

**Specification of Charles Harley Savory and William Robert Barker :  
apparatus for fumigation, vaporization, and inhalation.**

**Contributors**

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A.D. 1870, 23<sup>rd</sup> APRIL. N 1183.

SPECIFICATION

OF

CHARLES HARLEY SAVORY  
AND  
WILLIAM ROBERT BARKER.

APPARATUS FOR FUMIGATION,  
VAPORIZATION, AND INHALATION.

LONDON:

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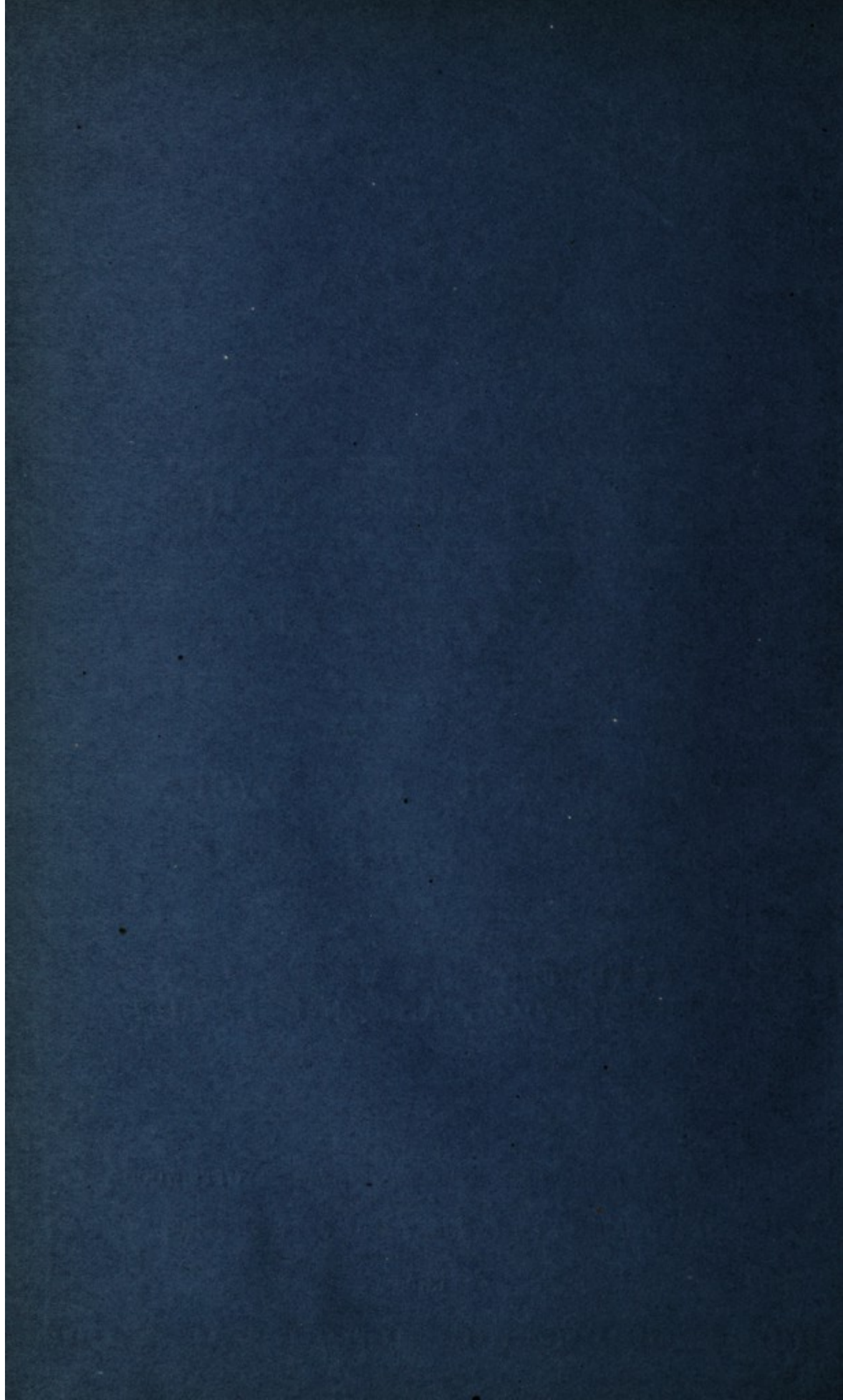
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**Apparatus for Fumigation, Vaporization, and  
Inhalation.**

*(This Invention received Provisional Protection only.)*

**PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION** left by Charles Harley Savory and William Robert Barker at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with their Petition, on the 23rd April 1870.

We, CHARLES HARLEY SAVORY and WILLIAM ROBERT BARKER,  
5 both of New Bond Street, in the County of Middlesex, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MEANS OF AND APPARATUS FOR EFFECTING FUMIGATION, VAPORIZATION, AND INHALATION, APPLICABLE TO MEDICINAL AND SANATORY PURPOSES," to be as follows:—

10 This Invention relates to certain improvements in effecting fumigation, vaporization, and inhalation for medicinal and sanatory purposes, whereby simple forms of apparatus may be used to distribute fumigated vapours from solid substances, or to permit them to be inhaled directly from a tube, and whereby vapours disseminated or evaporated by heat  
15 from liquids may be produced. With regard to such substances as datura stramonium, and other substances possessing similar properties in the treatment of bronchial or pulmonary affections, we propose to construct a small vessel of wood or other material, in which a false



*Savory & Barker's Apparatus for Fumigation, Vaporization, & Inhalation.*

bowl is placed to contain the substance to cause the fumigation; a hollow stem enters the vessel below the bowl, which latter is perforated with one or more apertures and covered with a cap, to the stem an india-rubber tube is attached, the other end of which has a mouth-piece. At an intermediate part of this flexible tube an india-rubber 5 collapsible chamber is made to intervene, the junctions of each end of the tubes therewith being provided with valves, so that by grasping the collapsible chamber with the hand and alternately releasing it air is either forced through the vessel and bowl, or drawn down into them and forced out of the mouth-piece as required either for fumigation 10 into an apartment or for direct inhalation. With regard to the application of the vapour of carbolic acid caused by heat, for which we form a special apparatus which may likewise be used for evaporating tinctures and other medicinal liquids, a gauze or perforated metal cylinder and stand are made to contain a spirit lamp, above which a second cylinder 15 with a dished base is arranged and provided with a hinged perforated or wire gauze lid, this upper cylinder is furnished with three or more projecting holders or wires within which a glass vessel is held or supported, this vessel is of tapering or pear shaped form, a tube rising from its lowest part nearly to the top through which a cotton wick is 20 passed, dropping over the top of the tube into the vessel and into the liquid contained therein around the tube and between it and the side of the vessel. Thus supposing carbolic acid to be poured into the annular recess thus formed the acid will pass upwards through the wick over and down the tube, and consequently will drop very slowly 25 on to the dished surface of the cylinder, when the heat of the lamp beneath will instantly convert it into vapour which will pass out of the perforated top, as well as out perforations cut in the sides of the cylinder. These apparatus may be made of various sizes as required for sick rooms, hospitals, ships, or other uses. 30

The inhaling apparatus will be found most serviceable for weak patients to whom the effort of inspiring the vapour by the lungs alone would be distressing, such effort being altogether avoided by the use of the forcing india-rubber chamber.

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LONDON:

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Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1870.

