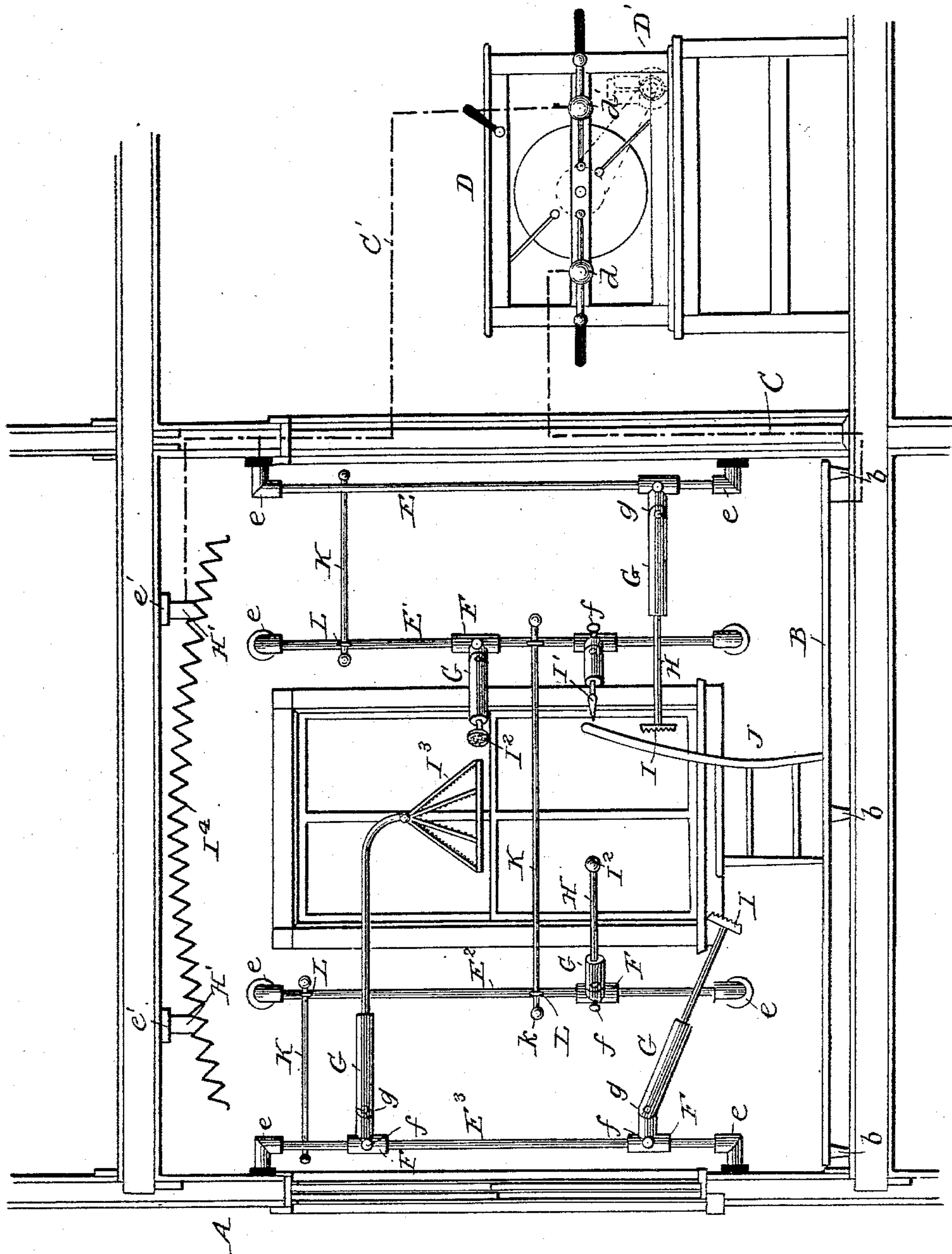


(No Model.)

H. E. WAITE.
ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC APPARATUS.

No. 565,056.

Patented Aug. 4, 1896.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY E. WAITE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,056, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed April 2, 1894. Serial No. 506,082. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. WAITE, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York city, county and State of New York, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Electrotherapeutic Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to electrotherapeutic apparatus; and it has for its object to provide means whereby electricity may be applied therapeutically to a patient or patients under many and various conditions and relations; and to these ends my invention consists in the various features of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts substantially as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, I have illustrated graphically one arrangement of devices in a room of a house or apartment, showing how my invention may be carried into effect.

The advantages arising from therapeutic treatment with electricity in various ailments and diseases are well recognized, and more especially are the advantages of the use of the so-called "static" electricity therapeutically applied well known, and various means and devices have been suggested whereby it can be readily and conveniently used, and while the general principles of my invention may be used in connection with other kinds or forms of electricity, I will describe it in the present instance as adapted more especially to the use of static electricity.

It is also well known that the production of static electricity results in the production of ozone in the air, which of itself is a valuable therapeutic agent in many cases, and one of the features of my invention involves the utilization of this ozone or ozonized air.

The static electricity may be applied to the person of the patient by direct contact, in which case the current should be interrupted. It may be applied in the form of sparks or disruptive discharges in various forms, or it may be applied in what is known as the "static breeze," either directly or indirectly produced, and it is one of the features of my invention to provide means whereby the electricity in any form desired can be readily and

quickly applied to all portions or parts of the patient or patients being treated.

In carrying out my invention I provide a room or rooms or other apartments, with various devices and attachments, conveniently arranged and adapted to be adjusted so that the electricity can be utilized or applied in any desired position, and so that the instruments or devices may be connected to the source of electricity, or disconnected therefrom, it being understood that such source, as, for instance, an influence-machine, can be arranged in any convenient place and operated by any suitable motor to furnish the proper supply of current to be used in the room or apartment, and with this general statement I will now proceed to describe the embodiment of my invention illustrated graphically in the accompanying drawing.

A represents the floor or walls of a room, which may be of any size, shape, or location, which I have designated under the general term of "treating-room," and it is preferably provided with a secondary floor or platform B, which is insulated from the other portions of the room, as by the feet *b*, of insulating material or otherwise, and which platform constitutes one of the terminals or electrodes of the electric circuit, being shown in the present instance as connected by a conductor C, which may run through the walls of the building, with one of the pole-pieces or prime conductors, *d*, of the influence-machine D, while the other pole-piece, *d'*, is connected by a conductor C' with the various devices or apparatus for applying the current to the patient. It is understood that the influence-machine may be of any suitable and desired construction and may be operated by any suitable means, as an electric motor D', and instead of insulating the platform the various devices or appliances may be insulated from the walls of the room.

In order that the various devices may be arranged and adjusted quickly and readily for the purpose of applying the electricity in any desired manner, I provide means for supporting said devices or instruments adjustably, and I have shown a series of rods or up-rights E E' E² E³, &c., secured in suitable standards or brackets *e*, connected to the

walls of the building, and these rods can be arranged in any desired number or relations to conveniently support the various devices for applying the electricity which may be attached thereto.

The devices are adjustably mounted on the rods in any suitable way, and I have shown them as being provided with sleeves *F*, sliding on the rods, which sleeves are supplied with some suitable device, as a set-nut *f*, by means of which the sleeves can be secured in position on the rods, and when the rods are round, as preferred, the sleeves may be adjusted in any desired angle or vertical plane with relation to the rods.

Connected to the sleeves are arms *G*, and these are provided with hinged or other suitable joints *g*, which may be ball-and-socket joints or simple elbow-joints, and may be of such nature as to frictionally hold the arms in proper position. The arms as a general thing will be made hollow to receive the stems or holders *H*, and to permit the latter sliding frictionally or otherwise within the arms, so that the electrodes *I* can be adjusted in any desired relation to the patient. These electrodes are of various shapes, according to the nature of the current to be applied to the patient or the kind of treatment to which the patient is to be subjected. Thus the electrodes *I* comprise a large number of points, from which the electricity flows or is diffused and applied to the person of the patient, covering a comparatively large area.

The electrodes *I*¹ are in the form of a single point, so that the current is concentrated, and may be applied under comparatively high tension to a specific point in local treatment, as for the eye, or any particular nerve. The electrodes *I*² are in the form of balls or cylinders, which may be of metal or wood. When they are to be applied directly in contact with the person, they are preferably of metal, and when of wood they may be used to supply an exceedingly fine and delicate static breeze, the fibers of the wood practically acting as so many separate points in diffusing the electricity. The electrode *I*³ is in the form of a crown, having on its under surface numerous points, by means of which a strong static breeze or wind may be produced. From this it will be seen that many and various forms of electrodes or other devices for applying the electricity may be provided, and mounted in the arms and supported upon the uprights or rods so that they can be adjusted in any desirable position to apply the electricity to any part. The patient or patients may be seated in the chair *J*, or other support, and more than one electrode may be adjusted, so as to apply various kinds or forms of current to the patient simultaneously, and more than one patient can be treated at a time, according to the number and arrangement of the electrodes.

Arranged in the upper portion of the room is an electrode *I*⁴, having a large number of

points or projections, and which may be substantially in the form of a crown, and this is mounted upon the stems *H*¹, supported in the standards *e*¹, and adapted to be adjusted vertically, and the purpose and object of this electrode is to diffuse a large quantity of electricity through the room, so that all parts of it may be permeated to a greater or less extent with electricity, and the whole body of the patient or patients be subjected to its influence.

Various means may be used for connecting the uprights electrically with each other, and with the main conductor *C*¹, but I have shown as a desirable means the bars *K*, which are made of metal and provided with rounded ends *k*, and are adapted to be placed upon suitable hooks or projections *L* on the various uprights, so that by simply removing or replacing the bars the various uprights or rods are connected together electrically, and in the present instance I have shown the upright *E* as being directly connected with the main conductor *C*¹.

With this general arrangement of parts, the details of which, of course, may be varied to suit the requirements of any particular case, it will be seen that a convenient means is provided for subjecting the patient to the various forms and kinds of electricity useful in therapeutical treatment, and this can be done by the patient himself simply adjusting the electrodes so as to direct the current to the affected parts, either while seated or otherwise, and at the same time the patient may be surrounded with an atmosphere of disseminated electricity and also with an atmosphere containing an excess of oxygen or ozone, which is produced by the electricity flowing from any and all of the electrodes. In other words, the patient is subjected to not only the general atmospheric conditions which have proven to be very beneficial to many and various ills and diseases, but at the same time to local treatment absolutely under his own control, so that the advantages of this kind of treatment can be most readily and thoroughly utilized under the most favorable conditions.

What I claim is—

1. An electrotherapeutic apparatus, comprising a room having a series of rods or uprights arranged about the walls of the room, a series of devices adjustably mounted on the rods and carrying electrodes, and detachable connecting-bars for electrically connecting the rods, substantially as described.

2. An electrotherapeutic apparatus, comprising a room having a series of rods or uprights arranged about the room, one of which is connected to a source of electricity, a series of devices carrying electrodes adjustably mounted on the rods, connecting-bars having rounded ends for connecting the uprights, and insulating devices, substantially as described.

3. An electrotherapeutic apparatus, com-

prising a room having a series of rods or up-
rights one of which is connected to a source
of electricity, detachable bars for electric-
ally connecting the various uprights, adjust-
5 able devices mounted on the rods, arms ad-
justably secured to said adjustable devices,
and electrodes mounted in the arms, sub-
stantially as described.

10 4. An electrotherapeutic apparatus, com-
prising a room, having an insulated floor to
support the patient, an electrode supported
at and extending through the upper portion

of the room, means for adjusting said elec-
trode, and means for connecting the electrode
with a source of electric energy, whereby the 15
whole room may be filled with diffused elec-
tricity, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
name to this specification in the presence of
two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY E. WAITE.

Witnesses:

F. L. FREEMAN,
ALLE N. DOBSON.