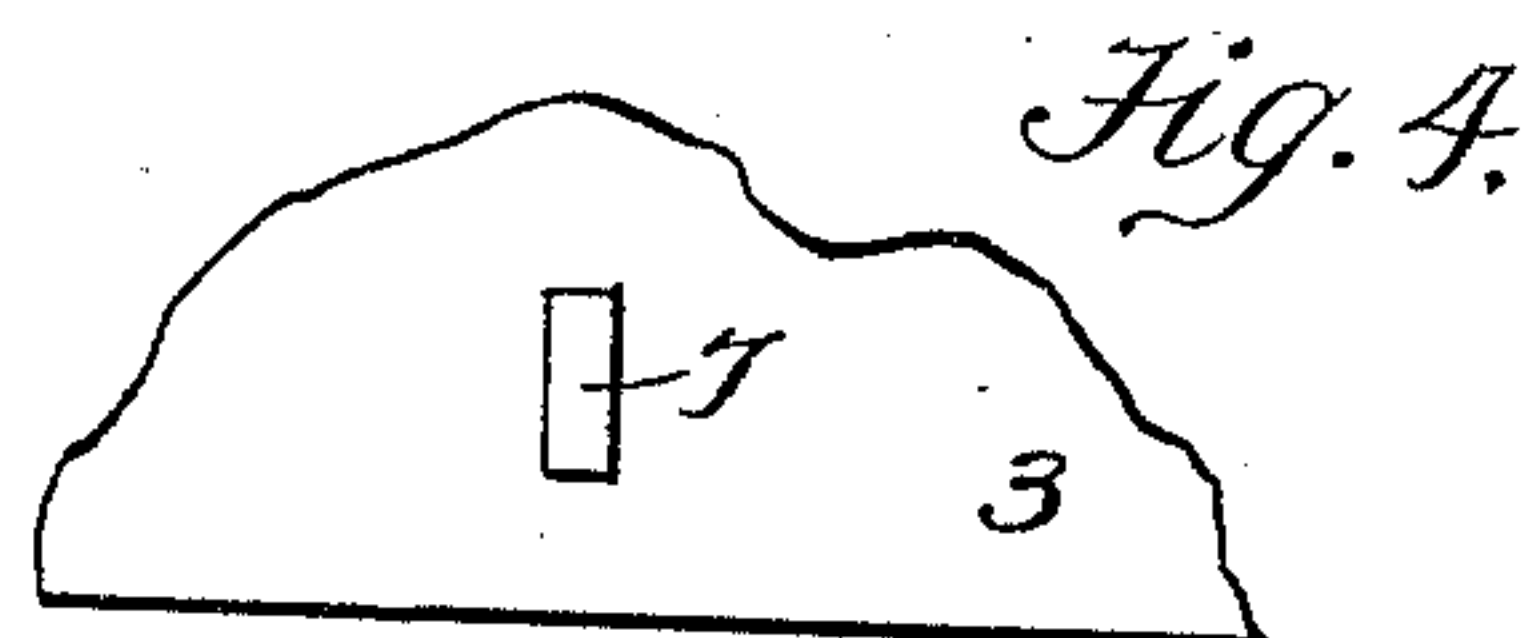
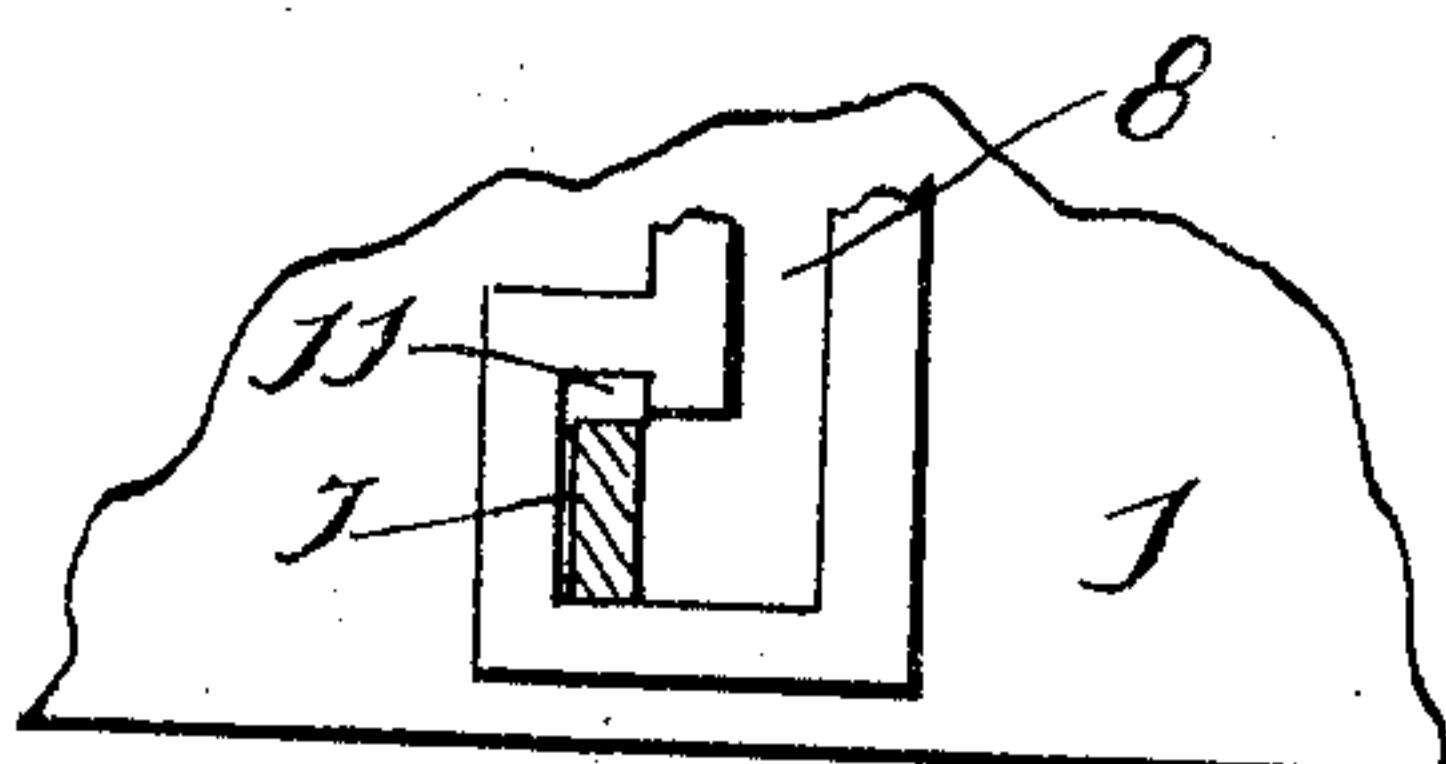
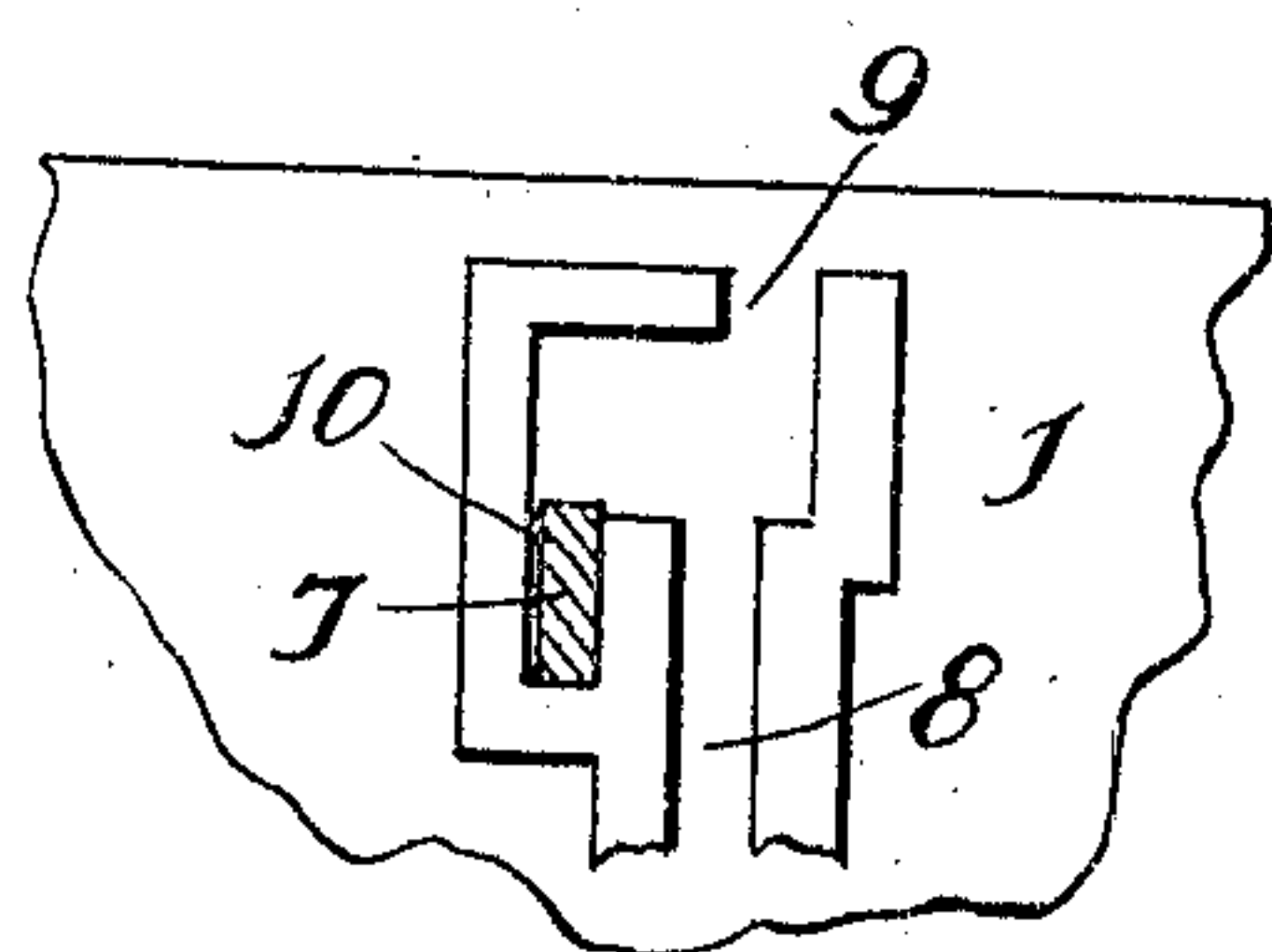
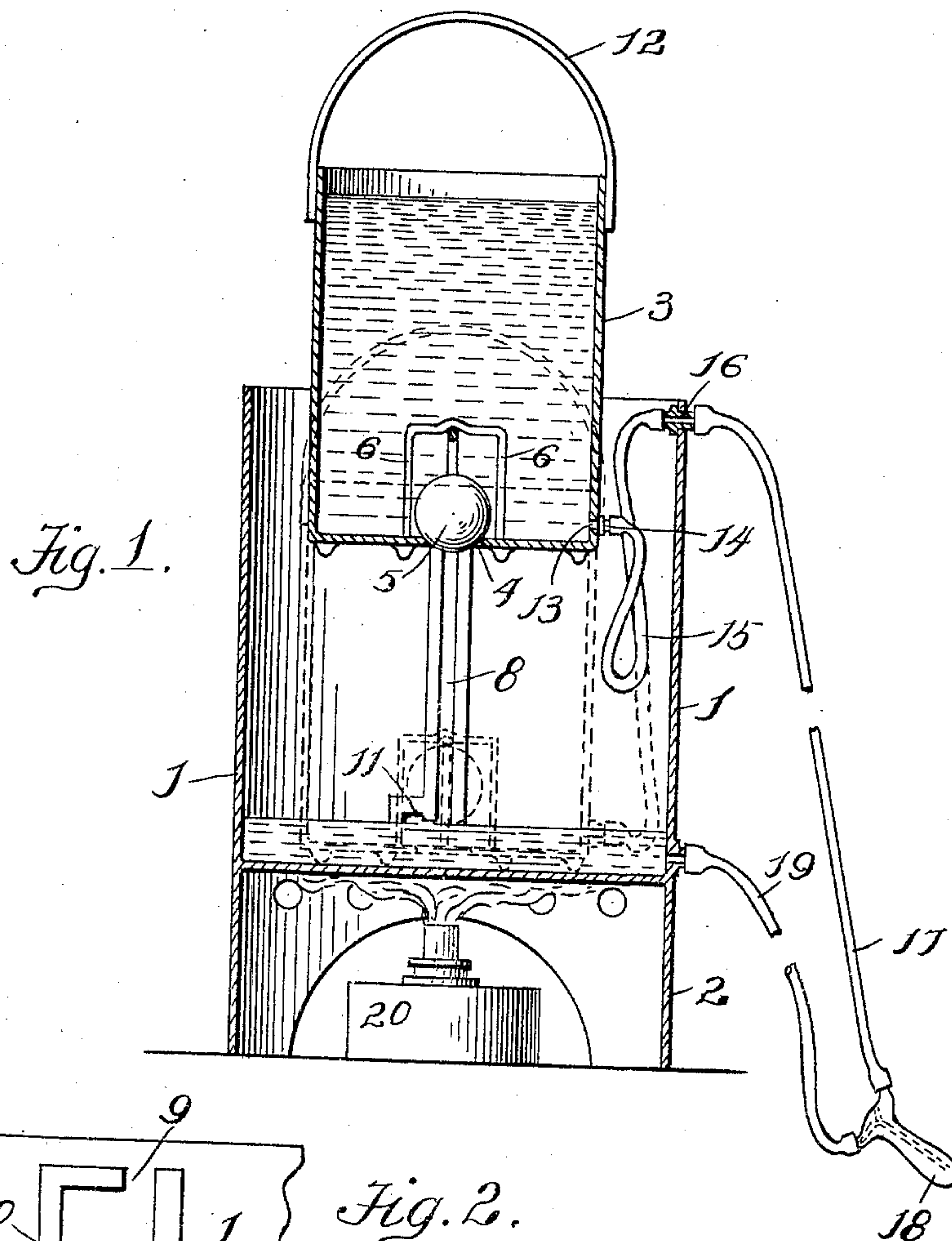


No. 827,099.

PATENTED JULY 31, 1906.

F. HOFMANN.
MEDICAL DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
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H. Jerome Wheeler

Inventor
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

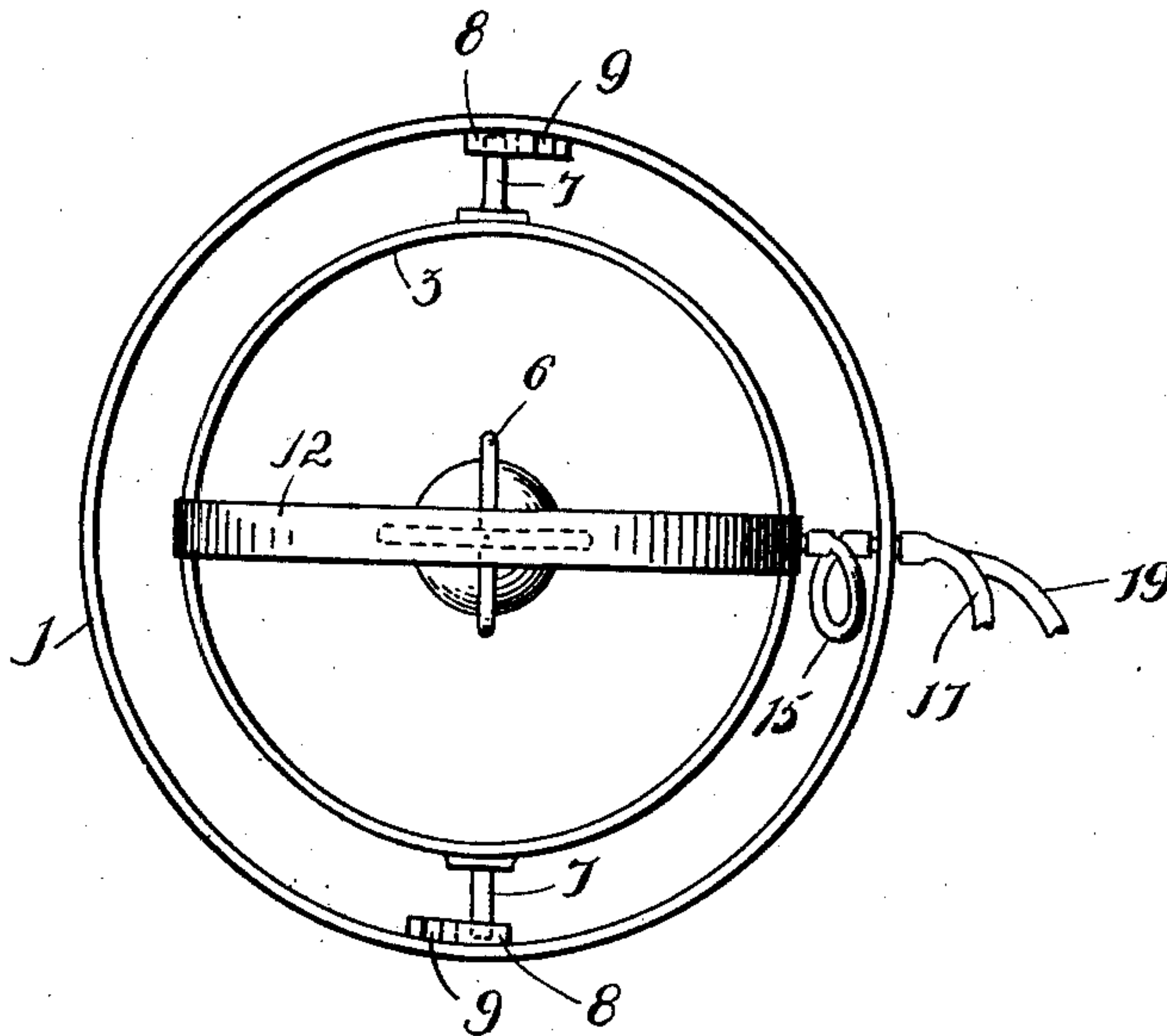


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FREDERICK HOFMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEDICAL DEVICE.

No. 827,099.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 31, 1906.

Application filed July 8, 1905. Serial No. 268,857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK HOFMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medical Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in medical devices wherein there is provided an apparatus for creating a flow of hot or cold liquid through a tip or hollow member, which hollow member is adapted to be applied to the body for relief of afflicted parts.

The object of this invention is to provide a device of the character described which will be simple in construction and effective in operation.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a section through the device. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are enlarged detail views which will be hereinafter explained. Fig. 5 is a top view of the device.

In practice I provide an outer stationary liquid-containing compartment 1, having a pedestal formation thereon, and movably mounted within said compartment 1 I provide a second receptacle 3, having an opening 4 formed in the bottom thereof. The said opening is normally closed by means of a ball 5, which may be made of soft rubber or other suitable material. To limit the play of the said ball 5, I inclose same within a suitable cage or guard 6.

The compartment 3 is provided with laterally-extending and diametrically opposite lugs 7, (see Figs. 2, 3, and 4,) which are adapted to move in the grooves 8, which are located at diametrically opposite sides of the compartment 1. The upper ends of the grooves 8 are open, as at 9, to allow the lug 7 to move therethrough for the purpose of removing the compartment 3, and to hold the compartment 3 securely in its raised position the grooves 8 are provided with a laterally and downwardly projecting recess 10, in which the lug 7 engages. At the lower end of the grooves 8 there is formed a laterally and upwardly projecting recess 11, in which the lug 7 engages when the entire device is lifted by the handle 12, secured upon the compartment 3, the compartment 3 being in its lowered position at the time.

The compartment 3 is provided near its lower end with an opening 13 and nipple 14, to which a tube 15 is connected. The said

tube 15 leads with a nipple 16 in the compartment 1, to the outer end of which is fastened a tube 17, which in turn connects with a tip or hollow member 18, and the said hollow member is again connected with the compartment 1 by means of a tube 19, which leads into the said compartment near its lower end.

Beneath the bottom of the compartment 1 there may be placed any heating means, such as 20, if it is desired to heat the liquid; but if a cold liquid is desired ice may be placed in the compartment 3.

To use this apparatus, liquid is poured into the compartment 1 until the compartment 3 is submerged, the said compartment 3 being at the time in its lowered position. When the required amount of liquid has been placed in the compartments, the compartment 3 is raised, whereby the liquid therein will flow therefrom through the tubes 17 and 19 and interposed member 18 into the compartment 1. When all of the liquid has flowed from the compartment 3, the said compartment is forced downward into the compartment 1. The pressure of the liquid drives the ball 5 upward, thereby opening the valve and allowing the liquid to enter the compartment 3. The said compartment when filled again is raised to its uppermost position, whereupon the liquid will again flow therefrom through the tubes into the compartment 1. This operation may be repeated as long as the device is in use.

It is obvious that I may adopt various modifications without departing from the spirit of my invention. I do not, therefore, wish to be understood as limiting myself to the particular construction shown.

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

1. In a medical device of the character described, a stationary liquid-containing receptacle, a secondary, movable liquid-containing receptacle, adapted to move within the first-mentioned receptacle, a hollow member connected by flexible means to each of the said receptacles and means for holding the movable receptacle in a raised position.

2. In a medical device of the character described, a stationary liquid-containing receptacle, a secondary movable, liquid-containing receptacle, adapted to move within the first-mentioned receptacle, a hollow member connected by flexible means to each of the said receptacles and means for facilitating

the flow of liquid from the stationary to the movable compartment.

3. In a medical device of the character described, a stationary liquid-containing receptacle, a secondary, movable liquid-containing receptacle, adapted to move within the first-mentioned receptacle, a hollow member connected by flexible means to each of the said receptacles, a valve arranged in the said movable receptacle and adapted to open

when the said receptacle is lowered, to allow the liquid to flow from the stationary receptacle into the movable receptacle.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 7th day of July, 1905.

FREDERICK HOFMANN.

Witnesses:

S. S. SEEGAR,

W. JEROME WHEELER.