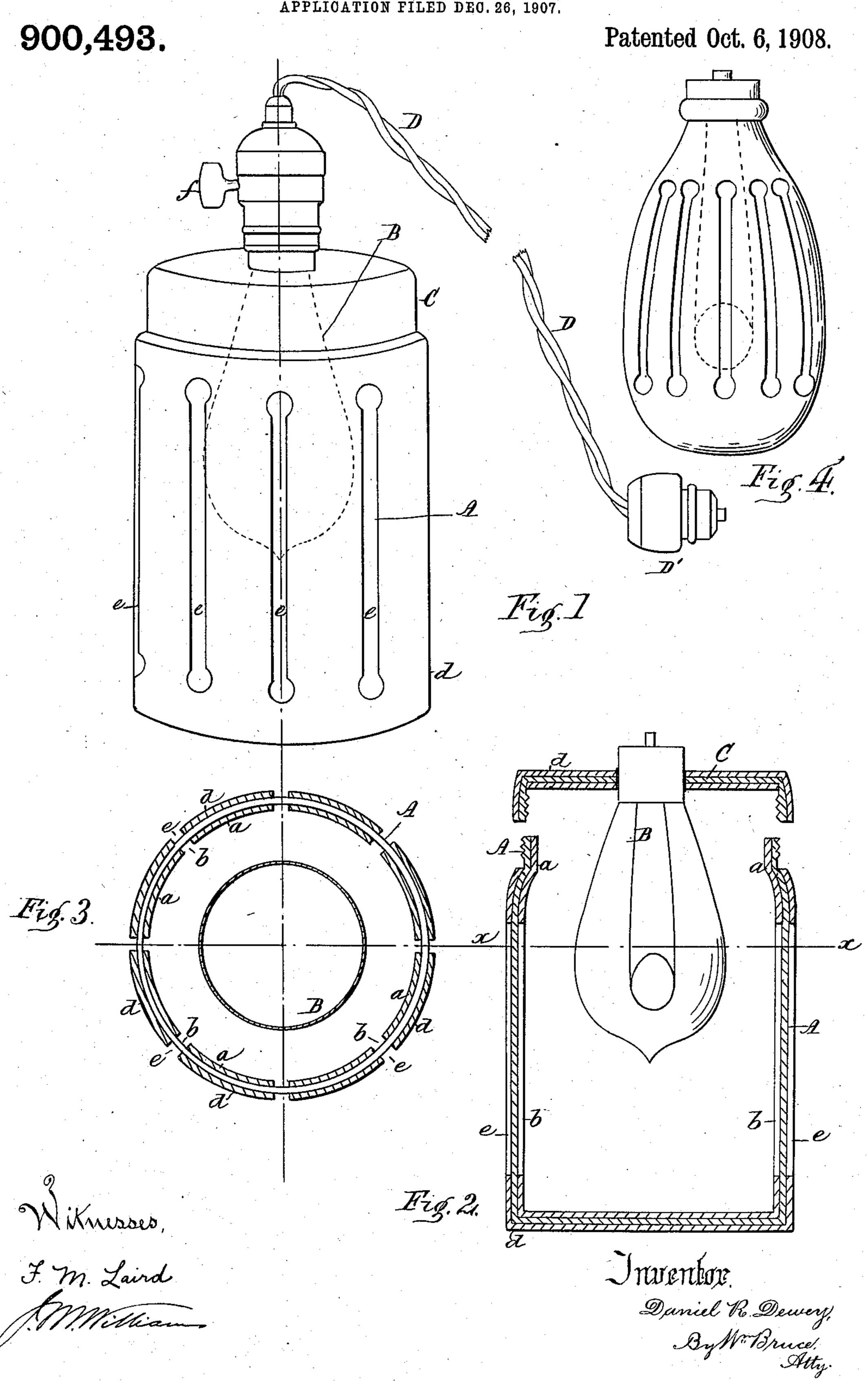
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APPLIANCE FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND OTHER DISEASES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL RUDD DEWEY, OF HAMILTON, ONTARIO, CANADA.

APPLIANCE FOR THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND OTHER DISEASES.

No. 900,493.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL RUDD DEWEY, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at No. 218 Herkimer street, in the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Appliance for the Cure of Rheumatism and other Diseases; and I do hereby declare that the fol-10 lowing is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same.

The invention relates to a very handy, convenient and effective device for the cure of 15 rheumatism, lumbago, erysipelas and kindred diseases, disorders of the stomach, pains around the heart, colds, catarrh, hysteria, periodical ailment of women, insomnia, and relieving pain from various causes.

The device consists in a casing of glass, preferably blue in color, and cylindrical in form and lined on the inside with asbestos and also on the outside with the same material, said lining having perforations on the 25 inside and corresponding perforations on the

outside opposite the perforations on the inside.

An electric lamp is secured inside of the casing preferably attached to the cover, 30 through which its holder portion passes and to which is connected an electric wire to carry a current to the inclosed electric incandescent lamp.

The operation and application of the de-35 vice to the cure of disease will be more fully

shown hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1, is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3, is a cross 40 section on the line x, x. Fig. 4 is a modification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts

throughout the several views.

A, represents a cylindrical glass casing simi-45 lar to an ordinary fruit jar, but it could be oval, square or other form; however I prefer the cylindrical as shown, and of a blue color, although other colors could be employed.

B, represents an incandescent electric lamp 50 secured by its holder in the top C, of the casing, and to which a wire D, is attached.

The inside of the casing A, is lined with a coating of a non-conducting material a, such as asbestos, felt, paper or kindred substances, 55 and having a series of openings b, in the lining of any form through which the rays of light

from the interior electric lamp B, may be emitted. The outside of the case A, is covered with a similar covering d, of asbestos etc. as the inside, and also has openings e, at inter- 60vals around its circumference and formed opposite to the openings b, in the inner lining a. The said openings b, and e, are shown long and vertical in Fig. 1, but they may be made in any other form only the inner and outer 65 openings must be opposite one another as shown in cross section Fig. 3, so as to readily emit through the openings and glass the rays of light from the lamp B. It will be observed that the inner openings b, and outer 70openings e, in the inside and outside linings, are made of such a size as to allow sufficient heat to be emitted from the lamp, but they are not large enough to cause heat rays to burn the body during the operation of the 75 device.

At the outer end of the cord D, is secured a socket D', which is for the purpose of making electric connection with an electric light fixture so as to produce a current of electricity 80 for the inclosed incandescent lamp B.

The practical operation of the device in the cure of diseases as hereinbefore mentioned, is as follows:—The patient while lying in bed with the ordinary coverings, the connection 85 D' is made with an electric wire, the cord D, being of sufficient length to allow the device A, to be placed under the bed clothes and laid against any part of a patient's body that is affected, the rays of light and heat 90 from the lamp B, pass through the apertures b, e, and glass, and operate on the skin of the patient to restore normal circulation and cure the disease. The current of electricity is turned on and off by turning the button f, 95 in the holder of the lamp, and regulated as desired. It will further be observed that as a modification of the device, the lamp B, could be formed somewhat in the shape of a water bottle of blue or other colored glass 100 and inclose an electric light filament connected by a wire to supply a current of electricity to the filament to engender light and heat, and a non-inflammable perforated covering attached to the outside of the lamp, as as bestos 105 or kindred substance, but it would not be so safe or effective as that hereinbefore stated.

Having thus described my device and its advantages, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. An apparatus for the cure of disease, comprising a glass receptacle, an incandes-

cent electric lamp inclosed in the receptacle, a perforated inner coating of a non heating substance as asbestos, felt, paper or kindred substance, lining the interior of the glass re-5 ceptacle, and a perforated jacket or coating of a similar substance covering the outside of the said glass receptacle, perforations or openings in the inner and outer coverings to register or made opposite each other, so as to 10 emit the rays of the electric lamp through the glass at the openings, and a cord or wire connecting the lamp inclosed in the receptacle with an electric wire to supply a current of electricity to the lamp, substantially as

15 and for the purpose specified. 2. An apparatus for the cure of disease comprising a blue glass receptacle, a lamp inclosed in the receptacle, a perforated inner and outer coating of a non-heating substance as asbestos, felt, paper &c., covering the interior and exterior surface of the said glass receptacle, the said perforations or openings to register on both sides to emit the rays of light and heat from the lamp, and means to 25 conduct the source of light and heat to the lamp.

3. An apparatus for the cure of disease comprising a transparent receptacle of blue color, a lamp inclosed in the said transparent receptacle, a perforated inner and outer coat- 30 ing of a non-heating substance as asbestos, felt, paper &c., covering the interior and exterior surface of the said glass receptacle, the said perforations to be in line with each other on both sides, to emit the rays of heat and 35 light from the lamp and means to light the

lamp.

4. An apparatus for the cure of diseases comprising a single blue glass receptacle of any form inclosing an electric light filament 40 to produce light and heat, the said receptacle covered with a perforated non-combustible substance, as asbestos or kindred substance, the said receptacle having its filament connected with an electric wire to carry a current 45 of electricity, for the purpose specified.

Hamilton, Ontario, Can. the 21st day of

August, 1907.

DANIEL RUDD DEWEY.

Signed in the presence of— F. Donahoe, WM. BRUCE.