No. 889,810. PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

H. ROBINSON.

MEDICATING AND MASSAGING APPLIANCE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1908.

Fig. 1.

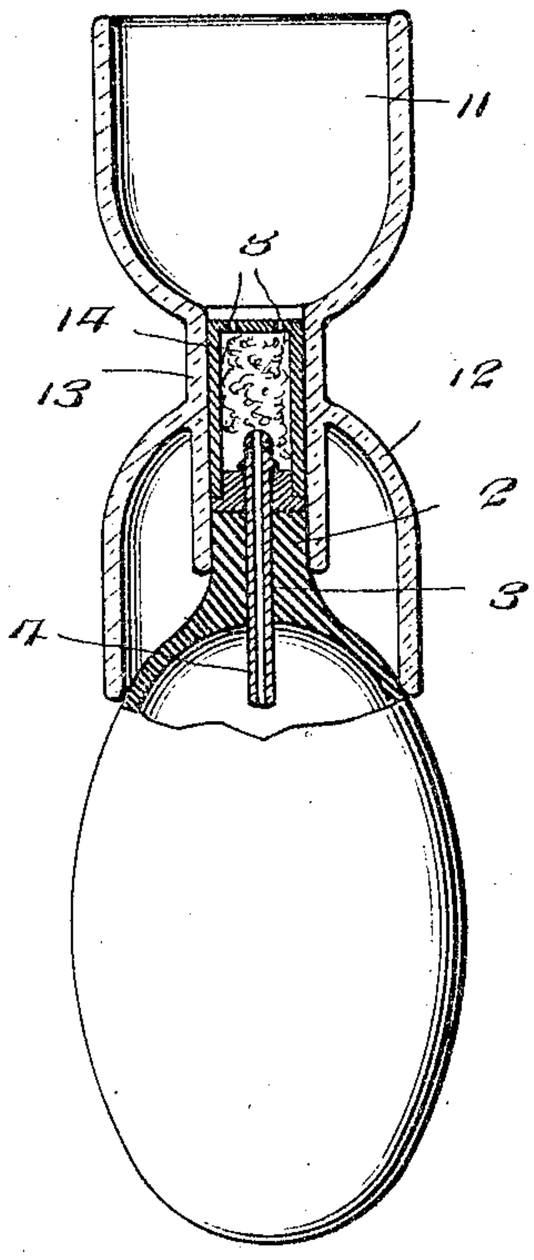


Fig. 2.

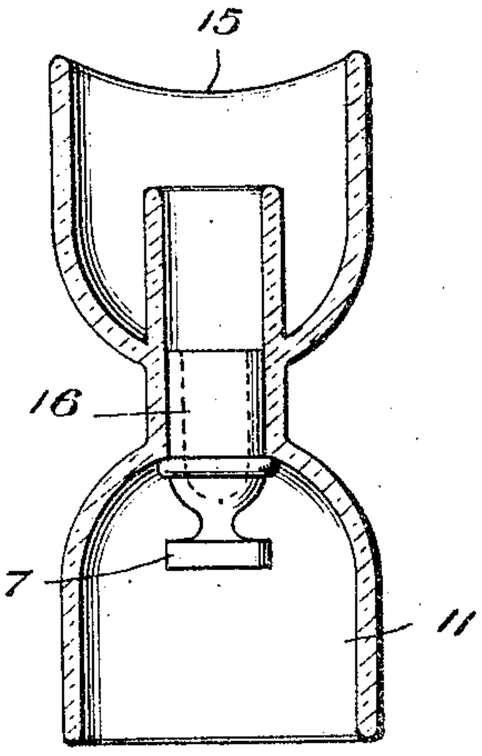


Fig. 3.

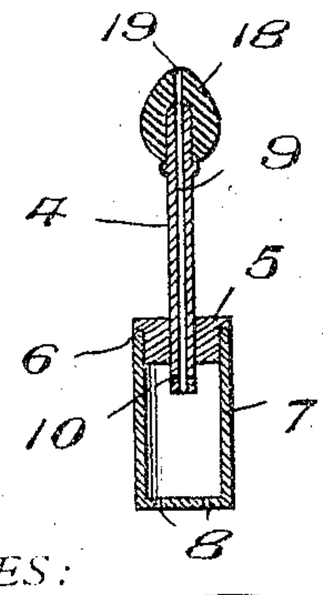
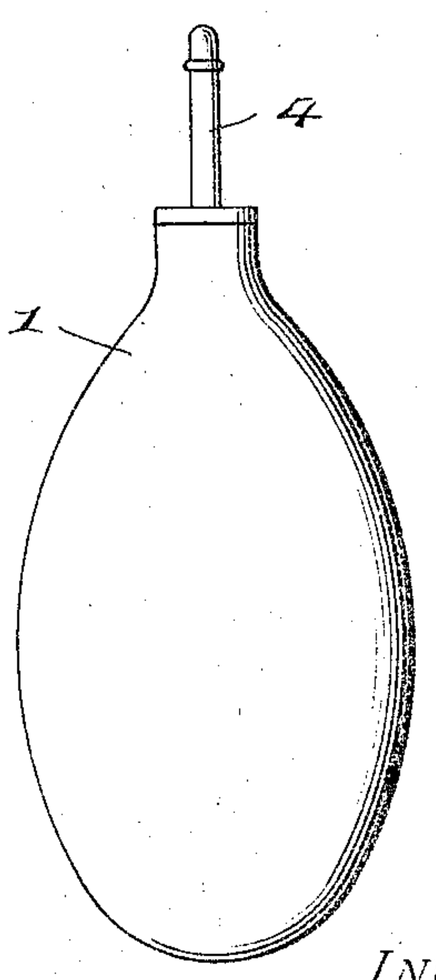


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MEDICATING AND MASSAGING APPLIANCE.

No. 889,810. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed January 4, 1908. Serial No. 409,342.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waco, in the county of McLennan and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medicating and Massaging Appliances; 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.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in medicating and massaging appliances and my object is to provide means for massaging the parts of the body and, at the same time, apply medicating properties thereto, if desired.

A further object is to provide means for applying a bath to the eye or medicating the same.

A still further object is to form a nasal inhaler or douche and a still further object is to provide means for applying medicine to the ear.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is an elevation partly in section of my improved medicating appliance, showing the same assembled for massaging purposes and for medicating the parts massaged. Fig. 2 is a central, longitudinal, sectional view through the parts employed for bathing or treating the eyes. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the nasal inhaler, and, Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the ear treating appliance.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 indicates a bulb, which is preferably constructed of rubber and is provided at one end with a neck 2, through which is formed an opening 3 for the reception of a nozzle 4.

The nozzle is provided adjacent one of its ends with a circular cap 5, said cap having a shoulder 6, which is adapted to fit against one end of a tubular receptacle 7, the reduced portion of the cap 6 snugly fitting within the receptacle.

The opposite end of the receptacle is closed and provided with a plurality of openings 8, so that when the parts are being employed as an inhaler, air may be drawn through said opening, or, when the parts are being employed in connection with the massaging instrument, the medicinal properties in the receptacle may be blown through said openings.

The nozzle 4 is provided with a longitudinal bore 9, which extends from end to end of the nozzle and that end of the nozzle, extending through the circular cap 5, is provided with laterally extending ports 10 above the end thereof, so that when the receptacle 7 is filled with absorbent cotton, a sponge, or the like, and the end of the bore 9 is closed, access to the bore may be had through the laterally extending ports 10.

In providing a massaging device in connection with the bulb, a pair of oppositely disposed cup-like members 11 and 12 are provided and are connected together by means of a tubular collar 13, one end of the collar extending a distance into the cup-shaped member 12 to receive the neck 2 of the bulb 1, the collar being of sufficient length to receive the receptacle 7 and neck of the bulb.

When the instrument is being used for massaging and medicating purposes, the longer end of the nozzle 4 is extended through the opening 3 of the neck 2 and the shorter end thereof into the receptacle 7 and, by placing medicinal properties in the receptacle, the depressing of the bulb will force the air contained therein, through the nozzle and through the openings 8 in the end of the receptacle, the air in passing through the absorbent material 14 in the receptacle, carrying the medicinal properties with the same and into engagement with the parts of the body covered by the cup-shaped member at the outer end of the instrument and it will likewise be seen that after the bulb has been depressed and pressure thereon released, the expansion of the bulb will draw the flesh surrounded by the open end of the cup-shaped member and, thereby massage the same.

The outer edge of the cup-shaped member 12 is provided with depressions 15 on opposite sides thereof, so that the cup will fit various parts of the body, such as the arms or wrists and form a positive cohesion of the cup with the parts of the body engaged thereby.

When the massaging instrument is employed without giving the flesh medicinal treatment, the receptacle 7 is omitted and the reduced portion of the cap 5 introduced into the opening 3, as shown in Fig. 4, in

which event the neck 2 is introduced into the collar 13 in the usual manner and the longer portion of the nozzle 4 extended into the collar.

When the cup-shaped members are employed for treating the eyes or for bathing same, the bulb and attachments therefor are omitted and, instead of introducing the receptacle and end of the bulb into the collar, I provide a stopper 16, which stopper is of sufficient diameter to snugly fit the collar 13 when introduced into the end thereof, and, by forming the upper end of the stopper, hollow, the same may be employed for measuring the liquid, while the lower end of the stopper is provided with a base 17, upon which the stopper is adapted to rest when not in use.

When employing the instrument as a nasal inhaler, I employ the receptacle 7 and the nozzle 4, and on the longer end of the nozzle is provided a tip 18 of any suitable flexible substance having a bore 19 therein adapted to register with the bore in the nozzle 4, the tip being of sufficient diameter to close the nasal passages and cause the air entering the nasal passages, to pass through the openings 8 in the end of the receptacle and, by placing any suitable form of inhaling ingredients in the receptacle, the nasal passages may be readily treated and the same construction is employed as a mouth inhaler for the development and treatment for the throat, by removing the tip 18 and inserting the longer end of the nozzle 4 in the mouth.

That form of device shown in Fig. 4, is employed more particularly for treatment of the ears and, in this instance, the reduced portion of the circular cap 5 is introduced into the opening in the bulb, the longer end of the nozzle extending outwardly and in position to be readily inserted into the ear.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a very cheap and economical form of medicating appliance and one that can be used for various purposes and it will further be seen that the parts when assembled together are in a very compact form and may be deposited in a suitable case for transportation. It will likewise be seen that the various attachments for the bulb may be formed of hard rubber, glass, or various other materials, thereby reducing the cost of the various parts to a minimum.

What I claim is:

1. In a medicating appliance of the class described, the combination with a bulb having a neck and an opening in the neck; of a tubular receptacle having one of its ends closed and openings in the closed end, a circular cap adapted to enter the opposite end of the receptacle, a shoulder on the cap adapted to engage the end of the receptacle and a nozzle extending through said cap and the projecting end thereof adapted to enter the opening in the bulb, said nozzle having a longitudinal bore therethrough.

2. A medicating appliance of the class described, comprising the combination with a bulb having a neck and an opening through the neck; of a receptacle having one of its ends closed and openings in the closed end, a circular cap adapted to fit the opposite end of the receptacle, a nozzle adapted to extend through the opening in the bulb and having a longitudinal bore, a pair of cup-shaped members and a collar connecting said cup-shaped members adapted to receive the receptacle and the neck of the bulb.

3. In a medicating appliance, the combination with a bulb and a nozzle therefor; of a pair of oppositely disposed cup-shaped members the edge of one of which is provided with depressions and a collar connecting said members adapted to receive one end of the bulb.

4. A medicating appliance, comprising a pair of cup-shaped members, the edge of one of which is provided with depressions, a collar connecting said cup-shaped members and means adapted to enter the collar and close the same.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

BART MOORE,

P. R. FOWLER.