

E. CARABIAS.
 INHALER.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1906.

933,360.

Patented Sept. 7, 1909.

Fig. 1.

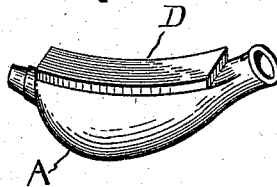


Fig. 2.

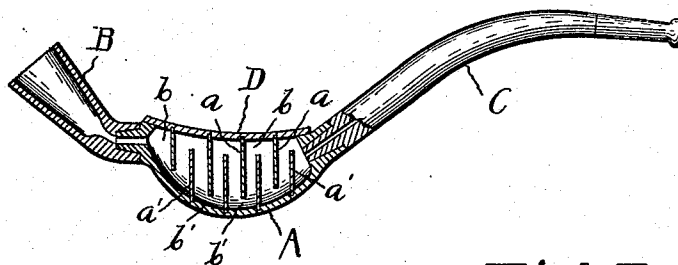
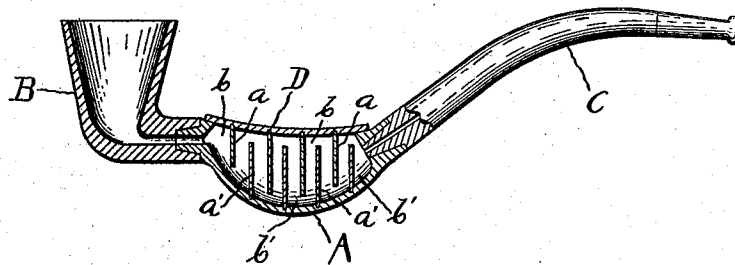


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INHALER.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELOY CARABIAS, chemist, a subject of the King of Spain, residing at Mexico city, Federal District, Mexico, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inhalers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an attachment adapted to be applied to a pipe, cigar or cigarette holder and to receive a charge of medicament through which the smoke is drawn, so that with each inhalation from the pipe or holder, not only the smoke but also insensibly a small proportion of the medicinal substance will be carried into the lungs and benefit the person smoking according to the medicament administered, which may be of any nature suitable for the disease, such as tar, creosote, or the like.

The invention consists, generally speaking, in combining with the pipe, by which term a cigar or cigarette holder is included, and its stem an intermediate chamber having a sinuous or labyrinthine passage which affords successive pockets for the reception of a charge of medicament, and air-chambers overlying said pockets with their division walls dipping successively therein, through which passage the smoke is drawn, to absorb medicament from its contents.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the medicament receptacle or chamber, detached and closed; Fig. 2 represents the chamber inserted between the stem and bowl of cigar-holder, and Fig. 3, said chamber inserted between the bowl and stem of a pipe.

Referring now to said drawings: A represents a chamber or receptacle for medicament, formed at one end or side with means for attachment to the bowl B of a pipe or holder, and at the other with means for attachment to the stem or mouth-piece C thereof. The bowls of pipes or holders are, as a rule, united to their stems or mouth-pieces by either a tapering plug or nipple upon the mouth-piece wedging into a tapering socket in the bowl, or else a threaded nipple on the stem or mouth-piece engaging with a threaded socket in the bowl. Either of these methods may be duplicated for the insertion of the chamber between the two, so that when not desired for use it may be removed and the pipe or holder smoked in the ordinary way.

The receptacle is closed by any suitable

means giving access to the interior for the purpose of renewing the charge of medicament, or changing it, or for cleansing. In its most efficacious form the passage through the receptacle is made involved, sinuous or labyrinthine, so that smoke drawn through may absorb or take up as much of the medicament as possible, thereby becoming saturated. Such a passage is conveniently formed by overlapping plates or partitions *a*, *a*¹, spaced apart and alternately projecting from top wall and bottom wall past each other but each stopping short of the opposite wall.

The partitions *a* divide the upper part of the receptacle into a series of chambers or compartments *b*, which will be nearly filled with air, that is to say, with smoke gases when in use, and hence will be termed air-chambers, while the partitions *a*¹ divide the lower part of said receptacle into a similar series of compartments *b*¹ intended to be partly filled with medicament, and which in a way alternate with the air-chambers.

The cover D, if such form of access to the interior of the receptacle is employed, will sit tight upon the upper plates *a*, which it may carry, while the lower plates *a*¹ will be fast to the bottom, and as all the plates are suitably spaced apart a winding passage will be presented, the lower portion of which will be filled with medicament to such height that the smoke must be drawn through it.

In practice the lower half of the receptacle is filled with medicament to such an extent that the plates *a* will dip beneath the level thereof, but not above the smoke passages of bowl and mouth-piece. Thus the smoke, as it leaves the bowl, will be drawn through the medicament compartment beneath the first plate *a*, and then rise into the air-chamber above the first partition *a*¹, carrying with it some fumes of the medicament through which it has been drawn, to be there assimilated; then it passes beneath the second plate *a*, and up into the second air-chamber, carrying with it additional fumes to be there assimilated, and so on, until it reaches the mouth-piece fully saturated. By filling one or more of the compartments formed by the lower partition plates, with medicament, and leaving others empty, the dose of medicament to be taken up in the passage of the smoke can be graduated to the needs of the patient.

In the ensuing claims I shall use the term

pipe as representing not only a tobacco pipe but also a cigar or cigarette holder, and the word receptacle, unless definitely qualified, or limited, as indicating any suitable form or construction of receptacle, whether the specific form shown and described or some other form.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. The combination with the bowl of a pipe, and with its mouth-piece, of an intermediate series of juxtaposed medicament chambers capable of being independently charged, and a corresponding series of overlying air-chambers dipping therein and contacting therewith, the arrangement being such that the smoke is drawn alternately through the passages of the two series.

2. The combination with the bowl of a pipe, and with its mouth-piece, of an intermediate chamber or receptacle located between the two and constructed with perforate overlapping transverse plates spaced apart and reaching alternately from top and bottom walls but each stopping short of the opposite wall, thus forming a sinuous or labyrinthine passage through a series of juxtaposed and alternating storage and air chambers, for the reception of medicament and passage of smoke.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELOY CARABIAS.

Witnesses:

FRED HENRY CAEN,
ALJO PEREZ FAUCHIER.