

No. 692,554.

Patented Feb. 4, 1902.

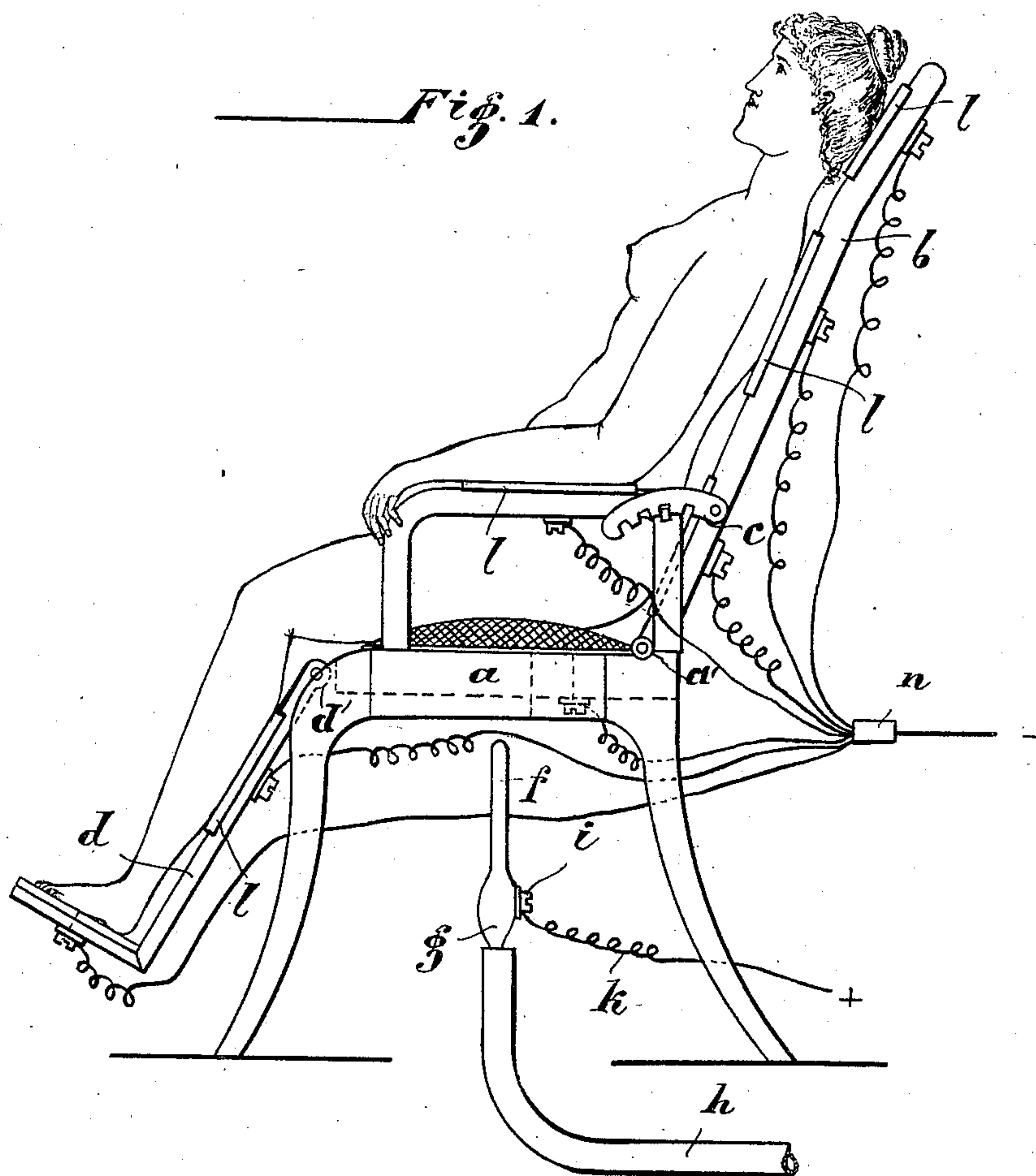
J. J. STANGER.

CHAIR FOR THERAPEUTIC PURPOSES.

(Application filed June 26, 1900. Renewed July 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:

Anton Kloetner

M. C. Massie.

Inventor:

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.

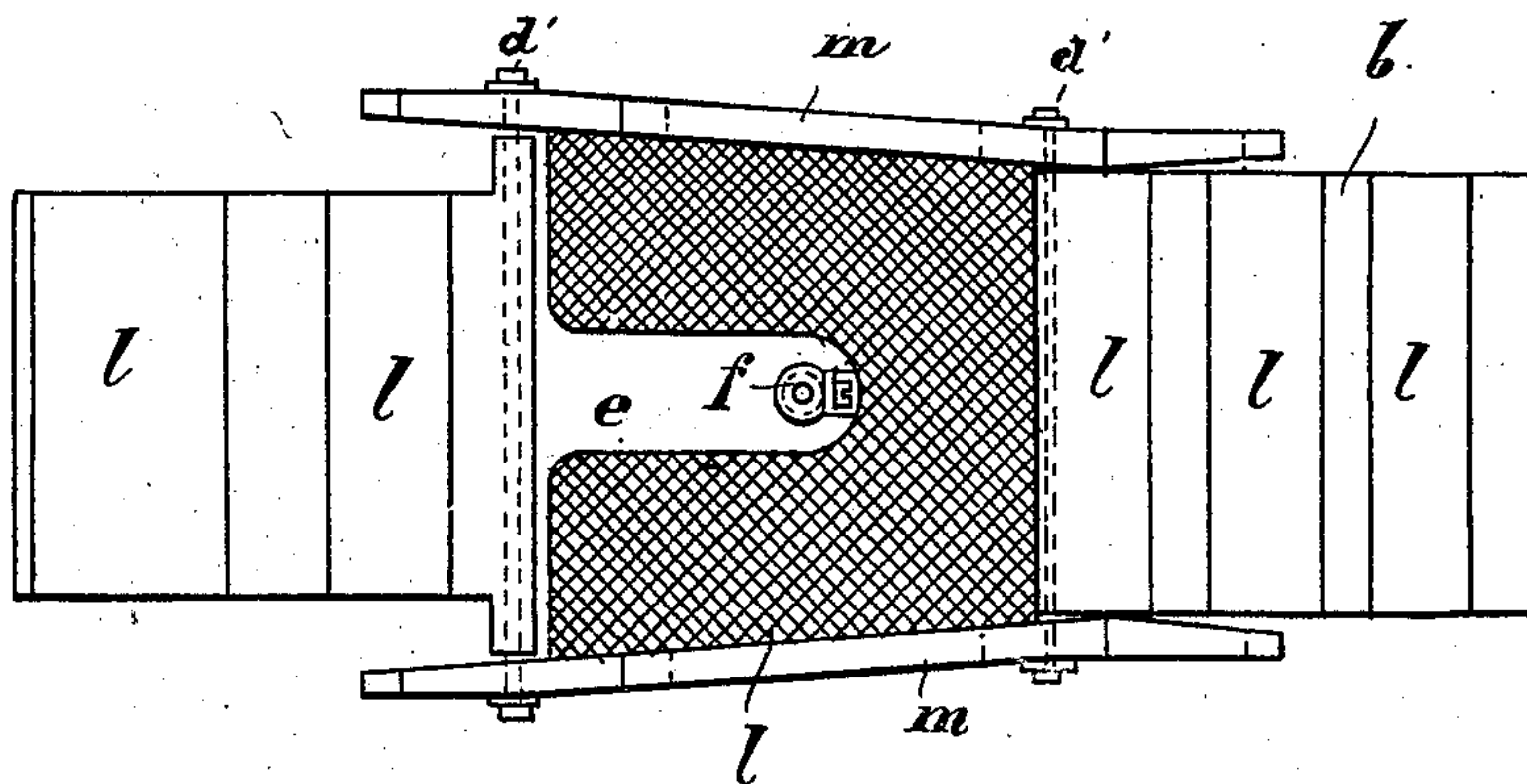
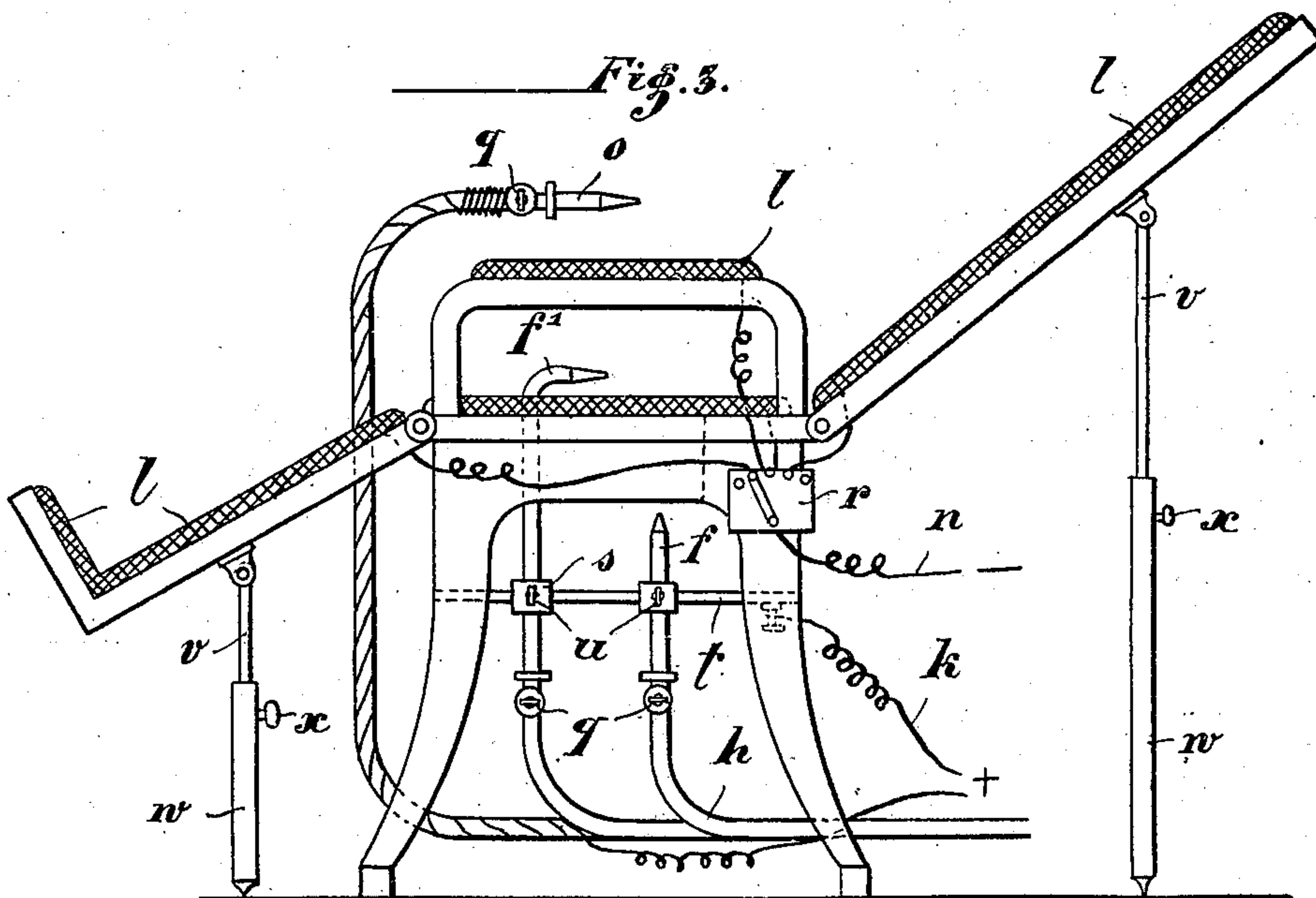


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHANN JAKOB STANGER, OF ULM, GERMANY.

CHAIR FOR THERAPEUTIC PURPOSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 692,554, dated February 4, 1902.

Application filed June 26, 1900. Renewed July 1, 1901. Serial No. 66,748. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHANN JAKOB STANGER, tanner, of Ehingerstrasse 15, Ulm, Germany, have invented a new Chair for Therapeutic Purposes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to a stool or device for treating sexual diseases—for instance, uterus and hemorrhoidal diseases—and is distinguished by the fact that the treatment is effected by means of an electrically-charged stream of a fluid in either the liquid or vapor state.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my device, and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a modification.

Like reference-letters refer to like parts throughout.

The device is composed of a chair the back-support *b* of which is connected with the seat *a* by means of a hinge *a'*, and which is adjustable by means of yokes *c* or other equivalent elements, so as to bring the support *b* in any desired inclined position. In a similar way and for the same purpose I have connected the foot-rest *d* with the seat *a* by means of a hinge *d'*. It is seen from this construction that the patient may use the device in either a vertical or a horizontal position. (See also Fig. 3, the stays *v w x*.)

The seat *a* of the chair is provided with a recess *e*, through which a pipe *g*, terminating with a nozzle *ff'*, may be placed from beneath. The said pipe, which is connected with a suitable rubber pipe *h* and cock *q*, is designed for introducing a fluid stream, which may be chemically prepared, within the diseased genitals or the anus of the patient. It is to be observed that by reason of the longitudinal recess *e* the patient is enabled to treat himself.

In order to obtain the intended purpose of an electrotherapeutic effect, I have formed the pipe *g* and the nozzle *f*, respectively, as an electrode. For the said effect these parts are made of metal or provided with a metallic lining, while a binding-screw *i* or conducts *s t*, Fig. 3, serve for connecting the electric wire *k*. The other electric wire *n* is connected with electrode-plates *l* by means of branch wires. The electrode-plates *n* are distributed over the seat and the support parts of the chair—for instance, over the foot-rest, the arm-sup-

ports *m*, and over the back-support. In Fig. 3 use is made of a controlling resistance *r*. The stuffed seat *a* is also provided with electrode-plates *l*, but it is preferable to make the latter plates of woven metal—for instance, of copper wire—because such electrodes of woven metal readily adapt themselves to the back of the patient, whereby an intensive electrization of the parts to be treated is attained. The shape of the electrodes *g* and *f* corresponds with the locality of the disease. The electrodes may be exchanged and can be fixed at the nozzle of the hose. By reason of the nozzle *f* or the pipe *g*, formed as an electrode, the fluid stream directed to the affected parts to be treated is charged with electricity, which is applied to the human system. From the human body the current passes to the electrodes *l*, distributed over the chair, from whence the current returns to the main wire *n* by means of the several branch wires. It is obvious that any desired number of electrodes *l* may be brought in connection with the current, Fig. 3.

It is preferable to provide for a second movable electrode in order to be enabled to apply the current also to the front part of the patient. Several electrodes may be made of woven metal, and they may be provided with elastic ground-plates.

It is to be remarked that the chair may not only be used for the diseases above mentioned, but also for applying clysters and for treating intestinal diseases.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A device for treating sexual diseases in an electrotherapeutic way consisting of a chair provided with an adjustable back-support and an adjustable foot-rest, the seat being provided with a recess through which a nozzle of a hose may be passed in order to lead an electrically-charged fluid-stream to the diseased genitals, while the current returns by means of electrodes *l* distributed over the chair substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

JOHANN JAKOB STANGER.

Witnesses:

KARL BOSCH,

HERMANN WAGNER.