

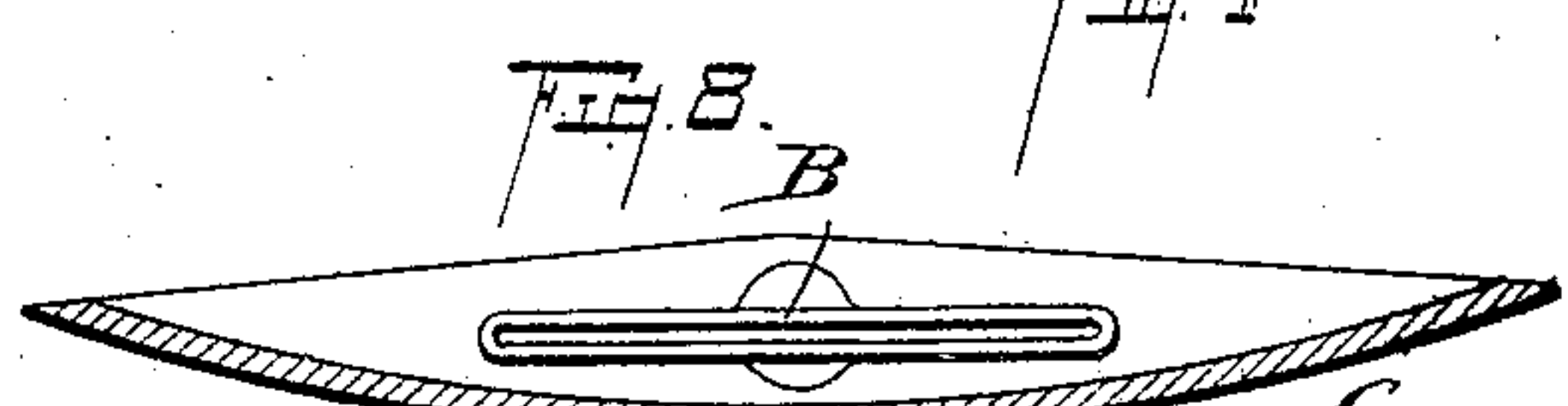
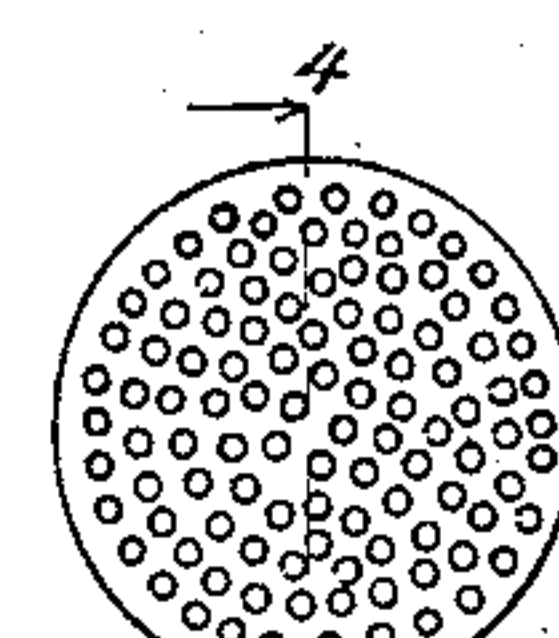
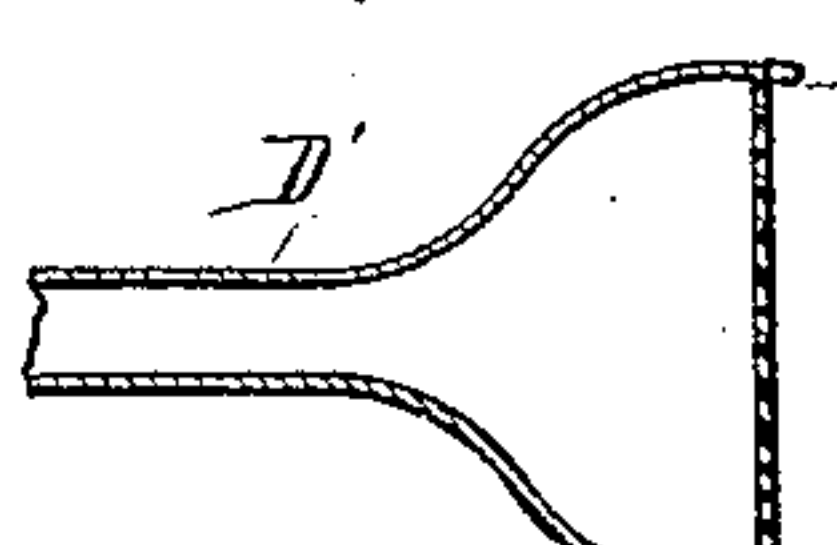
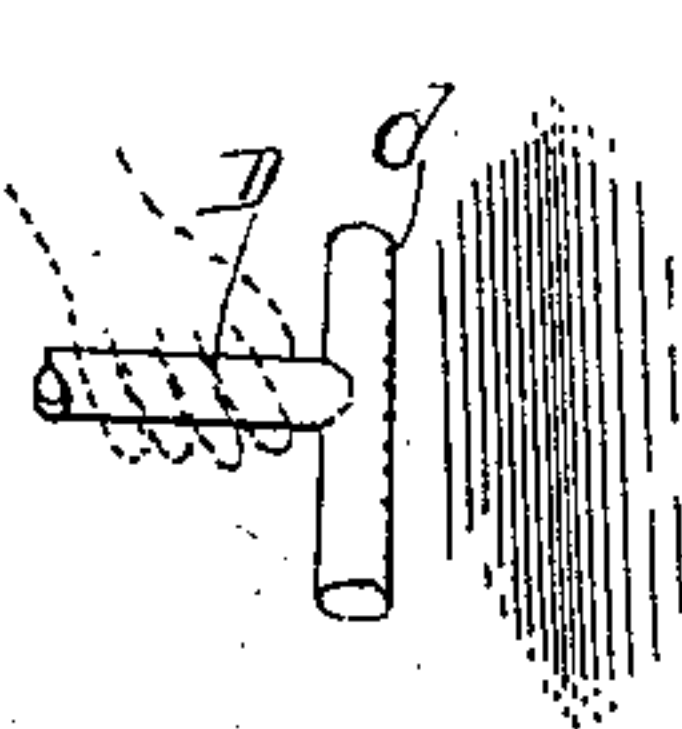
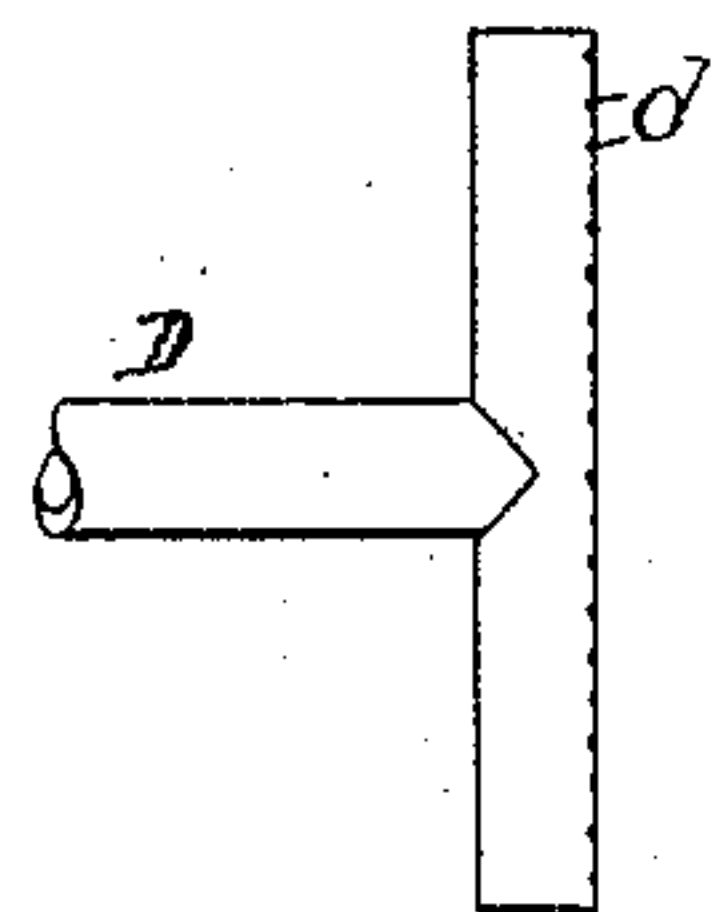
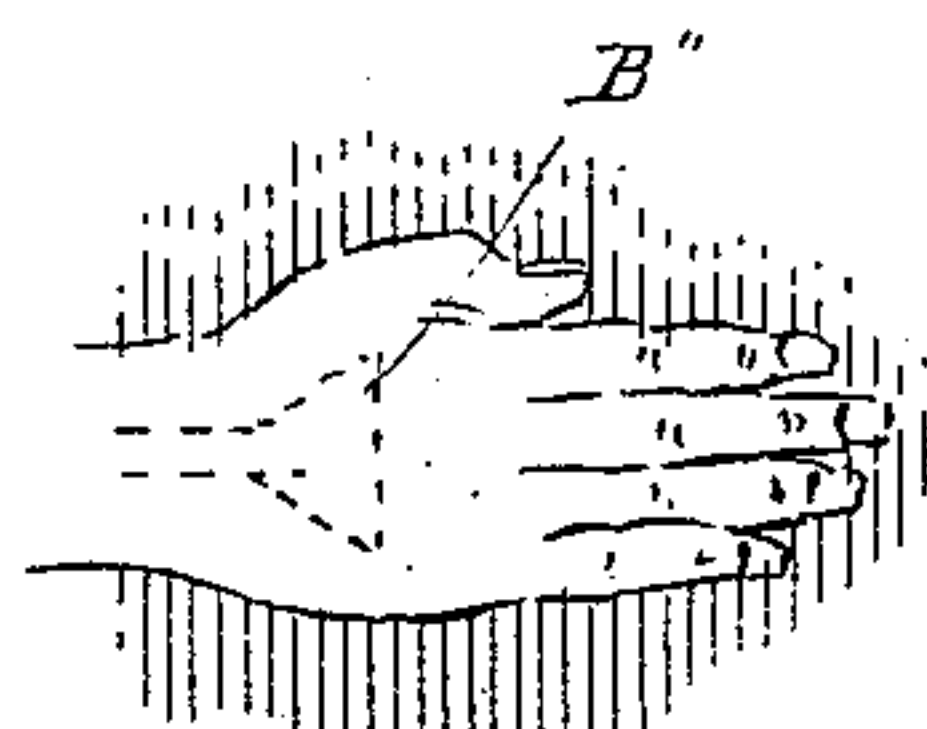
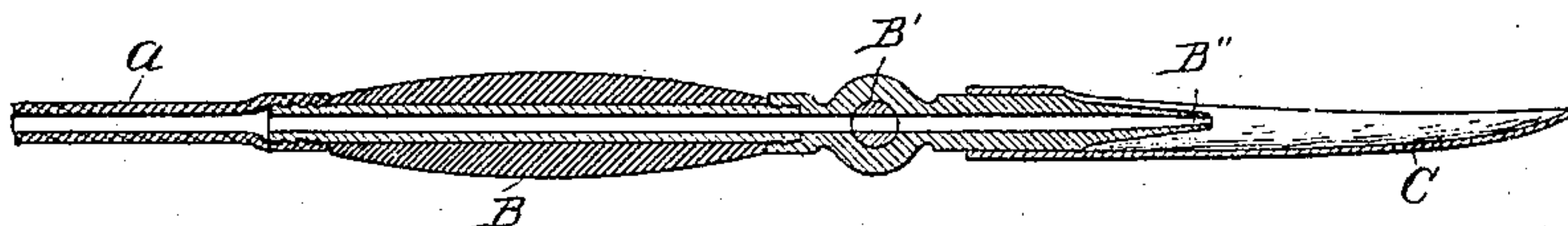
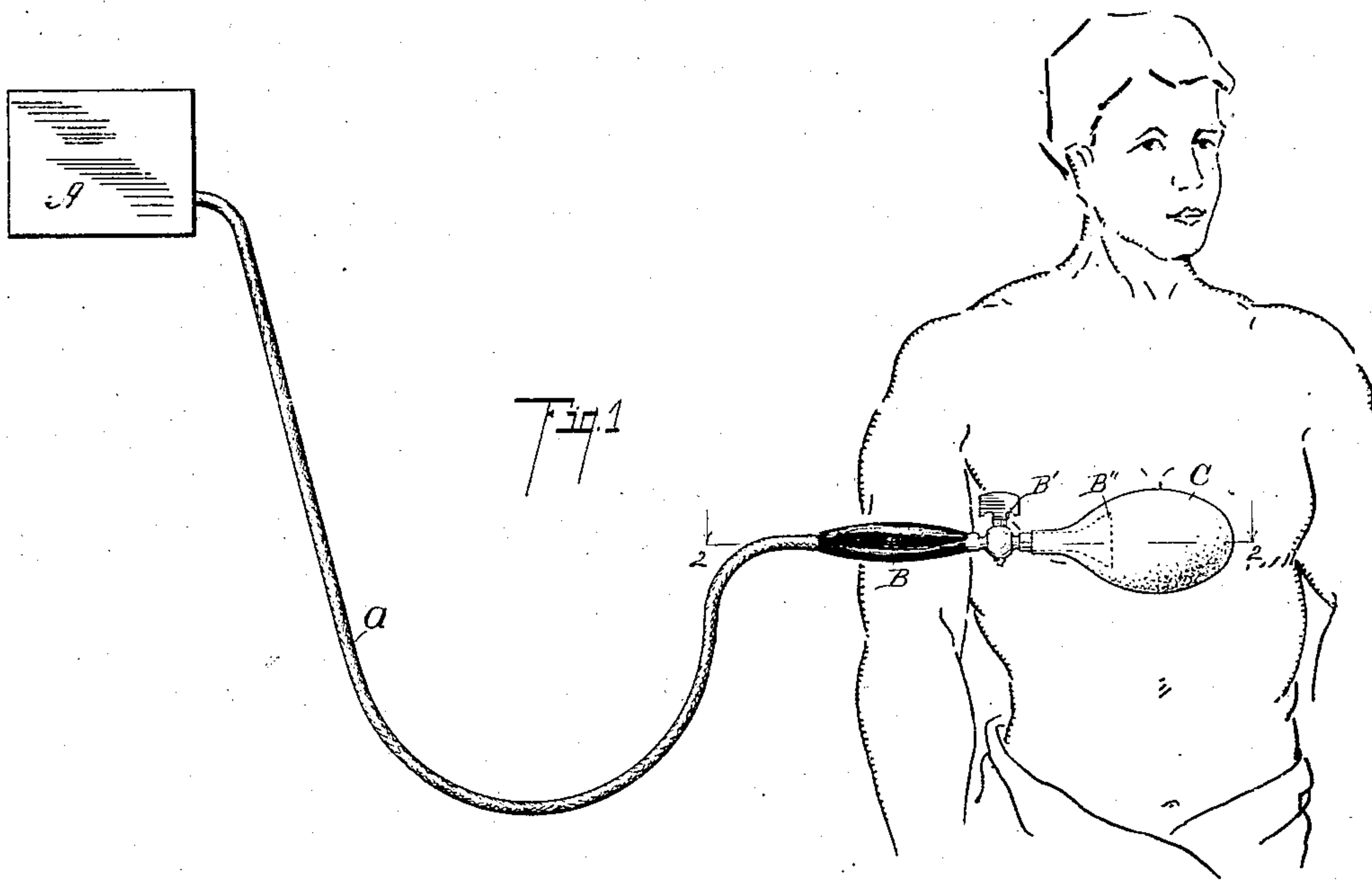
No. 881,321.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

J. H. KELLOGG.

MASSAGE APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1905.



Witnesses:  
Lulu E. Greenfield  
Arthur J. Lomb

Inventor,  
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Att'ys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

## MASSAGE APPARATUS.

No. 881,321.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed November 16, 1905. Serial No. 287,666.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Battle Creek, county of Calhoun, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Massage Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in massage apparatus.

The objects of this invention are: First, to provide an improved massage apparatus by which the parts treated are caused to vibrate very rapidly. Second, to provide an improved massage apparatus by which the parts treated may be vibrated very rapidly and also light blows delivered thereto in rapid succession. Third, to provide an improved massage treatment.

Further objects, and objects relating to structural details, will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification.

The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

An apparatus illustrating my invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which:

Figure 1 is a plan showing my improved massage apparatus in relation with a figure, the apparatus being shown in its operative position. Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section, taken on a line corresponding to line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing structural details. Fig. 3 is a detail plan of a modified construction of nozzle. Fig. 4 is a detail longitudinal section, taken on a line corresponding to line 4—4 of Fig. 5, showing another modified form of nozzle. Fig. 5 is an end elevation view of the structure appearing in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail view showing one manner of using the apparatus in administering the treatment, the hand of the operator being substituted for the member C of the Figs. 1 and 2. Fig. 7 is a detail view showing one method of administering the treatment. Fig. 8 is a cross-section showing the form of the nozzle.

In the drawings, similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the several views, and the sectional views are taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section lines.

Referring to the drawing, A represents an air storage tank in which air is stored under pressure. Any suitable means, however, for supplying air under pressure may be provided.

The air delivery tube *a* is preferably provided with a handle B for convenience in manipulation, and a stop-cock B' is preferably arranged adjacent to the handle for the sake of convenience. The air delivery tube *a* is provided with a nozzle B'' which preferably has a flaring tip with a slit-like delivery opening.

Over the nozzle B'' and extending beyond the same is a vibrator member C. This is preferably of some slightly yielding material, such as leather, having sufficient stiffness to retain its form and enable the holding of the same lightly against the part to be vibrated. The member C is preferably secured upon the nozzle as is illustrated.

In administering a treatment with this apparatus, it is held so that the nozzle lies close to the body and the air is delivered from the nozzle under the member C which is also held lightly against the body or a short distance therefrom. As the air is forced out from under the member C, the part under treatment is caused to vibrate very rapidly, and also, unless the apparatus is held quite securely, the member C is vibrated so that a succession of rapid blows are imparted thereby. The air is preferably delivered under considerable pressure. I prefer, in ordinary cases, about 20 to 40 pounds pressure to the square inch. The pressure can, however, be varied very considerable and satisfactory results still be secured. It must, however, be delivered under considerable pressure in order to secure effective results.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3, the nozzle is in the form of a T, a series of perforations being provided instead of a continuous slit, as in the structure illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the structure illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, a nozzle similar to that of a common sprinkler is provided, the nozzle, however, being preferably provided with a forwardly projecting rim *b* which serves to form a chamber when the nozzle is held lightly against the part to be treated, so that the escape of the air therefrom vibrates the parts in substantially the same manner as in the apparatus illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.



In Fig. 6 I have illustrated the means of giving the treatment, in which the hand is substituted for the member C.

In Fig. 7 I illustrate a method of treatment in which the massage is given by directing the air under pressure directly against the part to be treated. The vibratory effect is not present when the treatment is thus given, but the parts are massaged as the air is delivered thereto in a thin strata or stream, the nozzle being moved back and forth depresses the skin or flesh, causing a kneading movement thereof, which I find to be a very efficient method of treatment.

In addition to the vibratory and massage effects produced, the delivery of the air current over the parts treated is also very beneficial, and the delivery of air under high pressure has a cleansing effect particularly in combination with the vibration of the parts, and in addition thereto, is a tonic in its nature, producing a strong cooling effect.

My improved massage apparatus is capable of great variation in structural details. As it is believed that these variations will readily appear to those skilled in the art to which it relates, I do not attempt to further point them out herein.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; a flaring air delivery nozzle having a slit-like delivery opening; a stop cock for said nozzle carried thereby; a handle for said nozzle; and a forwardly projecting concaved vibrator member carried by said nozzle and coacting therewith, for the purpose specified.

2. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; an air delivery nozzle; a stop cock for said nozzle carried thereby; a handle for said nozzle; and a forwardly projecting vibrator member carried by said nozzle and coacting therewith, for the purpose specified.

3. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; a flaring air delivery nozzle having a slit-like delivery opening; and a forwardly projecting concaved vibrator member carried by said nozzle and coacting therewith, for the purpose specified.

4. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; an air delivery nozzle; and a forwardly projecting vibrator member carried by said nozzle and coacting therewith, for the purpose specified.

5. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; an air delivery nozzle; and a member arranged over said nozzle to coact therewith, for the purpose specified.

6. In a massage apparatus, the combination with means for supplying air under pressure; a member adapted to be applied to the part to be treated; and an air delivery nozzle arranged to deliver between said member and the part under treatment, for the purpose specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

LYCURGUS MCCOY,  
ROY V. ASHLEY.