

(No Model.)

M. SOUVIELLE.

INHALER.

No. 261,400.

Patented July 18, 1882.

Fig. 1

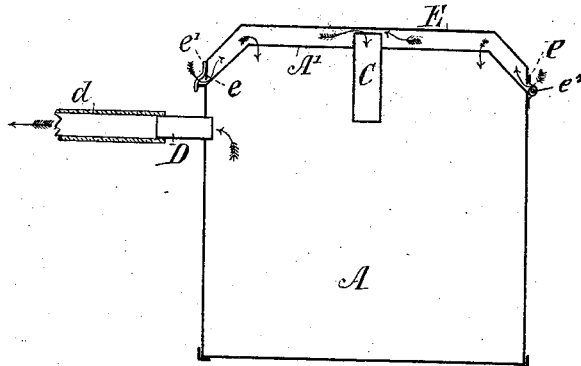
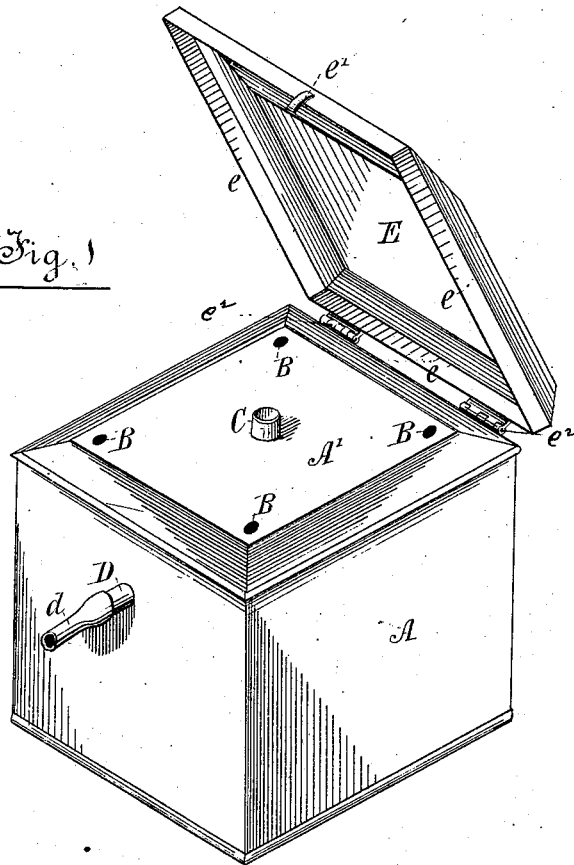


Fig. 2

Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHIEU SOUVIELLE, OF MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

## INHALER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 261,400, dated July 18, 1882.

Application filed April 15, 1882. (No model.) Patented in Canada March 16, 1882, No. 14,427; extended April 12, 1882, Nos. 14,586 and 14,587.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MATHIEU SOUVIELLE, of the city of Montreal, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have  
5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Apparatus for Facilitating the Use of Medicated Inhalations; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

10 My invention has for its object to provide, in cheap and simple form, an apparatus which will facilitate the use of medicated inhalations for the relief and cure of diseases of the lungs and air-passages.

15 To thoroughly comprehend my invention reference must be had to the drawings hereto annexed, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, and where  
20 Figure 1 is a perspective view of my inhaler with hinged cover thrown open, and Fig. 2 a transverse vertical section of the same with the hinged cover closed.

A represents a box, made preferably of tin and of the form shown; but it may be formed  
25 of any other suitable material and of whatever shape will best suit the views of constructors or users. This box A is provided with a fixed head, A', which is preferably raised slightly above the top edges of the side  
30 walls of the box, so as to form the frustum of a pyramidal cone. This particular construction is, however, not a feature of my invention, as the fixed head A' may be convex, flat, or of any shape found efficient. The head  
35 is pierced, as shown, with any suitable number of holes or apertures, B B, disposed regularly with relation to each other and to the contour of the head. When four such holes are used they may be placed, as shown, one at each  
40 corner of the head. The head is also provided with an inlet-tube, C, arranged at the center of the head and projecting some little distance on either side thereof. To the upper edge of the rear wall of the box is hinged a solid or  
45 unperforated cover, E, which I prefer to make of the same general configuration as the head A'. This solid cover is so arranged that when closed there will remain a little space between the lower edges, *ee*, of the cover and the upper  
50 edges of the side walls of the box, so that a limited supply of air will be admitted through said space to the perforated head in thin sheets from all sides of the box, the air then, in consequence of the regular arrangement of  
55 the perforations B in the head, being distrib-

uted evenly throughout the box and thoroughly commingling with the medicine therein or the vapors arising from the medicine. To this end the solid cover E is so secured to the hinges *e*<sup>2</sup> that the latter will support the edges  
60 *ee* thereof a little distance above the upper edges of the walls of the box, a catch, *e'*, being arranged at the front of the cover to give it a support at that point, all as fully shown in Fig. 2. It will be seen that by this  
65 arrangement of the solid cover E it may be raised for the insertion of the medicament through tube C of the perforated head, or closed to prevent dust and floating particles from settling on the perforated head, or find-  
70 ing their way through the perforations thereof, while admitting air in small quantities to the perforated head equally from the four sides of the box. This, together with the described  
75 manner of perforating the head, insures the even distribution of air within the box. The amount of air admitted through the head A' may be regulated by providing a greater or less number of perforations, or the perforations may be partly closed by tubular or fluted  
80 plugs.

The box A is provided with the usual outlet-tube, D, to which is attached a flexible tube, *d*.

As the operation of this class of inhalers is  
85 well understood, a description thereof is deemed unnecessary.

I am aware of the patents granted to Prentiss March 14, 1867, No. 64,793; Morton and Gould November 13, 1847, No. 5,365; J. C.  
90 Schooley August 18, 1857, No. 18,020; and Brayton and Curtis October 1, 1867, No. 69,396, and do not claim anything shown or described in either of said patents.

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Let-  
95 ters Patent, is—

In an inhaler, the combination, with the box A, having an outlet-tube, D, at one side, and provided with a fixed perforated head, A', having an inlet-tube, C, the solid cover E, se-  
100 cured at one edge by the hinges *e*<sup>2</sup>, and provided at its opposite edge with the catch *e'*, whereby when the cover is closed there will remain a narrow space between its lower edges, *e*, and the upper edges of the walls of the box,  
105 substantially as described.

MATHIEU SOUVIELLE.

Witnesses:

G. F. CLEVELAND,  
J. A. REAME.