UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SCOLLAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEDICAL COMPOUNDS OF VEGETABLE ALKALOIDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,065, dated December 19, 1871; antedated December 2, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. SCOLLAY, of St. Louis, Missouri, at present residing in the city of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Chemical Compound to be used as a medical therapeutic agent or disinfectant, as may be desirable; and I do hereby declare the following to be such a full, clear, and exact description of the same as will enable any one skilled in the arts to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to supply a new or improved therapeutic disinfectant and remedy for a certain class of diseases known in the medical profession under the generic term of zymotic, and which includes the different forms of malarious and contagious diseases depending upon or connected with fermentative action; and my said invention consists of a medical compound composed of one or more equivalents of sulphurous acid (SO_2) united with any of the nitrogenous vegetable alkaloids, such as morphia, strychnia, quinia, &c., or ammonia and its derivatives, thus forming either a sulphite or a bisulphite of the alkaloids; and my said invention further consists in carbolating the aforementioned sulphite or bisulphite by uniting with either of them, and during the formation of them, respectively, phenic acid in the proportion of about one-tenth of one per cent. of the phenic acid. This proportion of phenic acid, however, may be varied to suit the exigencies of the practitioner; and my said invention further consists in camphorating the aforementioned carbolated sulphite or bisulphite by uniting camphor or other resinous substances with it during its formation, the camphor or other gum being supplied in a gaseous or sublimated state, resulting from the application of heat thereto.

In the formation of this compound I proceed as follows: I first put the alkaloid salts in a close receiver and add ten chemical equivalents of water. I then ignite the sulphur in the sulphur-burner, thus producing sulphurous gas, (SO_2,) which passes over to the close receiver containing the alkaloids, thus uniting the alkaloids and acid in the water and forming the sulphite or bisulphite, according to the proportions of acid taken up. Now, during this process the proper quantity of phenic acid is suspended in a separate receiver located in the flue of the sulphur-burner, the heat of the sulphur-burner evaporizing the phenic acid and carrying it over in the receiver containing the alkaloid, thus carbolating and sulphiting or bisulphiting, as the case may be, the alkaloids, the gas and vapor of the two acids going over together, thus thoroughly diffusing and uniting them with the alkaloids, and thus producing the carbolated sulphite or bisulphite of the alkaloid. Now, to produce the camphorated carbolated sulphite or bisulphite, it is only necessary to put the proper quantity of camphor in the vessel containing the phenic acid, the camphor melting in the acid and going over with it upon the application of heat thereto.

In place of the camphor, other resinous substances or gums may be used, or such of the essential oils as may be suitable for the purpose proposed.

Having now described the nature and extent of my invention, I claim as new herein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The chemical compound consisting of the sulphite or bisulphite of the vegetable alkaloids, or their equivalents.

2. The chemical compound consisting of the carbolated sulphite or bisulphite of the vegetable alkaloids, or of any of the alkalies.

3. The chemical compound consisting of the carbolated sulphite or bisulphite of vegetable alkaloids, or of any of the alkalies, combined with camphor or other resinous substance, gums, or the essential oils.

GEORGE W. SCOLLAY.

Witnesses:
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