

No. 806,482.

PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

S. H. MOORE.
OBESITY BELT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1904.

Fig. 1

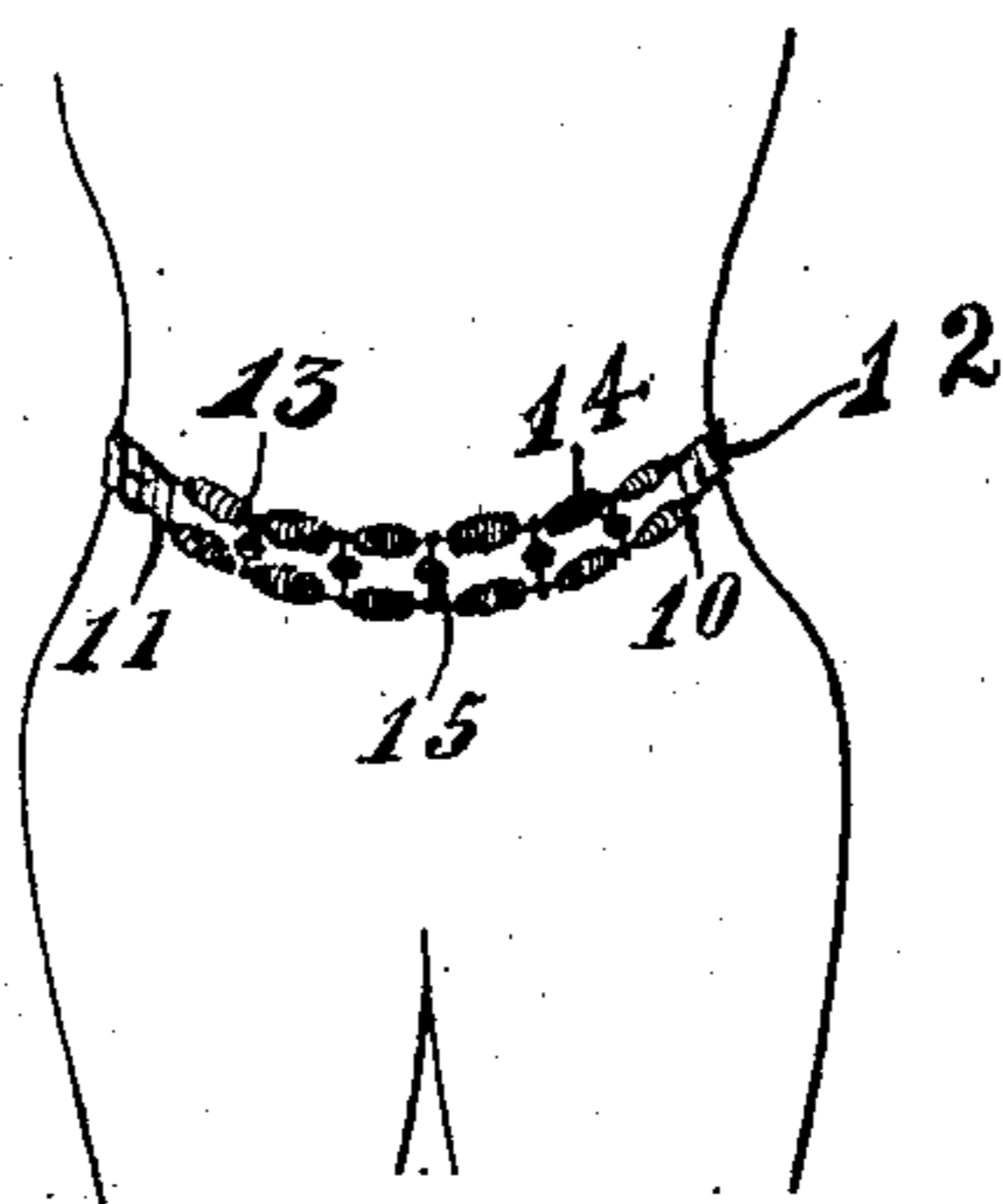


Fig. 2

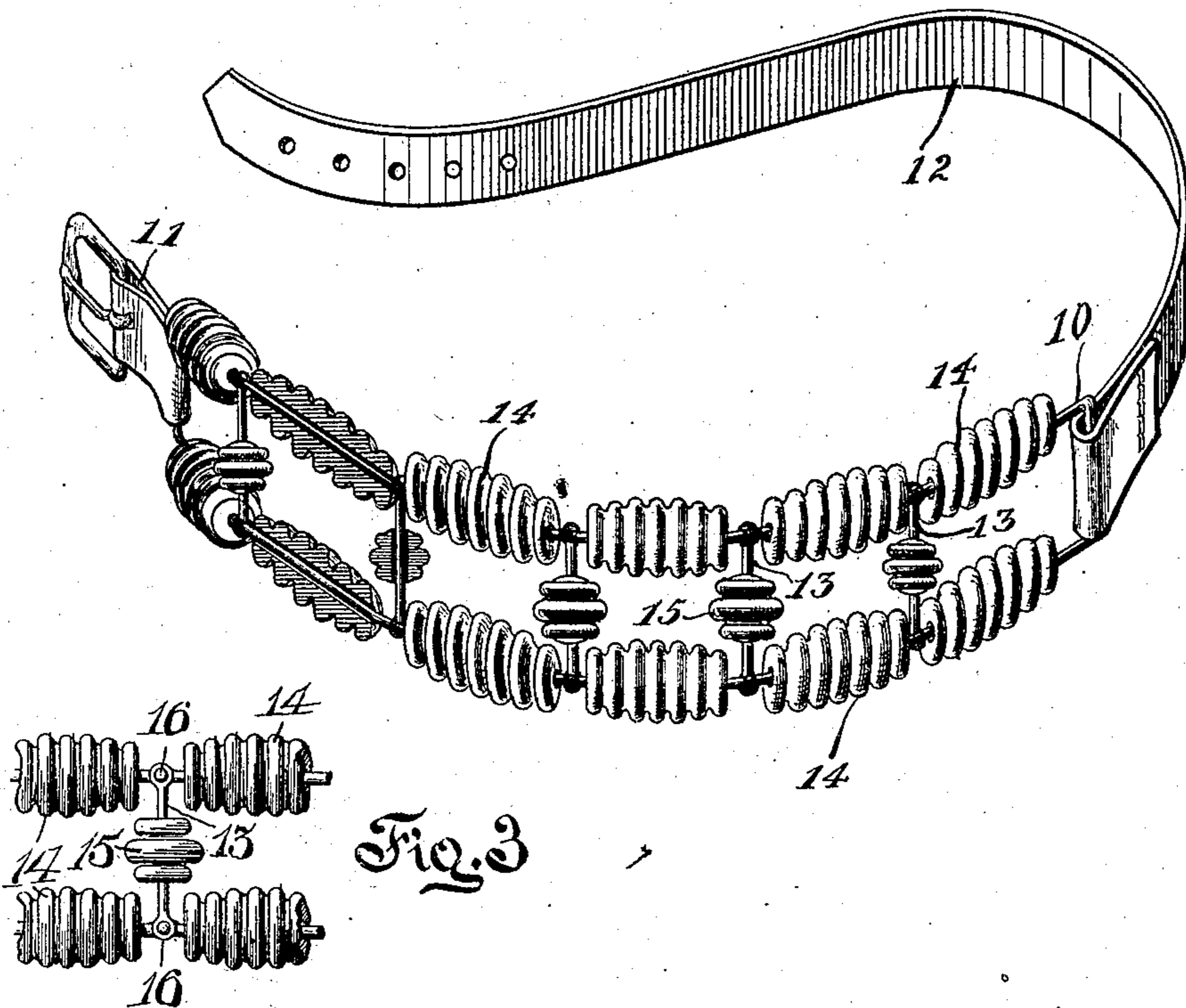


Fig. 3

Witnesses
H. G. Bergman
John T. Carolan

Silas H. Moore Inventor
By his Attorney W. B. Hutchinson.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SILAS H. MOORE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

OBESITY-BELT.

No. 806,482.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILAS H. MOORE, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Obesity-Belt, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in obesity-belts such as are worn upon the body to reduce flesh.

The object of my invention is to produce a simple and effective belt which can be buckled upon the body and which will submit the parts of the body with which it contacts to automatic massage, thereby reducing the flesh at this point and indirectly reducing the entire weight of the body. It is well known that by manipulating the body with a corrugated roller of wood, rubber, or other firm material the massage effect reduces weight and flesh. Acting on this principle I provide means for bringing a series of these rollers into position on the body, and particularly across the abdomen, in such a way that the natural movements of the body will cause the rollers to act both vertically and laterally, so as to subject the body to a continuous, but mild and yet effective, massaging, thereby producing the desired effect.

With these ends in view my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a partially diagrammatic view showing the application of the belt to the body. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view, partly in section, of the belt embodying my invention; and Fig. 3 is a detail view showing a modified and preferred arrangement of a joint of the belt.

In carrying my invention into effect I use a flexible wire frame 10, which has parallel members, and these are light and flexible, as stated, though in the drawings they are exaggerated to show more clearly the structure of the belt. The wire has at one end a suitable buckle 11 and at the other end a strap 12 for engaging the buckle; but the strap and buckle can be of any approved style, and the means for supporting the spools 14 and 15, presently referred to, can also be varied without departing from the principle of my

invention, which includes any suitable means for supporting the massaging-spools in the proper position. As shown, the parallel members of the frame 10 have cross-members 13, which have a fixed position with relation to the frame, and the parallel members of the frame 10 carry loose rollers or spools 14, which are of a firm structure, being made of wood, rubber, or other suitable material and which are corrugated, so as to have the desired massaging and reducing effect on the flesh.

The members 13 carry short spools 15, the corrugations of which are at right angles to those of the spools 14, and so when the belt is in place the rollers and spools act both vertically and laterally on the body. Instead of having the parts 12 and 13 as shown the said members can be jointed together, as shown at 16 in Fig. 3, thus making the belt more flexible, and this latter arrangement is preferred for this reason. In practice the belt is strapped around the body rather loosely, so that the rollers 14 and 15 will come across the lower part of the abdomen. In sitting the flesh with its natural movements will come in contact with the rollers, which will act, as stated, to reduce the flesh by automatic massaging.

It is clear that other means can be substituted for the members 10 and 13 for supporting the rollers without affecting the principle of the belt.

It will be noticed that the several rollers of the belt have parallel corrugations and that the rollers are tapering, being largest in the middle. This causes them to have the right action on the flesh, as the rollers shift about continually, and the flesh is excited by the corrugated action, and it is wedged up and pushed about between the rollers, owing to the aforesaid tapering shape. The rollers should also be essentially circular in cross-section, so that they can turn entirely over, if necessary, during the movements of the body without injuring the wearer and without affecting their action on the skin.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A belt of the kind described constructed to fasten on the body and provided with a series of loosely-mounted tapering corrugated rollers thereon, one series of rollers being arranged to turn with their axes transversely of the belt and the second series of rollers be-

ing arranged to turn with their axes longitudinally of the belt.

2. A belt of the kind described having flexible supports thereon, the said supports being longitudinally and transversely arranged, and rollers having surface corrugations, the said rollers being mounted on both the ver-

tical and lateral supports so as to turn at angles to each other.

SILAS H. MOORE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES C. O'HARA,
EDWARD T. DEMPSEY.