Stewart’s Burglary-preventing Apparatus

In January of 1907, David Stewart of Chehalis, Washington filed a patent for a “Burglary-Preventing Apparatus” designed to use volatile anesthetics to thwart thieves. As granted 15 months later, his U.S. Patent No. 885,200 (see above, courtesy of the Wood Library-Museum) provides for a “receptacle lined with porcelain, glass, or other non-corrosive material and adapted to contain a fuming fluid . . . such as chloroform [or] ether. . . .” Besides its “fuming fluid containing chamber,” his patent claims include “the valve controlling discharge from said chamber, a spring acting to open the valve, and a lever to hold the valve closed, said lever being constructed to move by vibrations produced by an explosion.” Stewart also provided a means for manually operating release of the chloroform or ether, say, from a bank “cashier’s desk, thus adapting the apparatus to foil burglars when the use of explosives is unnecessary to gain access. . . .” (Copyright © the American Society of Anesthesiologists, Inc. This image appears in color in the Anesthesiology Reflections online collection available at www.anesthesiology.org.)

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