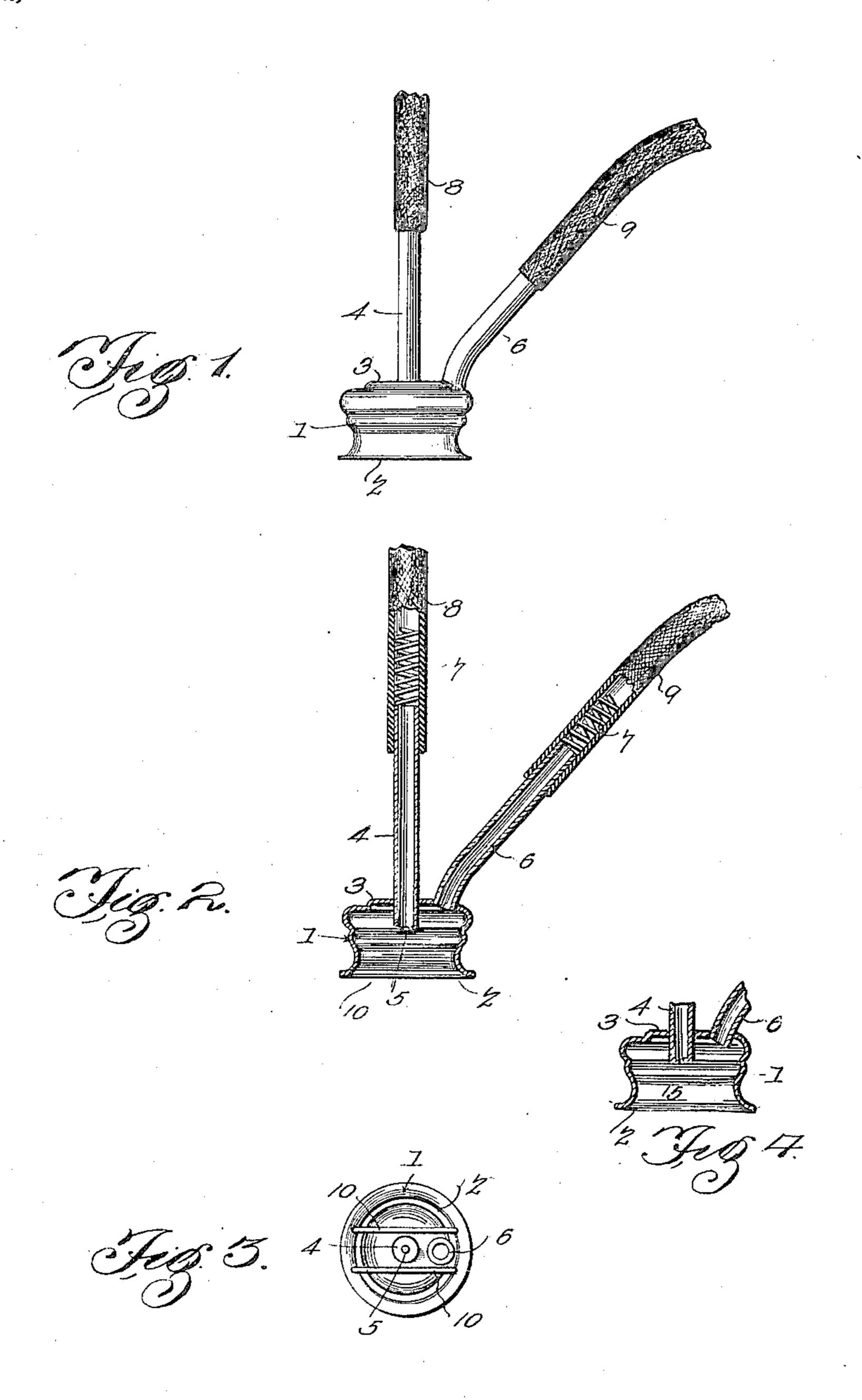
R. J. MAURER. DEPURATOR.

(Application filed Apr. 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUTH J. MAURER, OF LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN.

DEPURATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,723, dated August 20, 1901. Application filed April 24, 1901. Serial No. 57,314. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, RUTH J. MAURER, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Crosse, in the county of La Crosse and State of Wis-5 consin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Depurators, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to depurators, and more particularly to that class of such devices 10 which are used for applying medicaments in fluid form to the surface of the skin to rectify an irregularity or to a wound, and is of that class of such devices which comprise a cup having an inlet through which the fluid is di-15 rected upon the surface to be treated and an outlet through which the fluid may pass, with the effect of producing a partial vacuum within the cup, whereby any free offensive matter of the surface or portion of the skin treat-20 ed may be drawn off by the same operation which applies the medicament, the open mouth of the cup being closed by contact with the skin of the person.

25 provide a construction whereby the fluid or other medicament may be easily and effectively administered or applied and the skin or flesh prevented from being painfully drawn up into the device by the vacuum established 30 while in operative position and, further, to generally simplify this class of devices.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several 35 parts, which will be more fully hereinafter

described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a massage device or depurator embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 40 2 is a transverse section through the greater portion of the device shown by Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the cup. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the bars omitted from the open end of the cup or re-45 ceiver.

The numeral 1 designates a cup or bell shaped receiver, with a lower flared open bottom portion 2 and a closed top 3, into the center of which projects an inlet-tube 4, which 50 is fixed. The said inlet-tube extends into the upper portion of the body of the receiver and has its lower end closed except a small cen-

ter opening 5. An outlet-tube 6 is eccentrically fixed in the closed top 3 and has an outward angular relation to the latter, the end 55 thereof which connects with the top 3 being fully open and extending through the top only without extending into the body portion of the cup or receiver, as clearly shown by Fig. 2. The upper or outer ends of the tubes 60 4 and 6 are provided with coiled spring lengths or portions 7 to prevent the rubber or like pipes 8 and 9, respectively mounted thereover, from closing or breaking, so as to always insure the unretarded flow of the liq- 65 uid to and from the depurator or receiver of the same. Across the open bottom 2 of the cup or receiver bars 10 are permanently secured to prevent the skin or flesh of the person operated upon from being drawn up into 70 the said cup or receiver by the suction created by the outflowing liquid.

By the use of the single reduced opening 5 in the lower end of the tube 4 the liquid is more effectively applied to the part to be 75 The principal object of the invention is to | treated, and in the application of the improved device the tube 6 is located back of the tube 4. It is also proposed to make the cup or receiver in different sizes to treat various parts of the body or to cover larger sur- 80 faces, and in some instances the remaining parts will be correspondingly increased in dimensions. The operation of the improved device is simple and will be readily understood from the foregoing description. The 85 structure of the device as a whole is simple and inexpensive as well as strong and du-

rable.

As shown by Fig. 4, the bars 10 may be omitted; but the remaining features of construc- 90 tion remain the same. One main advantage of the present construction is that the extremity of the inlet-tube 4, that connects with the closed end of the bell-shaped receiver, projects into the latter, while the end of the 95 outlet-tube, which connects with the cup or receiver, is flush with the inner surface of the portion of the latter where it joins therewith. By this means the injection or inflow is rendered positive and a regularity of the suc- 100 tion is maintained, as the connecting end of the outflow-pipe is always clear. Furthermore, when the bars 10 are omitted the inwardly-projecting terminal portion of the

tube or pipe 4 will prevent the flesh over which the device is applied from being drawn into the receiver or cup far enough to close the open end of the outlet tube or pipe or in any way interfere with the said end of the outlet-tube.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a depurator, the combination of a receiver with an open bottom and a closed top, a rigid inlet-tube connecting with the center of the closed top of the body and having its terminal projected below the plane of the latter, and an outlet-tube eccentrically connected to and terminating at said top of the body, whereby the outflow of the applied liquid will not interfere with the inflow.

2. In a depurator, the combination of a receiver with an open bottom and a closed top, a rigid inlet-tube connecting with the center of the closed top of the body and having its terminal projected below the plane of the latter, and an outlet-tube eccentrically connected to and terminating at said top of the body, and a pair of bars extending across the 25 lower open end of the receiver.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

RUTH J. MAURER.

Witnesses:

GERTRUDE HUBBARD,
C. N. HAWLEY