

Specification of William Robert Lake : inhaling apparatus.

Contributors

Lake, William Robert.

Publication/Creation

London : Great Seal Patent Office, 1874 (London : George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode)

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/yv9uadah>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



A.D. 1874, 30th APRIL. N° 1512.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

OF

WILLIAM ROBERT LAKE.

INHALING APPARATUS.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,

PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY:

PUBLISHED AT THE GREAT SEAL PATENT OFFICE,

25, SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, HOLBORN.

1874.





A.D. 1874, 30th APRIL. N° 1512.

Inhaling Apparatus.

LETTERS PATENT to William Robert Lake, of the Firm of Haseltine, Lake, & Co., Patent Agents, Southampton Buildings, London, for the Invention of "**AN IMPROVED INHALING APPARATUS.**"—A communication from abroad by Edward Reed Gardner, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, United States of America, Merchant.

Sealed the 23rd October 1874, and dated the 30th April 1874.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said William Robert Lake at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 30th April 1874.

I, **WILLIAM ROBERT LAKE**, of the Firm of Haseltine, Lake, & Co., 5 Patent Agents, Southampton Buildings, London, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "**AN IMPROVED INHALING APPARATUS,**" a communication, to be as follows:—

This Invention relates to a novel and simple apparatus for relieving catarrhal, bronchial, and other affections of the throat and lungs, and which may be conveniently carried in the pocket and be always available when required in any emergency.

Lake's Improved Inhaling Apparatus.

To carry the said Invention into practice I construct an apparatus as follows:—I take a tube of glass or other suitable material about one half inch in its internal diameter and about four inches long. In this tube I insert a number of very small tubes of porous paper or other absorbent material, which tubes may be enclosed within lining of similar paper or 5 other material applied internally to the said glass or other tube. Each end of the latter is provided with a stopper, and these stoppers should be attached to the tube by a small cord to prevent their loss. I introduce into the said tube any liquid suitable for the purpose of inhalation, which liquid will fill the small paper or other tubes and be absorbed in the 10 paper or other material of which they are formed, and any air passing through them will be saturated or impregnated with the vapour thereof. This vapour is drawn with the air into the throat and lungs by applying the mouth to one end of the tube, both ends being first unclosed by removing the stoppers. For convenience in carrying the inhaling 15 tube I provide a small box of wood or other suitable material formed with two chambers, in one of which the said tube is placed, while the other serves for the reception of a bottle containing a supply of the liquid for inhalation, with which liquid the said tubes may be replenished from time to time as required. The said box is also fitted with a wire dropper 20 or other device for facilitating the introduction of the liquid in proper quantities in the tube.

I wish it understood that although the above dimensions of the tube are the most convenient for the purpose of my Invention, yet I do not limit myself to them, but may make the said tube as much larger or 25 smaller as may be thought desirable, and I make the said tube of glass, porcelain, metal, or other like material; or it may be partly of metal with its ends formed of glass or porcelain. I prefer however to form it entirely of glass or porcelain, as such materials are least affected by the action of the liquids used for inhalation. 30

Instead of using small internal tubes of paper I may employ sponge or other similar absorbent substance in the said tube for holding the liquid, but I prefer the said small tubes, as they permit a very free passage of the air and its thorough saturation with the vapour of the said liquid when it is drawn through the said apparatus by inhalation. 35

Lake's Improved Inhaling Apparatus.

SPECIFICATION in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent, filed by the said William Robert Lake in the Great Seal Patent Office on the 30th October 1874.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, WILLIAM
5 **ROBERT LAKE**, of the Firm of Haseltine, Lake, & Co., Patent Agents, Southampton Buildings, London, send greeting.

WHEREAS Her most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Letters Patent, bearing date the Thirtieth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, in the
10 thirty-seventh year of Her reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant unto me, the said William Robert Lake, Her special licence that I, the said William Robert Lake, my executors, administrators, and assigns, or such others as I, the said William Robert Lake, my executors, administrators, and assigns, should at any time agree
15 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 "**AN IMPROVED INHALING APPARATUS**," a communication to me from abroad
20 by Edward Reed Gardner, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, United States of America, Merchant, upon the condition (amongst others) that I, the said William Robert Lake, 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
25 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.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, the said William Robert Lake, do hereby
30 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 relates to a novel and simple apparatus for administering medical inhalations for the relief of catarrhal, bronchial, and
35 other affections of the throat and lungs, and which is designed to be carried in the pocket, and may be conveniently so carried properly

Lake's Improved Inhaling Apparatus.

filled or charged with the inhaling liquid, so that it will be available when required in any emergency.

To carry the said Invention into practice I construct an apparatus as follows, that is to say:—I take a tube of glass or other suitable material, such as porcelain, metal, gutta percha, or hard india-rubber, the said 5 tube being about one half inch in its internal diameter, and about four inches long. In this tube I insert a cylinder somewhat shorter than the tube and formed of porous paper or other absorbent material enclosed within a lining of similar paper or other material applied internally to the said glass or other tube. Extending entirely through this porous 10 cylinder is a number of very small ducts or passages formed by dividing the said cylinder radially or otherwise, or by forming the central portion of a number of small tubes surrounded by an envelope of the same or similar material. Each end of the aforesaid glass tube is provided with a stopper, and these stoppers should be attached to the tube by a small 15 cord to prevent their loss. I introduce into the said tube any liquid suitable for the purpose of inhalation, which liquid will fill the small ducts, passages, or tubes, and be absorbed in the paper or other material of which they are formed, and any air passing through them will be saturated or impregnated with the vapour thereof. This vapour is 20 drawn with the air into the throat and lungs by applying the mouth to one end of the tube, both ends being first unclosed by removing the stoppers. For convenience in carrying the inhaling tube I provide a small box of wood or other suitable material formed with two chambers, in one of which the said tube is placed, while the other serves for the 25 reception of a bottle containing a supply of the liquid for inhalation, with which liquid the said tubes may be replenished from time to time as required. The said box is also fitted with a dropper for facilitating the introduction of the liquid in proper quantities in the tube. The said dropper is a piece of small twisted wire bent at a right angle, or 30 nearly so, it is placed in the bottle containing the liquid, and when the said bottle is held in the proper position the liquid will drip from the bent end of the wire.

I wish it understood that although the above dimensions of the apparatus are the most convenient for the purpose of my Invention, yet 35 I do not limit myself to them, but may make the said tube as much larger or smaller as may be thought desirable, and I may make the said tube of glass, porcelain, metal, or other like material, as above stated;

Lake's Improved Inhaling Apparatus.

or it may be partly of metal with its ends formed of glass or porcelain. I prefer however to form it entirely of glass or porcelain, as such materials are least affected by the action of the liquids used for inhalation.

- 5 Instead of using a cylinder with internal passages or tubes of paper I may employ a cylinder of sponge or other similar absorbent substance in the said glass tube for holding the liquid, but I prefer to use the said cylinder formed with the small ducts or tubes, as the latter permit a very free passage of the air and its thorough saturation with the vapour
10 of the said liquid when it is drawn through the said apparatus by inhalation.

In witness whereof, I, the said William Robert Lake, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-
15 four.

W^M. ROB^T. LAKE. (L.S.)

Witness,

H. J. NOONE,

8, Southampton Buildings,

London.

20

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1874.

Jacob's Improved Filtering Apparatus

or may be partly of metal with its ends formed of glass or porcelain. I prefer however to form it entirely of glass or porcelain, as such materials are least affected by the action of the liquids used for im-

filtration.

Instead of using a cylinder with internal passages or tubes of paper I may employ a cylinder of sponge or other similar absorbent substance in the said glass tube for holding the liquid, but I prefer to use the said cylinder formed with the small ducts or tubes as the latter permit a very free passage to the liquid and the thorough saturation with the vapour of the said liquid when it is drawn through the said apparatus by im-

In witness whereof, I the said William Robert Jackson, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-

four.

W. R. JACKSON, (Esq.)

H. J. NOOK

8 Southampton Buildings

London.

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE TOWNSEND AND WILLIAM STATIONERS

Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, 1874.

Printed and published by GEORGE TOWNSEND AND WILLIAM STATIONERS

Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, 1874.

Printed and published by GEORGE TOWNSEND AND WILLIAM STATIONERS

Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, 1874.

Printed and published by GEORGE TOWNSEND AND WILLIAM STATIONERS

Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, 1874.

Printed and published by GEORGE TOWNSEND AND WILLIAM STATIONERS

Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, 1874.

Printed and published by GEORGE TOWNSEND AND WILLIAM STATIONERS



