

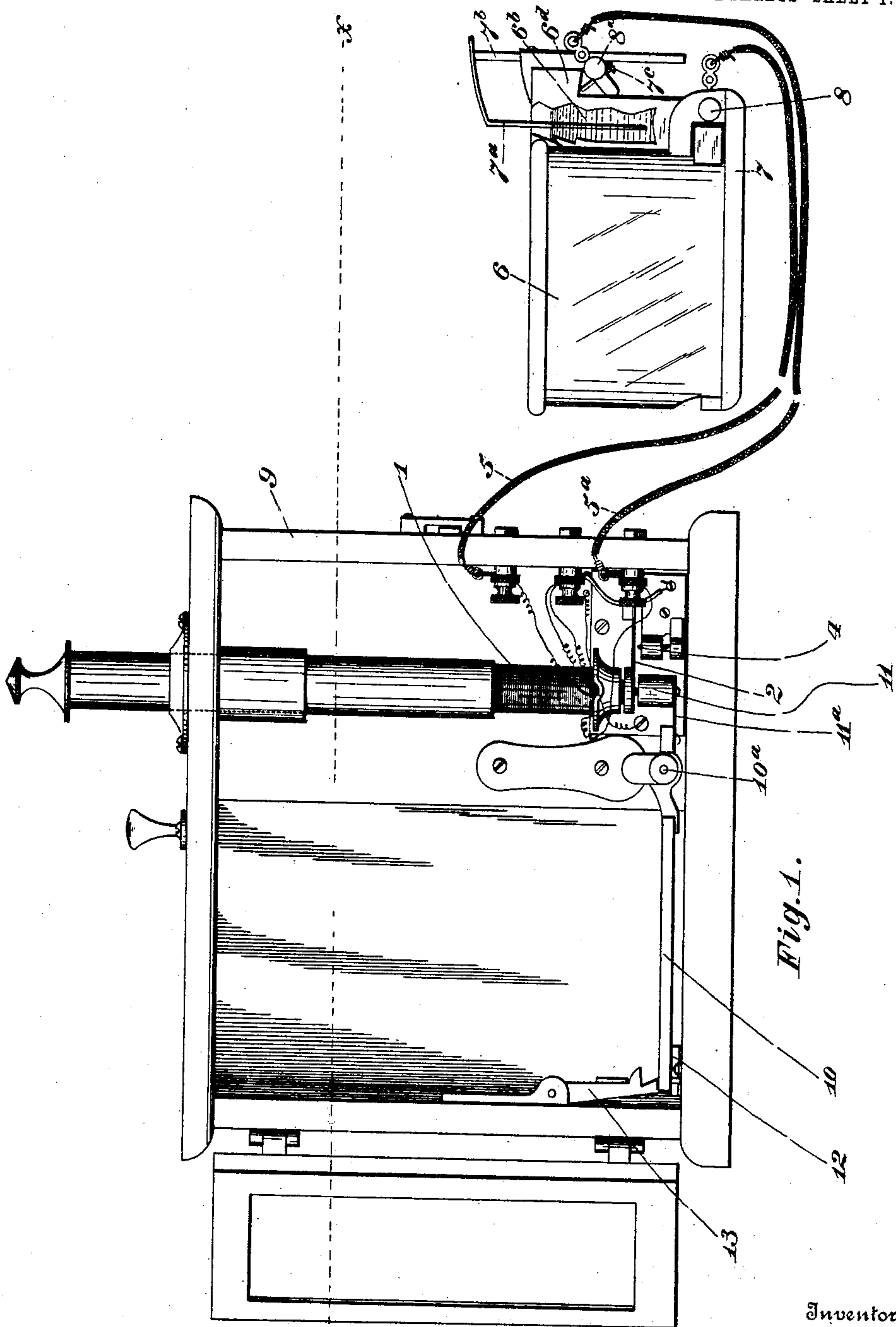
No. 862,781.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

L. G. WOOLLEY.
ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 28, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Inventor

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Witnesses

Benj. Finckel

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By

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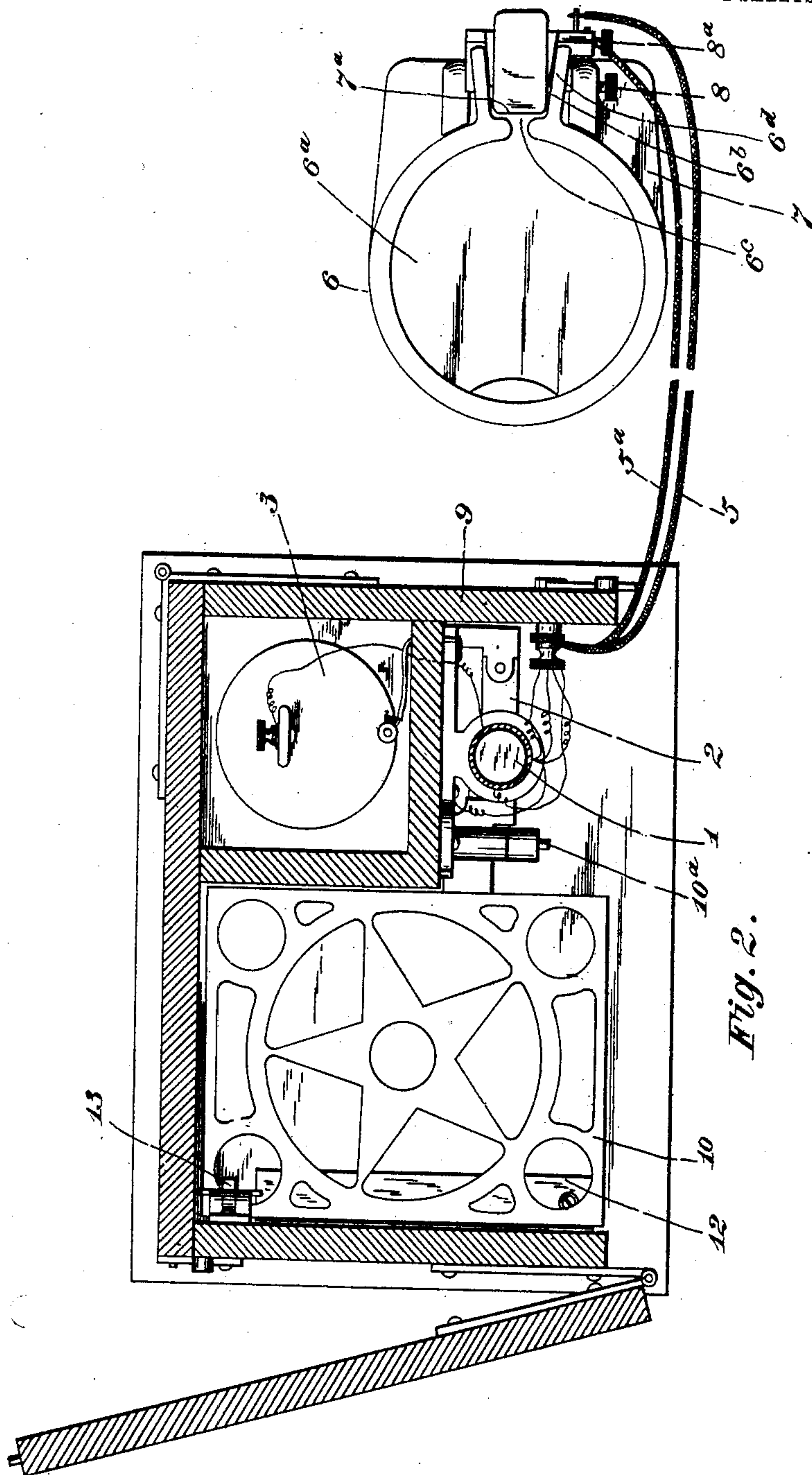


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONIDAS G. WOOLLEY, OF LIMA, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO STEPHEN A. MACMAHON, OF LIMA, OHIO.

ELECTROTHERAPEUTIC APPARATUS.

No. 862,781.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed May 28, 1906. Serial No. 318,993.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONIDAS G. WOOLLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lima, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrotherapeutic Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

10 The object of this invention is to provide a simplified, convenient and efficient means for the electrotherapeutic treatment of projecting glands and other parts of the human body; and the invention consists in the constructions hereinafter described and claimed, the invention not being confined to the precise details of construction shown.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a view in front elevation with parts broken out; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line *x—x* Fig. 1 looking down, to illustrate the principal parts in plan view.

The apparatus includes the usual induction coil 1 having the usual magnetizable core, a spring armature or vibrator 2, an electric generating cell 3, suitable conductors from the cell as usual for energizing the primary winding of the induction coil, and an adjustable make-and-break contact 4 against which the vibrator works to set up the induced currents. 5 and 5^a are conductors from the secondary winding of said coil for transmitting the induced or treating currents.

30 6 designates a vessel of glass or other satisfactory non-conductor of electricity adapted to be taken in the hand and into which the part or parts to be treated are inserted. The vessel 6 has a main or treating compartment 6^a and a supplemental compartment 6^b to receive an electrode. The two compartments communicate with each other through a narrow slit 6^c so that the part or parts treated may not come into contact with the electrodes. The vessel is to be filled or partially supplied with water or other innocuous liquid adapted to conduct electricity, and the part to be treated is immersed therein.

7 is the electrode of the conductor 5, and 7^a is the electrode of the conductor 5^a. The electrode 7 is a metallic plate covering the bottom of the vessel and suitably clamped thereto so that when the vessel is taken in the hand the latter is naturally in contact with the plate. The electrode 7^a consists of a downwardly projecting tongue mounted on a vertical slide 7^b and frictionally held in the position to which it is adjusted in a metallic clip, which latter is secured by means of a screw 7^c on a suitable projection 6^d of the vessel. The conductors 5 and 5^a are electrically connected to their respective electrodes by suitable binding screws 8 and

8^a respectively. By adjusting the electrode the quantity and power of the treating current can be varied. 55

The apparatus is provided with a suitable box or case 9 in which the several parts of the apparatus are mounted or can be stored. Within the case is pivoted at 10^a a platform or support upon which the vessel 6 can be placed when not in use. This support 10 carries a spring arm 11^a having at its end a small block 11 which, when the support is depressed by the weight of the vessel, lifts the vibrator 2 off the make-and-break contact 4 and so excludes the electric current from the primary winding of the induction coil. 65

12 is a spring that tends to throw the platform or vessel support upward and therefore to depress the block 11 sufficiently to permit contact of the vibrator with the make-and-break contact 4. But I provide a spring-actuated latch 13 adapted to catch and hold the vessel support down until after the vessel is removed, which latch is to be manually pressed to release the support when the patient is ready for treatment. The reason for this construction is this: After the vessel is removed some preparations are necessary, as, for example, filling the vessel with water, and it would be wasteful of the electric cell to permit the operation of the electric current pending such preparations. Of course, if expense and other matters are disregarded the latch 13 could be dispensed with and the support allowed to rise upon the removal of the vessel. 75

The use of the device is quite simple and may be gathered from the foregoing description. The vessel is removed from the case and filled with water. It is then taken in one hand by the patient and the parts to be treated submerged in the water of the vessel. The vessel support is then released by pressing the latch 13 with the other hand thus permitting the operation of the vibrator 2. The circuit of the induced current thus includes the liquid of the vessel, the parts to be treated and the body and vessel-holding hand and arm of the user. 85

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In an electrotherapeutic apparatus, the combination of a vessel, a source of electrical energy, a core that is magnetized thereby, a vibrator, an electrode connected with the source of electricity and with the said vessel, a movable support for said vessel, and means whereby the vibrator is put into operation by removal of the vessel from the support. 100

2. In an electrotherapeutic apparatus, the combination of a vessel, a source of electrical energy, a core that is magnetized thereby, a vibrator, an electrode connected with the source of electricity and with the said vessel, a movable support for said vessel, means whereby the vibrator is put into operation by removal of the vessel from the support, and means whereby the support is automatically latched when the vessel is placed thereon. 105

3. In an electrotherapeutic apparatus, the combination of a vessel, a source of electrical energy, a core that is magnetized thereby, a vibrator, an electrode connected with the source of electricity and with the said vessel, a
5 movable support for said vessel, means whereby the vibrator is put into operation by the removal of the vessel from the support, and means whereby the support is latched when the vessel is placed thereon, said means being manually releasable after the removal of the vessel
10 from the support.
4. In an electrotherapeutic apparatus, the combination of a vessel of non-conducting material having separate but communicating compartments, one of which compartments is to receive the parts to be treated and an electrode in the other compartment, a second electrode on the exterior of the vessel and a source of electricity for said electrodes. 15
- In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.
- LEONIDAS G. WOOLLEY.
- Witnesses:
J. H. HAMILTON,
T. R. HAMILTON.