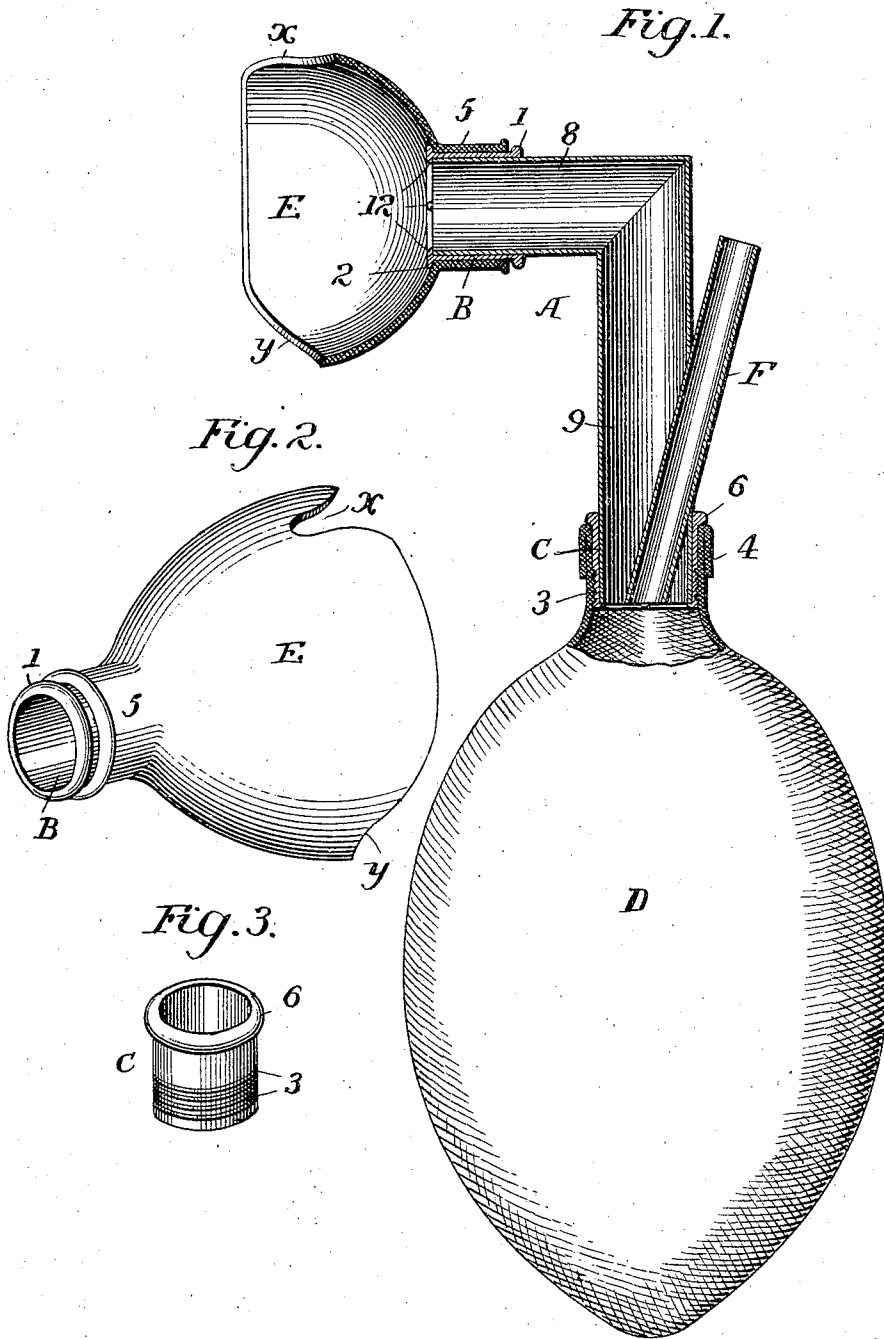


No. 844,449.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1907.

M. GREEN.
INHALER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 12, 1905.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE GREEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO SCHIEFFELIN & CO.,
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INHALER.

No. 844,449.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed October 12, 1905. Serial No. 282,430.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE GREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inhalers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to inhalers, and consists in constructing the same with a hollow branched member adapted to receive and support a detachable mask and a detachable bag and provided with an inlet-tube through which the anesthetic may be admitted to the bag and through which air is drawn in using the device, as set forth hereinafter and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved inhaler; Fig. 2, a detached perspective view of the mask and attaching-sleeve; Fig. 3, a detached perspective view of the sleeve for connecting the bag.

The member A is hollow, with two branches 8 9, to one of which is detachably connected the gas-bag D and to the other the flexible mask E. Preferably the branches 8 9 are at right angles to each other, and through the branch 9 extends at an angle the tube F, which is open at both ends and has its lower end level and concentric with the lower end of the branch 9.

The inhaler is particularly designed for use with ethyl chlorid, which may be sprayed through the tube F directly into the bag D. When the device is in use, the air is also drawn in through this tube F.

The connection between the mask E and the member A is by means of a sliding sleeve B, which can be slid onto and carried by the branch 8, the inward movement limited by lugs 12. The sleeve B has end flanges 1 2 to receive between them the annular neck 5 of the mask E, the latter being of elastic material, so that the neck can be stretched to put it in position on the sleeve where it will contract and be retained under any ordinary force tending to displace it. This permits the mask to be readily applied to and detached from the hollow member A or to be turned thereon or to permit the member to turn in the mask when the latter is applied to the face, a closer fit being secured by recesses *x y*, adapted to receive the nose and chin.

The bag D is also provided with a neck 4, adapted to embrace a sleeve C, having a rib 6 and serrations or grooves 3, which tend to hold the neck 4 of the bag in place upon the sleeve, and the latter can be slid and turned upon the branch 9 of the member A, as required. By this mode of attaching the members D and E to the member A ready detachment is permitted. If, for instance, the patient seizes and retains the mask upon the face, as is apt to be the case, the member A can be withdrawn from the neck of the mask, or if the member A is also seized the bag can be readily withdrawn and the further inhalation of gas prevented, while the parts can turn readily independently of each other to accommodate themselves to different positions. By placing the thumb or a finger over the tube F the quantity of air admitted to the gas may be regulated with nicety and at pleasure, and it is introduced at the same point where the gas passes into the bag, so that a thorough admixture during inhalation is secured.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown, I claim—

1. The combination in an inhaler of a hollow branched member A, a mask and a bag connected with the ends thereof, and a tube open at both ends and extending through one branch of the member A, the inner end of said tube being in the plane of the lower end of said branch, whereby an anesthetic and air may be introduced into the bag at the same point and combined below the member A, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination in an inhaler, of a hollow branched member A, a mask and a bag connected with the ends thereof, and a tube opened at both ends and extending at an acute angle through the vertical branch of the member A, the inner end of said tube being concentric with and in the plane of the inner end of said branch, whereby an anesthetic and air may be introduced into the bag at the same point, substantially as set forth.

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

MAURICE GREEN.

Witnesses:

ADOLPH HIRSCH,
JOSEPH LOBENSTEIN.