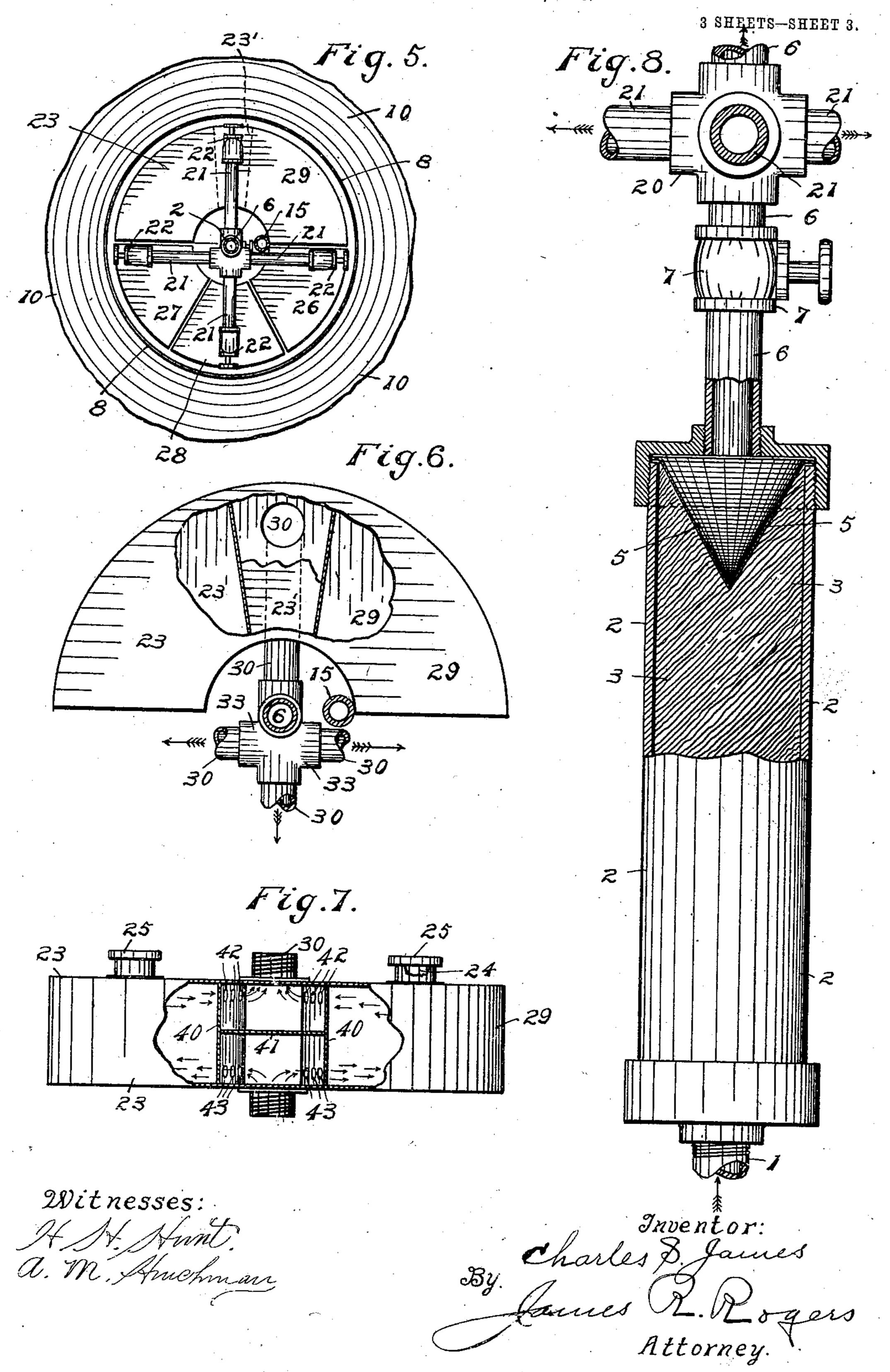
James & Roger

Attorney.

C. S. JAMES.

APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF LUNG AND THROAT DISEASES.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1906.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. JAMES, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

APPARATUS FOR THE TREATMENT OF LUNG AND THROAT DISEASES.

No. 841,782.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 22, 1907.

Application filed June 25, 1906. Serial No. 323,406.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles S. James, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented and discovered a new and useful Improvement in Apparatus for the Treatment of Lung and Throat Diseases; 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 apparatus for the treatment of lung and throat diseases; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to construct economically an apparatus for use in living-apartments of persons having diseases of the organs of respiration, and, second, to provide apparatus for the living-rooms of persons afflicted with diseases of the lungs and respiratory passages.

The invention consists, essentially, in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts of my improved apparatus, as will be hereinafter fully described in the specification, shown upon the drawings appended hereto, and specifically pointed out in the claims made a part hereof.

I attain these objects by the apparatus illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my improved apparatus. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the apparatus illustrated upon Fig. 1 of the drawings. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line a a of Figs. 1 and 2 looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 40 b b of Figs. 1 and 2 looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line c c of Figs. 1 and 2 looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 6 is a partial plan view, on an enlarged scale, parts 45 thereof broken away and portions in crosssection looking upward from the line c c of Figs. 1 and 2 in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 7 is a view in elevation, on an enlarged scale, of a portion of my improvement, parts 50 thereof broken away and portions thereof in section; and Fig. 8 is a view, partly in elevation, parts thereof in section, and portions thereof broken away.

Similar reference-numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

The numeral 1 denotes the inlet-pipe below the floor of the building in which my improved apparatus is located and is connected in the usual manner with the city water-sup- 60 ply, the said pipe passing into the lower end of the cylinder 2, preferably containing boneblack, as shown upon Fig. 8 of the drawings. The lower end of the said pipe 1, within the lower portion of said cylinder 2, has secured 65 thereon the filter or screen 4, through which the water passes upward through the column of bone-black, thence through the filter or screen 5 in the upper end of said cylinder, and out of the cylinder through the pipe 6. 70 The said pipe 6 is provided with the valve or stop-cock 7. The said pipe 6 I extend vertically upward through the casing 8, through the central opening 9 in the pan 10. The pan 10 is provided with the thimble 11, 75 which surrounds the said pipe 6.

The pipe 6 is extended centrally upward through the inverted funnel or cone 12 and is secured in the top thereof. The cone-cap 13 being secured to the top of the funnel or 80 cone 12 and to the upper end of the pipe 6 from the orifice of the said cone-cap by means of the pressure of the water the water is sprayed upward from the cone, as illustrated upon Fig. 1 of the drawings. The water 85 after having having been sprayed or thrown upwardly from the said cone-cap 13 falls downwardly upon the outer surface of the said cone 12, centrally secured to the basin 10, and is carried through the openings 14 90 and from the basin by means of the wastepipe 15 into the sewerage-pipe of the city.

By means of the six-way coupling 20 (shown upon Figs. 2, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of the drawings) I secure the four pipes 21, the inlet-pipe 95 1, and the outlet-pipe 6. Each of the said six pipes connected with the said coupling 20 is provided with valves or stop-cocks 22. The said four pipes 21 convey water to five compartments 26, 27, 28, 23, and 29. The 100 entrance-compartment 23', as will appear upon Figs. 5, 6, and 7 of the drawings, communicates with the said two compartments 23 and 29. One of the said four pipes 21 supplies water or other fluid to the compart- 105 ments 23 and 29, the water first flowing through one of the said pipes 21 into the entrance-compartment 23', thence into the said two communicating compartments 23 and 29, hereinafter to be particularly referred to.

The compartments 26, 27, 28, 23, and 29 are provided with openings 24, as shown upon

Fig. 7 and other figures of the drawings, and the said openings are provided with caps or covers 25, preferably screw-threaded, tightly

fitting the said openings 24.

The compartment 28 is provided with vertical partitions 40, which separate the said compartment 28 from the communicating compartments 23 and 29. The said vertical partitions 40 are connected by means of a ro horizontal partition 41, which divides the said compartment 28 into upper and lower divisions. The said vertical partitions 40 are provided with openings 43 below the said horizontal partition 41, and the said vertical 15 partitions 40 are also provided with openings 42 above the said horizontal partition in order that the water or other fluid employed conveyed into the entrance-compartment 23', into the lower division thereof, from the said 20 inlet-pipe 21, may be conveyed into the compartments 23 and 29 through the said openings 43, as shown by the arrows upon Fig. 7, and passing upwardly through the medicinal preparation or material in said compartments 25 23 and 29 flows from the said compartments 23 and 29 out through the openings 42 and into the outlet-pipe 30, as shown upon Fig. 7 of the drawings.

Connected to the upper side of the com-30 partments 26, 27, 28 and the entrance-compartment 23' are the pipes 30, each provided with a valve or stop-cock 31 therein. The said pipes 30 are connected with the six-way

coupling 33.

The water or other fluid employed conveys the medicated solution from compartments 26, 27, and 28 and indirectly from compartments 23 and 29 to the said six-way coupling 33, thence through the pipe 6, connected with 40 said coupling 33, through the opening 9 into the pan 10, through the pipe 6 within the cone 12, upwardly and outwardly through the cone-cap 13 in an attenuated or spray form into the living - rooms and sleeping-45 apartments of persons using my improved apparatus afflicted with lung, throat, or other diseases to which my said apparatus is

applicable. The reference-numeral 35 designates the 50 floor or apartment occupied by persons affected with lung, throat, or other diseases. numeral 36 indicates the hollow posts, the upper ends preferably located equally distant under the bottom of the casing 8, inclos-55 ingparts of my improved apparatus, as shown upon Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. The lower ends of said posts are screw-threaded, as shown upon Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, adapted to engage the screw-threaded nuts 60 38, resting upon the upper ends of the said hollow posts 36, in order that the casing 8 and the apparatus contained therein and parts of the apparatus thereupon may be

quickly leveled in order to obtain the most 65 efficient service from my improved invention.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought that the construction, mode of operation, and advantages of my improved apparatus will be readily appar- 7° ent without requiring extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the prin- 75 ciple or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention, and I therefore reserve to myself the right to make such changes as

fairly fall within the scope thereof.

It will readily appear from the foregoing 80 description, when read in connection with the drawings hereto appended and made a part of the specification and claims, that further description of the manner of operating my improved apparatus is deemed unneces- 85 sary.

It is obvious that many variations and changes in the details of construction and arrangement of my improved apparatus would readily suggest themselves to persons 90 skilled in the art and still be within the spirit and scope of my improvement.

What I do claim as my invention, and de-

sire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An apparatus for treating lung, throat 95 and other diseases, comprising compartments for holding medicinal material, pipes for conveying fluids to said compartments said pipes having valves or stop-cocks therein, pipes for conveying said medicated fluid 100 from said compartments, means for spraying the said medicated fluid into living and sleeping apartments of persons affected with said diseases.

2. An apparatus for the treatment of dis- 105 eases of the respiratory organs, comprising one or more compartments provided with individually-controlled inlet-pipes for conveying water to said compartments, individually-controlled outlet-pipes for convey- 110 ing the water having soluble medicated constituents therein from said compartments, means for spraying the said medicated water into living and sleeping rooms of persons affected with said diseases and means for 115 conveying the waste water from said rooms.

3. An apparatus for the treatment of diseases comprising one or more compartments adapted to hold medicinal preparations soluble in water, pipes individually controlled 120 whereby the medicinal preparations contained in one or more of said compartments may be used at the same time, pipes having individually-controlled valves or stop-cocks therein, and means for spraying the soluble 125 medicated water into living and sleeping apartments of persons affected with pulmonary diseases and means for having the waste medicated water conveyed from said apartments into the sewer-pipes.

130

841,782

4. An apparatus comprising compartments adapted to temporarily retain medicinal preparations, inlet-pipes for conveying water to said compartments, outlet-pipes for 5 conveying medicated water from said compartments, a spray-pipe for distributing the said medicated solution into living and sleeping apartments of persons affected with pulmonary and other diseases, a cone for col-10 lecting the waste medicated water after having been sprayed into said apartments and means for conducting the said waste water from said apartments.

5. An apparatus containing one or more 15 compartments for temporarily holding medicinal preparations, a charcoal-filter having

screen-filters in the ends thereof and provided with inlet and outlet pipes, compartments having inlet and outlet pipes provided with valves or stop-cocks, a spray-pipe hav- 20 ing a spray-cap secured to the end thereof, means for collecting and conveying the waste and used medicated solution from the living and sleeping apartments of persons affected with pulmonary and other diseases.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES S. JAMES.

Witnesses:

James R. Rogers, A. M. HINCHMAN.