Dec. 26, 1933. J. ROBINSON 1,940,920

VAPORIZER

Filed April 25, 1929

Fig. 1.

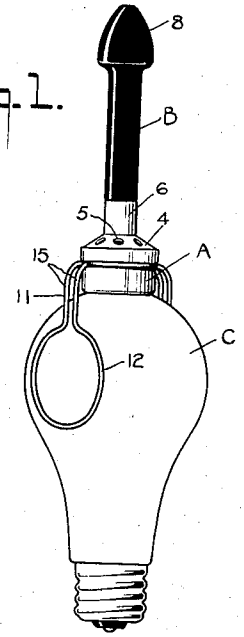
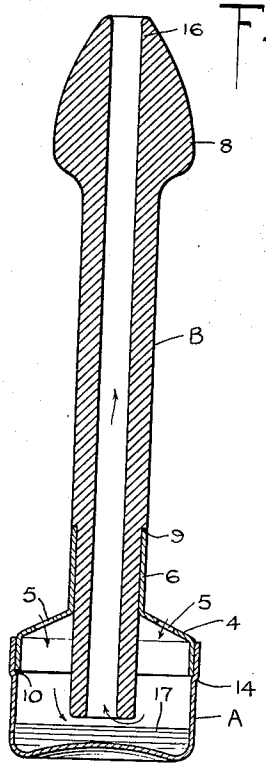


Fig. 2.



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VAPORIZER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128—192)

This application relates to devices of the hand type for vaporizing medicaments for inhalation in the treatment of head colds, sinus, catarrh and other head afflictions. My improvement combines not only all the advantages of an electrically heated vaporizer, but also the conveniences of being heated non-electrically when desired. The novel features are described in the following specification, pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement as it appears when an electric bulb is used as the heating element, and

Figure 2 is a vertical section through the vaporizer proper of my invention.

My improvement comprises a cup or container A made of any suitable material, preferably heat resisting glass or a thin metal. The top of the cup is closed by a lid or cap 4 having a plurality of perforations or air vents 5, and a cylindrical shank 6, the top walls of the cap being inclined as shown, and said perforations being formed therein near the shank. An elongated hollow stem B made of any suitable material carries at its upper end an integrally formed nasal piece 8, and at its lower end fits snugly in the shank 6 and projects below the cap 4 a considerable distance as shown in Figure 2. This arrangement constitutes a container over which a cover is placed, the cover being provided with a stem which projects from an outlet in the cover downwardly to a point adjacent the medicament to be vaporized. The diameter of the lower end of the stem B is reduced to form a shoulder 9 against which the shank 6 abuts to limit the extent of downward projection of the stem—see Figure 2. The mouth of the cup A is enlarged slightly to form a shoulder 10 against which the cap 4 rests when pressed into the cup, the fit between the cap and the cup being an easy press fit but preferably liquid tight, so that in case the container is abruptly tilted the contents will not spill—the vents 5 being located far inside the outer diameter of the cup to increase this prevention.

As appears in Figure 2 the bottom of the cup is concaved—that is, it is formed to a radius which accommodates the radius of an ordinary household electric light globe C. Preferably this globe is of considerable candle power, although any ordinary globe such as employed for household lighting may be used. To position my improved vaporizer on the globe C, which constitutes an electrical heating element for the vaporizer, I provide a simple support or bracket 11. This consists of a wire looped at 12 to fit over a portion of the globe C. Diametrically opposite to the loop shown in the drawing is a complementary or duplicate loop which grips the other side of the globe. The wire extends vertically from each of these loops a short distance and travels snugly around the cup A as shown in Figure 2, a shoulder 14 being formed on the cup against which the bracket or support rests. It will be noted that that portion of the bracket which extends vertically from the rings or loops 12 and then horizontally to embrace the cup B I conveniently describe as the jaws of the supporting member. The space between the arms 15 permit the jaws to be adjusted to properly grip the cup.

It will thus be apparent that the medicament used in my improved vaporizer may be heated either electrically or by the use of a match flame, a candle, gas jet, a kerosene or alcohol lamp or any other desired heating medium. My improvement may be conveniently moved from room to room in a home and heated by any vertically disposed electric globe or one which may be swung to approximately the vertical position, the bracket or support 11 being used to maintain the vaporizer in the vertical position on the globe C. Or if an electric globe is not conveniently available a match or other heating means may be applied to the container A and the medicament therein vaporized. The vapors are of course lifted through the stem B and the nasal button 16 by inhalation, the act of inhalation causing air currents to pass into the cup or container through the vents 5 downwardly against the hot medicament 17 and thence upwardly through the stem. This movement causes the currents to be heated, particularly when they contact with the hot medicament, and thus the vapors which the air currents carry through the stem on inhalation are lifted by or mixed with hot air currents instead of cold air currents. This permits of the vapors being applied directly to the afflicted parts while still effectively hot. This is important. The preferred position of the medicament with respect to the bottom of the stem B is shown in Figure 2, the projecting lower end of the stem causes the air currents (indicated by the arrows shown in Figure 2) to come far down into the cup and into contact with the medicament. The distance thus traveled is sufficient to give the currents of air an opportunity to be heated not only by contact with the hot medicament but by the heat within the cup or container A.

What I claim is:

1. A vaporizer of the class described comprising in combination, a container adapted to contain the medicament to be vaporized, said container having a stop or shoulder thereon, a cap fitted to said container and abutting said shoulder, said cap being provided with air vents and having a vertically extending shank, and a hollow stem having at its upper end a nasal piece and at its lower end a portion of reduced diameter forming a shoulder adapted to abut said cap shank, said reduced portion of the stem projecting downwardly through said shank a substantial distance into said container.

2. In a vaporizer of the class described, a container adapted to contain the medicament to be vaporized, said container having a stop or shoulder thereon, a cap fitted to said container and abutting said shoulder, said cap being provided with air vents and having a vertically extending shank, and a hollow stem having at its upper end a nasal piece and at its lower end a portion of reduced diameter forming a shoulder adapted to abut said cap shank, said reduced portion of the stem projecting downwardly through said shank a substantial distance into said container, said container being adapted to engage an electric globe for heating the former to generate vapors in said medicament, the bottom of said container being shaped to receive and approximately conform to the outline of said globe, and means for detachably securing said container to said globe, said means comprising a support adapted to be looped over the sides of said globe and around said container and to grip the container and globe.

JOSEPH ROBINSON.