

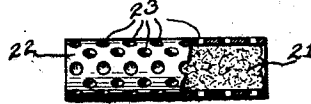
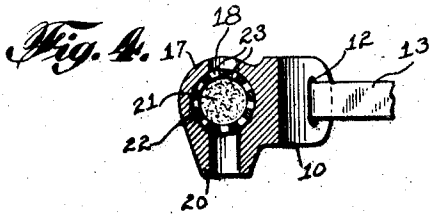
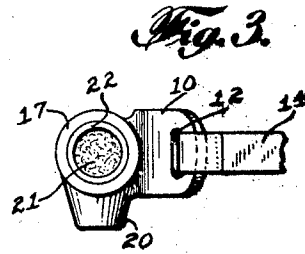
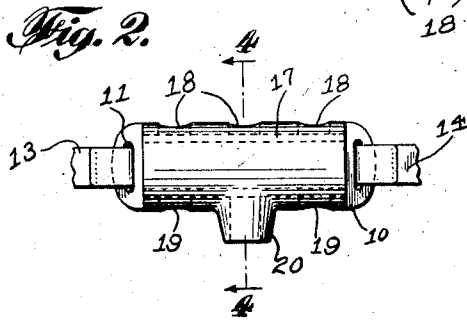
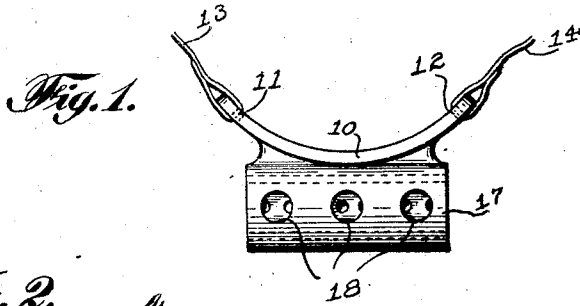
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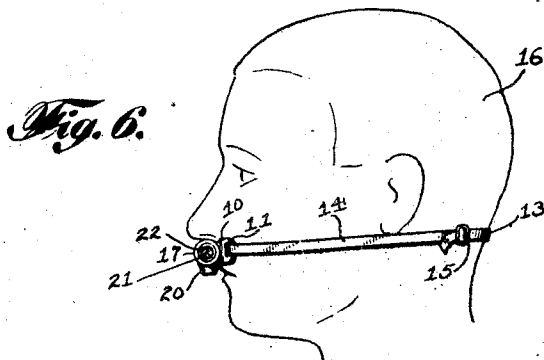
E. E. BEADLE

INHALER

Filed June 5, 1925



*Fig. 5.*



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## INHALER.

Application filed June 5, 1925. Serial No. 35,067.

This invention relates to improvements in inhalers, and more particularly to a medicinal inhaler which may be worn upon the face at night without interfering with the free natural breathing of the patient.

One object of this invention is to provide an inhaler which is adapted for use not only by persons breathing through the nose, but also by persons breathing through the mouth.

A further object is to provide an inhaler having a detachable container for holding a suitable quantity of volatile medicinal material.

A further object is to provide a device of the above nature which will be simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, sanitary, easy to manipulate, compact, ornamental in appearance, and very efficient and durable in use.

With these and other objects in view, there has been illustrated on the accompanying drawings, one form in which the invention may be conveniently embodied in practice.

Fig. 1 represents a top plan view of the inhaler.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a side view of the same.

Fig. 4 is a side sectional view of the inhaler, taken along the line 4-4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 5 is a view, partly in section, of the tubular container for holding the volatile medicinal material, the vapor of which is to be inhaled.

Fig. 6 is a side view of the inhaler on a reduced scale, showing its appearance in use.

Referring now to the drawings in which like reference numerals denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 10 indicates a curved base member formed in the shape of a section of a hollow cylinder and adapted to fit against the upper lip of the user immediately below the nose said base member serving to shield the lip from the medication. The base member 10 has a pair of slots 11 and 12 near its opposite ends for receiving a pair of straps 13 and 14 preferably of fabric. The strap 14 has a buckle 15 for engaging the strap 13, by means of which the inhaler may be detachably and adjustably secured in position upon the head 16 of the user, as clearly shown in Fig. 6.

In order to hold the volatile medicinal

material in position to be inhaled either through the nose or the mouth, provision is made of a hollow cylindrical horizontal body member 17 formed integral with the base member 10 and extending forwardly therefrom. The body member 17 is preferably open at its ends and has a plurality of apertures 18 (three in this instance) formed in its top surface, and a pair of apertures 19 in its bottom surface.

The bottom of said body member is also provided with a depending tubular conical section 20 located between said apertures 19. In operation, when the user draws in a breath through his nose, air will pass in through the side openings, and up through the bottom apertures 19 and tubular section 20, and after passing through the volatile medicinal material, will emerge from the inhaler through the upper apertures 18. When the user breathes through his mouth, the air will be drawn in the reverse direction; in through the side openings, and down through the upper apertures 18, and will pass out of the inhaler through the bottom apertures 19 and tubular section 20.

The volatile medicinal material is preferably carried by a pad 21 of fibrous material, such as gauze, and said pad may be placed directly within the hollow section 17. Preferably, however, the medicinal pad 21 will be carried within a tubular insert member 22, having its ends open and provided with perforations 23.

One advantage of the present invention is that the volatile material on the medicinal pad 21 may be readily inhaled by a patient while breathing naturally without discomfort or extra effort when suffering from a cold, influenza, asthma, or other abnormal conditions of the respiratory tract. Consequently the inhaler may be put on at night and will not interfere with the sleeping of the patient. Such a result was impossible with the former types of inhalers.

While there has been disclosed in this specification one form in which the invention may be embodied, it is to be understood that this form is shown for the purpose of illustration only, and that the invention is not to be limited to the specific disclosure but may be modified and embodied in various other forms without departing from its spirit. In short, the invention includes all the modifications and embodiments coming within the scope of the following claims.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, and for which it is desired to secure Letters Patent, is:

- 5 1. In an inhaler, a curved base member adapted to fit against the upper lip of a patient, a hollow cylindrical horizontal body member formed integral with said base member and having open ends, a perforated tube adapted to contain a volatile medicinal material detachably fitting within said body member, and a tubular section depending below said body member for permitting the volatile material to be inhaled through the mouth of the patient.
- 15 2. In an inhaler, a curved base member adapted to fit against the upper lip of the user, a hollow tubular body member connected to said base member and adapted to receive a volatile medicinal material there-  
20 within, said body member having apertures directly open to the air in its upper and

lower surfaces, said apertures being located adjacent the nose and mouth of the user respectively whereby when the user draws a breath, a stream of air will flow freely through said device and be impregnated with said medicinal material.

3. In an inhaler, a curved base member adapted to fit against the upper lip of the user, a hollow tubular body member connected to said base member, said body member being horizontal and having apertures in its upper and lower surfaces, a tubular member depending from said body member and adapted to be located adjacent the mouth of the user, whereby air will flow through said body member whenever the user draws a breath either through the nose or the mouth.

In testimony whereof, I have affixed my signature to this specification.

EUGENE E. BEADLE.