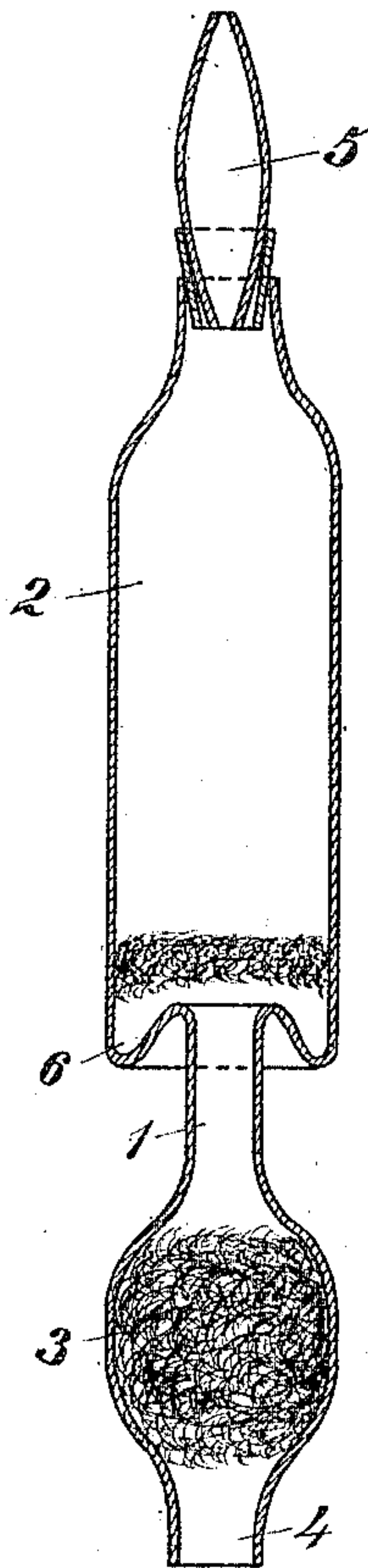


I. PALÓCZ.
INHALING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1908.

994,869.

Patented June 13, 1911.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IGNATZ PALÓCZ, OF BUDAPEST, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1911.

Application filed October 10, 1908. Serial No. 457,035.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IGNATZ PALÓCZ, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Budapest, Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inhaling Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a device for use in inhaling substances, the ingredients of which are located in separated chambers, and in which the vapors given off from one of the ingredients being drawn through the other ingredient by suction, the said vapors carry with them the medicinal substances, which may consist for example of highly concentrated muriatic acid and the actual medicinal substance which mixed with an alkali such as ammonia, is placed in a chamber, separated from that containing the muriatic acid, hitherto the two ingredients constituting the inhaling substance have been placed in separate vessels, and apart from the fact that this arrangement necessitates considerable preparation with regard to the combination of said ingredients by suction, this form of device is extremely inconvenient and not adapted to be carried by the patient. With certain diseases such as asthma a demand however exists for an inhaling device which can be carried by the patient and is capable of use whenever necessary.

The present invention relates to an extremely simple and convenient device adapted to be carried in the pocket, and which is always ready for use. The apparatus consists of a glass-vessel divided into two chambers, one of which serves for reception of the acid, and the other for the actual medicinal substance mixed if desired with ammonia or any other alkali. The chamber containing the acid is provided with an inlet for air, while the usual suction mouthpiece is fitted hermetically to the other chamber. Similar inhaling devices consisting of a single chamber for reception of the medicinal substance and furnished with an inlet aperture for air and a suction mouth piece, cannot be used for separated inhaling substances. With regard to the medicinal efficiency of inhaling substances containing separated ingredients, it is of great importance that the acid remains continuously in its concentrated state. For which purpose means must be provided for preventing the commingling of both ingredients of the inhaling substance. Such

means are absent in the known inhaling-devices, in which the medicated substance is located in a single chamber. The provision of such means however involves an essential feature of the present invention.

To secure perfect separation of the acid and the actual inhaling substance with or without the addition of alkali, according to the present invention a liquid collector is provided between the two chambers, said collector being for instance formed by a curved tube connecting said chambers, or by an annular channel which surrounds the reduced neck portion of one of the chambers. Such devices prevent running of the liquid from one chamber into the other. As only few drops of the acid are used placed on some wadding or the like so that a spilling of said acid need not be feared, and the alkali and medicinal substance are used in comparatively large quantities the liquid collector may be suitably attached to the chamber containing said medicinal substance. The collector may however be arranged on both chambers if desired. The two chambers of the inhaling device are of different sizes, that containing the acid being the smaller.

The annexed drawing shows a longitudinal section of the device.

The device made of glass or other suitable material, consists of two chambers 2 and 3 which are connected by means of a reduced neck 1. The said chambers 2 and 3 are of different sizes, the chamber 2 in the present construction being longer than chamber 3. Into said chamber 3 is placed a pad of wadding impregnated with a few drops of highly concentrated muriatic acid, whereas the chamber 2 contains a piece of linen saturated with the medicinal substance and an alkali such as ammonia.

The chamber 3 is provided with an opening 4 for admittance of air, and the opening of chamber 2 with the suction mouthpiece 5. Suction produces the formation of ammonia-chlorid vapor which carries off the medicinal substance in a finely divided state and in certain quantities depending on the concentration of the solution of the medicinal substance.

The liquid collector which is of the most essential importance to the invention consists of the annular channel 6 at the base of the chamber 2.

What I claim as my invention and desire

to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

An inhaling device open at each end and comprising two intercommunicating aligned
5 chambers formed in a single piece of glass the latter being reduced at one end, thence expanding to form a substantially cylindrical chamber, then reduced and returned inwardly to form an acute angular groove at
10 the end of the cylindrical chamber, thence returned outwardly to form a narrow neck

concentric with said groove, thence expanded to form a bulb-like second chamber and contracted to the orifice at the farther end thereof.

In witness whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

IGNATZ PALÓCZ.

Witnesses:

JOSEF WIRKMANN,
ERNEST MELLER.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
