# Specification of John Savory: apparatus for inhaling medicinal powders or vapours.

#### **Contributors**

Savory, John.

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A.D. 1862, 18th DECEMBER. Nº 3390

## SPECIFICATION

OF

## JOHN SAVORY.

# APPARATUS FOR INHALING MEDICINAL POWDERS OR VAPOURS.

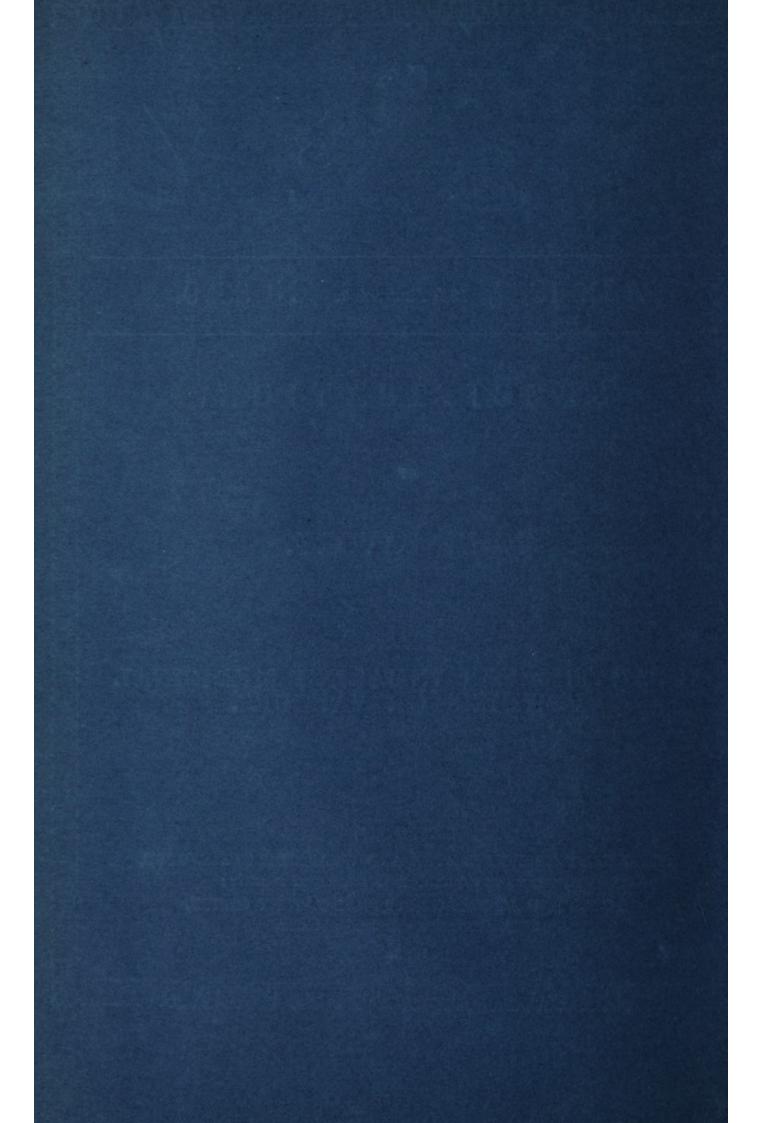
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## A.D. 1862, 18th DECEMBER. Nº 3390.

## Apparatus for Inhaling Medicinal Powders or Vapours.

LETTERS PATENT to John Savory, of the Firm of Savory and Moore, of Bond Street, in the County of Middlesex, for the Invention of "A New or Improved Apparatus for the Inhalation of Medicinal Powders or Vapours for the Treatment of Diseases of the Throat and Lungs."—A communication from abroad by Dr. John Roberts, resident at Paris, in the Empire of France.

Sealed the 16th June 1863, and dated the 18th December 1862.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said John Savory at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 18th December 1862.

I, John Savory, of the Firm of Savory and Moore, of Bond Street, in the 5 County of Middlesex, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "A New or Improved Apparatus for the Inhalation of Medicinal Powders or Vapours for the Treatment of Diseases of the Throat and Lungs," a communication to me from abroad by Dr. John Roberts, resident at Paris, in the Empire of France, to be as follows:—

This Invention consists of an apparatus, by means of which medicinal powders and vapours of all descriptions suitable to diseases of the throat and lungs may be administered by the medium of inhalation.

The apparatus is to be constructed as follows:-I propose to mount on a

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Savory's Improved Apparatus for Inhaling Medicinal Powders or Vapours.

standard a vertical air tube, the lower part being closed. At or near the bottom of this tube a number of perforations are to be made, which are to be enclosed by a collapsible india-rubber air vessel; the top of the tube supports a mouth-piece, formed either in wood or metal, at the side, and in communication with which is a hollow globe or vessel having an opening for the insertion of the 5 powder, the opening being closed by means of a screw cap; the globe or vessel receives the air tube at its lower part, and the powder is prevented from falling into the tube by a ball or non-return valve; the communication between the powder receptacle and the mouthpiece is established by the medium of wire gauze, which prevents any particles of powder, except of the 10 finest nature, from entering the mouthpiece.

The operation of the apparatus will be easily understood. The patient applies the mouth to the mouthpiece, and suddenly compresses the indiarubber air vessel, whereby the powder is blown or forced into the lungs or bronchial tubes, whether aided or not by inhalation.

In order to act upon vapours, such as the vapour of stramonium or resinous vapours, it is only necessary to provide a vessel containing water and the desired substance for inhalation, and to apply a spirit lamp to raise the temperature sufficiently to obtain evaporation; a tube ascends from the top of the vessel to the mouthpiece, the air tube enters the mouthpiece in the form of 20 a funnel or horn, the open end being nearest the mouth of the patient, and being in some cases furnished with a rose. The operation is similar to that in the former example, vapour being expelled from the apparatus into the throat and lungs.

SPECIFICATION in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent, filed 25 by the said John Savory in the Great Seal Patent Office on the 18th June 1863.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, JOHN SAVORY, of the Firm of Savory and Moore, of Bond Street, in the County of Middlesex, send greeting.

WHEREAS Her most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Letters Patent, bearing date the Eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, in the twenty-sixth year of Her reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant unto me, the said John Savory, Her special licence, that I, the said John Savory, my 35 executors, administrators, and assigns, or such others as I, the said John

Savory's Improved Apparatus for Inhaling Medicinal Powders or Vapours.

Savory, my executors, administrators, and assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times thereafter during the term therein expressed, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man, an Invention for "A New or Improved Apparatus for the Inhalation of Medicinal Powders or Vapours for the Treatment of Diseases of the Throat and Lungs," a communication to me from abroad by Dr. John Roberts, resident at Paris, in the Empire of France, upon the condition (amongst others) that I, the said John Savory, my executors or administrators, by an instrument in writing under my, or their, or one of their hands and seals, should particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same was to be performed, and cause the same to be filed in the Great Seal Patent Office within six calendar months next and immediately after the date of the said Letters Patent.

15 NOW KNOW YE, that I, the said John Savory, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This Invention consists of an apparatus, by means of which medicinal 20 powders and vapours of all descriptions suitable to diseases of the throat and lungs may be administered by the medium of inhalation.

The instrument or apparatus consists of a receptacle of glass, metal, or any other suitable material, into which are introduced impalpable powders, also certain liquids, such as chloroform, creosote, &c. The powder or the vapour 25 of liquids are forced out of the receptacle by means of an india-rubber bottle containing air, connected by an elastic tube. On the opposite side of the receptacle is fitted a tube of ivory or glass perforated at its extremity with small apertures to convey the powder or vapour into the throad and chest.

I will now proceed to describe the best means I am acquainted with for 30 carrying the said Invention into practical effect, as follows:—I mount on a standard a vertical air tube, the lower part being closed. At or near the bottom of this tube a number of apertures or perforations are to be made, which are to be enclosed by a collapsible india-rubber bottle or air vessel; the top of the tube supports a mouthpiece, formed either in wood, ivory, or 35 metal; at the side of and in communication with which is a hollow globe or vessel having an opening for the insertion of the powder, the opening being closed by a screw cap; the globe or vessel receives the air tube at its lower part, and the powder is prevented from falling into the tube by a ball or non-return valve; the communication between the powder receptacle and the

Savory's Improved Apparatus for Inhaling Medicinal Powders or Vapours.

mouth piece is established by the medium of wire gauze, or other perforated fabric, which prevents any particles of powder, except of the finest nature, from entering the mouthpiece.

The mode of using the instrument is as follows:—Having introduced the powder or liquid into the receptacle, the mouthpiece is put into the mouth 5 nearly to the throat, the mouth being kept wide open; then a full inspiration should be taken, and at the same instant the india-rubber bag should be pressed quickly; by these means the powder or vapour will be made to penetrate to the throat, larynx, windpipe, and air passages of the lungs.

In order to act upon vapours, such as the vapour of stramonium or resinous 10 vapours, it is only necessary to provide a vessel containing water and the desired substance for inhalation, and to apply a spirit lamp to raise the temperature sufficiently to obtain evaporation; a tube ascends from the top of the vessel to the mouthpiece; the air tube enters the mouthpiece in the form of a funnel or horn, the open end being nearest the mouth of the patient, and 15 being in some cases furnished with a rose. The operation is similar to that in the former example, vapour being expelled from the apparatus into the throat and lungs.

I simplify the foregoing apparatus, when desired, by dispensing with the stand, and using the collapsible bottle, the flexible tube, the receptacle, and 20 the mouthpiece, as described, the object and results being the same.

To render the application of medicinal powders to the lining membrane of the throat and chest more general, it has become necessary to simplify the process, and provide the public with a cheap instrument for that purpose. This instrument may be used with great advantage in the treatment of 25 affections of the throat, larynx, trachea, and air passages of the lungs; also in some forms of deafness. The instrument enables medical men to administer by way of respiration a great variety of remedies in exact doses. The powders or vapours to be used with this instrument must vary according to the nature of the disease. On this point the medical attendant will decide.

From the foregoing description, the apparatus, which is of simple construction, will very readily be understood, as well as the method of its application and the objects it is intended to effect. I would remark, in conclusion, that I do not restrict myself to the precise details I have expressed, as it is obvious that the same may be modified without in any way departing from the 35 principles on which the said Invention is based; but what I claim and desire to be secured to me by the herein in part recited Letters Patent, are, the general arrangement and combination of parts as herein specified, or any others substantially to all intentsand purposes the same, constituting "An

Savory's Improved Apparatus for Inhaling Medicinal Powders or Vapours.

Apparatus for the Inhalation of Medicinal Powders or Vapours for the Treatment of Diseases of the Throat and Lungs," as herein set forth.

In witness whereof, I, the said John Savory, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

JOHN SAVORY. (L.S.)

Witness,

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ALEX. C. M. PRINCE, Office for Patents,

> 4, Trafalgar Square, Charing Cross.

> > LONDON:

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Apparatus for the Inhabation of Medicinal Powders or Vapours for the Treatment of Diseases of the Thront and Lungs," as hereid set for in

In witness whereof, I, the said John Savery, have hereunde set my hand and seal, this Seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

JOHN SAVORY. (LE.)

Witness

ALEX. C. M. PRINCE

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