It might be the case that the patient believes that the dosage key has to be kept depressed in order to fully release the powder dose, as this is generally known from aerosol inhalers.

It also might be the case that the patient is physically and/or mentally not able to release the dosage key.

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide an inhaler of the above-referred kind which is further enhanced with regard to usability and which is further enhanced in view of eventual mal-operation.

This and other objects are achieved by an inhalation device according to claim 1. Advantageous embodiments of the invention may be derived from the dependent claims.

Summary

In one aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided an inhalation device for powdered drugs to be received by a patient by an inhalation-caused air stream, comprising at least one powder reservoir, metering means for repeatedly metering a powder dose from the reservoir, a transportation mechanism for moving said metering means from a filling position for receiving a powder dose into an emptying position for releasing said powder dose into a powder channel, at least one activating device for manual operation by the patient, said activating device being operatively connected to said transportation mechanism such that upon operation a single powder dose is being metered, said activating device comprising a dosage key (5) acting on said transportation mechanism when pressed by the patient, characterized in that said dosage key (5) while being pressed is only temporarily engaged with said transportation mechanism such that a metering cycle will be completed and the transportation mechanism and/or the metering means will be reset even if said dosage key (5) will be held in depressed condition.

Description

Particularly, the above-referred objects of the ~~invention~~ present disclosure may ~~beare~~ achieved by an inhalation device for powder drugs to be received by a patient by an inhalation-caused air stream, comprising at least one powder reservoir, metering means for repeatedly metering a powder dose from the reservoir, a transportation mechanism for moving said metering means from a filling position for receiving a powder dose into an emptying position for releasing said powder dose into a powder channel and at least one activating device for manual operation by the patient, said activating device being operatively connected to said transportation mechanism such that upon operation a single powder dose will be metered, said activating device comprising a dosage key acting on said transportation mechanism when pressed by the patient, the inhalation device according to the invention being characterized in that said dosage key while being pressed is only temporarily engaged with said transportation mechanism such that a metering cycle will be completed and the transportation and/or the metering means will be reset, even if said dosage key will be held in depressed condition.

The term "reset" in the sense of the present application means that the transportation mechanism and the metering means will independently from the position of the dosage key return to their initial position/starting position and will