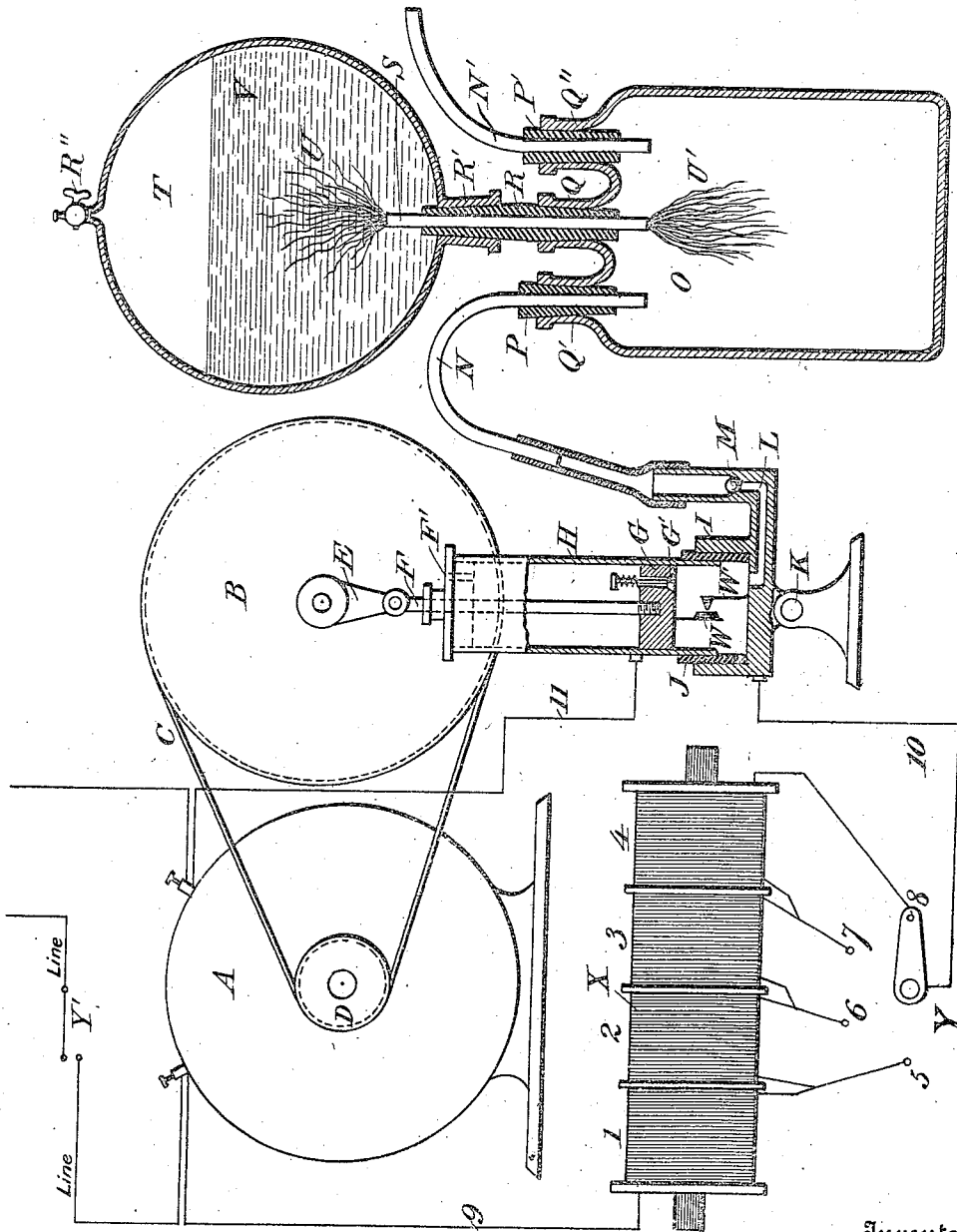


A. L. VAN PATTEN.
 APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING MEDICATED GAS.
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1,060,721.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING MEDICATED GAS.

1,060,721.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 6, 1913.

Original application filed August 21, 1912, Serial No. 716,188. Divided and this application filed December 23, 1912. Serial No. 738,223.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW L. VAN PATTEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Producing Medicated Gas; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to means for producing medicated ozone gas, has for its object a simple apparatus which can be used by a patient to administer the medicated ozone-gas without risk or without having any previous knowledge of therapeutics instead of requiring the services of a practitioner.

The invention consists in certain improvements which will be hereinafter described and claimed, and forms subject-matter of a divisional application of my application for a patent Serial Number 716,188 for improvements in ozone generators.

The accompanying drawing which forms part of this specification represents apparatus for producing medicated ozone gas in side elevation partly in section.

Reference being had to the drawing and the designating characters thereon, A indicates an electrical motor suitably positioned, B a disk or pulley connected by a belt C to the pulley D on the shaft of the motor.

E is a crank on the supporting shaft of the pulley and is connected to the piston rod F of a piston G in the pump H, which is supported in a base I, surrounded by an insulator J and oscillates on a trunnion K.

F' indicates an air induction port or passage in the outer end of the pump cylinder, and G' is a check valve in the piston, opening downwardly when any suction is produced by the up or outstroke of the piston.

Within the base I is supported a flexible electrode W' and to the piston G is attached a like flexible electrode W, in alinement with the former electrode, and each preferably provided with adjacent contact surfaces or points, as shown.

L is an extension on the base I in whose passage is a check valve M of sufficient weight to insure compression of the air and

to prevent the air returning to the pump, and N is a tube for connecting the pump with a receptacle O, and extends through a rubber stopper P in the neck Q' of the bottle. A similar tube N' extends through a like rubber stopper P' in the neck Q''.

R is a double tapered tubular stopper entering the neck Q of the receptacle O and the neck R', and through which passes a tube S, projecting into the medicated solution in the receptacle T and extending down into the receptacle O, and is filled with absorbent threads or sponge U, U', which conducts the solution into the gas in the receptacle O, by percolation or gravity and in finely divided particles. The threads U, U', may be adjusted in the tube S to expose more or less thereof in the receptacle O to vary the degree of medication of the gas. The receptacle T may contain a solution of terpinol or terpentine products or other preferred medicament.

R'' is a stop cock through which the receptacle T is supplied with the medicine desired to be administered and is indicated by V. The cock R'' also regulates the discharge of the medicated solution to the receptacle O, by admitting more or less air to the receptacle T.

The line wires supplying current to the motor are so indicated and one of said wires is connected to a make and break induction or resistance coil X which supplies a high tension spark to the electrodes W, W' when they are separated after making electrical contact with each other, the intensity of which spark is regulated by the switch Y by introducing or cutting out one or more coils of wire. The switch Y' controls current from the line wires.

The operation of the device is obvious. Air compressed by the pump passes into the receptacle O and surrounds the absorbent material U' which is saturated with the medicine contained in the receptacle T. At the same time the electrical current is trying to pass through wire 9 around coil X through a plurality of wire windings 1, 2, 3, 4, to contacts 5, 6, 7, or 8, through wire 10 to the insulated base I, to electrode W', to electrode W, then through the barrel of the pump to wire 11 and out to line. The passage of current actually occurs when the electrodes are in contact as shown, but as the piston rises the electrodes separate and

a high tension spark is produced at the contact points, which acting upon the surrounding air in the base below the piston forms ozone gas as is well understood. The next stroke of the piston forces the air and ozone into the receptacle O, to be medicated and passes out through tube N' for immediate use or storage in another receptacle without deterioration of the medicine as occurs with bottles having tubes extending into the solution.

By the construction shown, a chamber is formed in the base I beyond the piston when it reaches the limit of its outstroke and in this chamber the ozone gas is formed and is forced into the receptacle O where it is medicated.

The apparatus shown and described for generating ozone gas is claimed in the parent application to which reference has been made.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A device comprising an ozone generator, and a medicator consisting of a receptacle for ozone gas provided with a supply pipe connected to the ozone generator, a dis-

charge pipe, a neck between said pipes, and a receptacle for supplying a medicated solution to the former receptacle, a tubular connection between said receptacles, and means extending through said connection into both receptacles for supplying solution to the gas receptacle in finely divided particles.

2. A device comprising an ozone generator, and a medicator consisting of a receptacle for ozone gas provided with a supply connected to the ozone generator, a discharge pipe, a neck between said pipes, and a receptacle for supplying a medicated solution to the former receptacle, a tubular connection between said receptacles, means extending through said connection into both receptacles for supplying solution to the gas receptacle in finely divided particles, and means for admitting air to the receptacle for containing the solution to regulate the supply of solution to the gas receptacle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW L. VAN PATTEN.

Witnesses:

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