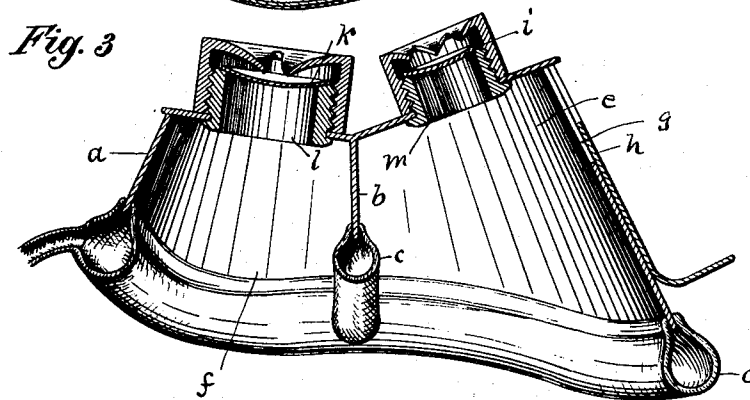
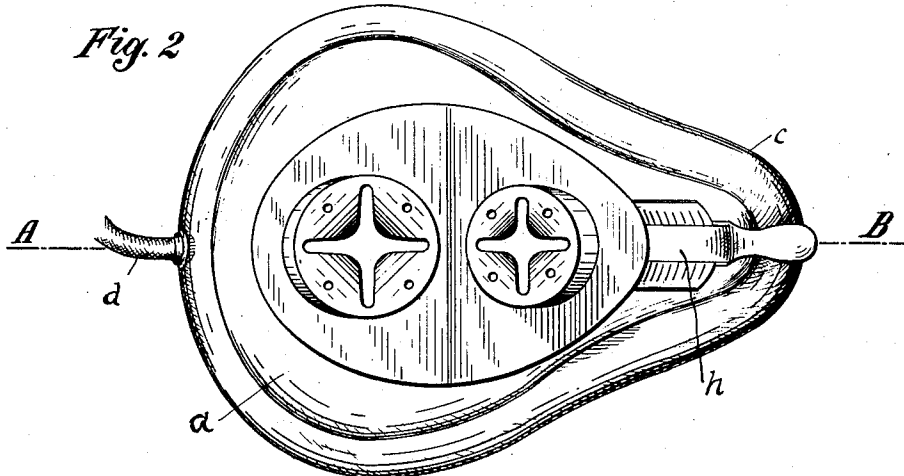
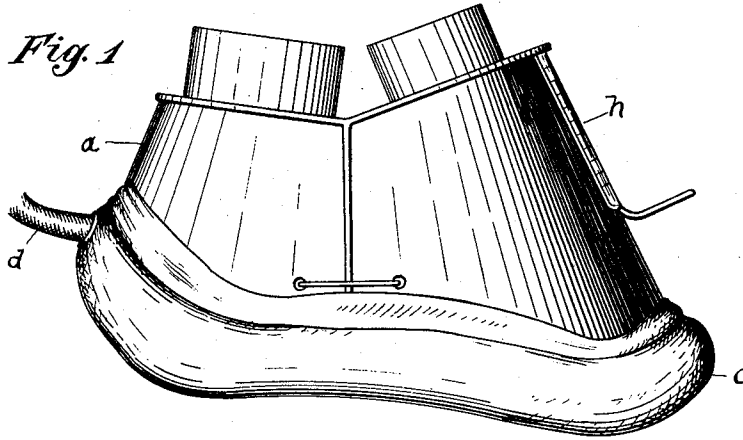


E. KUHN.
BREATHING MASK.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1906.

938,247.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.



Witnesses:
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Henry Kasper.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST KUHN, OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

BREATHING-MASK.

938,247.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

Application filed December 28, 1906. Serial No. 349,895.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNST KUHN, M. D., and a subject of the German Emperor, residing at 6 Luisenplatz, Berlin, German Empire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Breathing-Masks, of which the following is a specification.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

10 Figure 1 is an elevation, Fig. 2 a front end view and Fig. 3 a sectional elevation of the mask.

15 This mask is destined for the use of invalids suffering from disorders in the respiratory organs.

20 It has been discovered that by supplying less air to the lungs than is supplied in natural respiration a partial vacuum may be brought about in the chest of the invalid which causes the blood to accumulate in the respiratory organs, and that this accumulation has a good effect for healing said disorders.

25 In carrying out my invention, I provide a mask covering air-tightly nose and mouth of the invalid. In the mask I arrange an air-tight partition dividing the mask into two chambers, one for the nose and one for the mouth. The chamber for the mouth is 30 provided with a valve permitting exhalation only, but rendering it impossible for the invalid to inhale through the mouth. A similar valve is connected to the chamber for the nose. This chamber, however, has a 35 second opening for admitting atmospheric air to it and consequently to the nose, which opening is arranged to be adjusted by a slide or similar means so as to supply more or less 40 air to the nose of the invalid.

40 On the drawings, *a* is the body of the mask, *b* is the above mentioned partition, *c*

is a tightening hose of india rubber or the like attached to the rim of the mask and connected to a hose *d* through which compressed air may be supplied to the hose in 45 order to inflate it and consequently to press it more tightly against the face. The partition divides the interior of the mask into two chambers, *f* and *e*, the former being connected to the mouth, the latter to the nose. 50 Both chambers are fitted with check valves *i* and *k* which allow exhalation but, on inhaling are tightly pressed against the bushes *l* and *m* by the atmospheric air so as to prevent inhalation through them. In the wall 55 of the chamber *e* there is a slot *g* with a slide *h*, by means of which the slot can be narrowed at will so as to throttle the air to any desired degree.

I desire it to be understood that the device 60 shown is only to be considered as an example and that it may be varied in many ways without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Claim.

65 In a breathing mask covering the mouth and the nose of invalid, a chamber for the mouth and a chamber for the nose, said chambers being rigidly connected and separated from each other by an air-tight partition an opening in the nose-part of the 70 mask, and means for adjusting the width of said opening.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 17th day of December 75 1906, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNST KUHN.

Witnesses:

WOLDEMAR HAUPT,
HENRY HASPER.