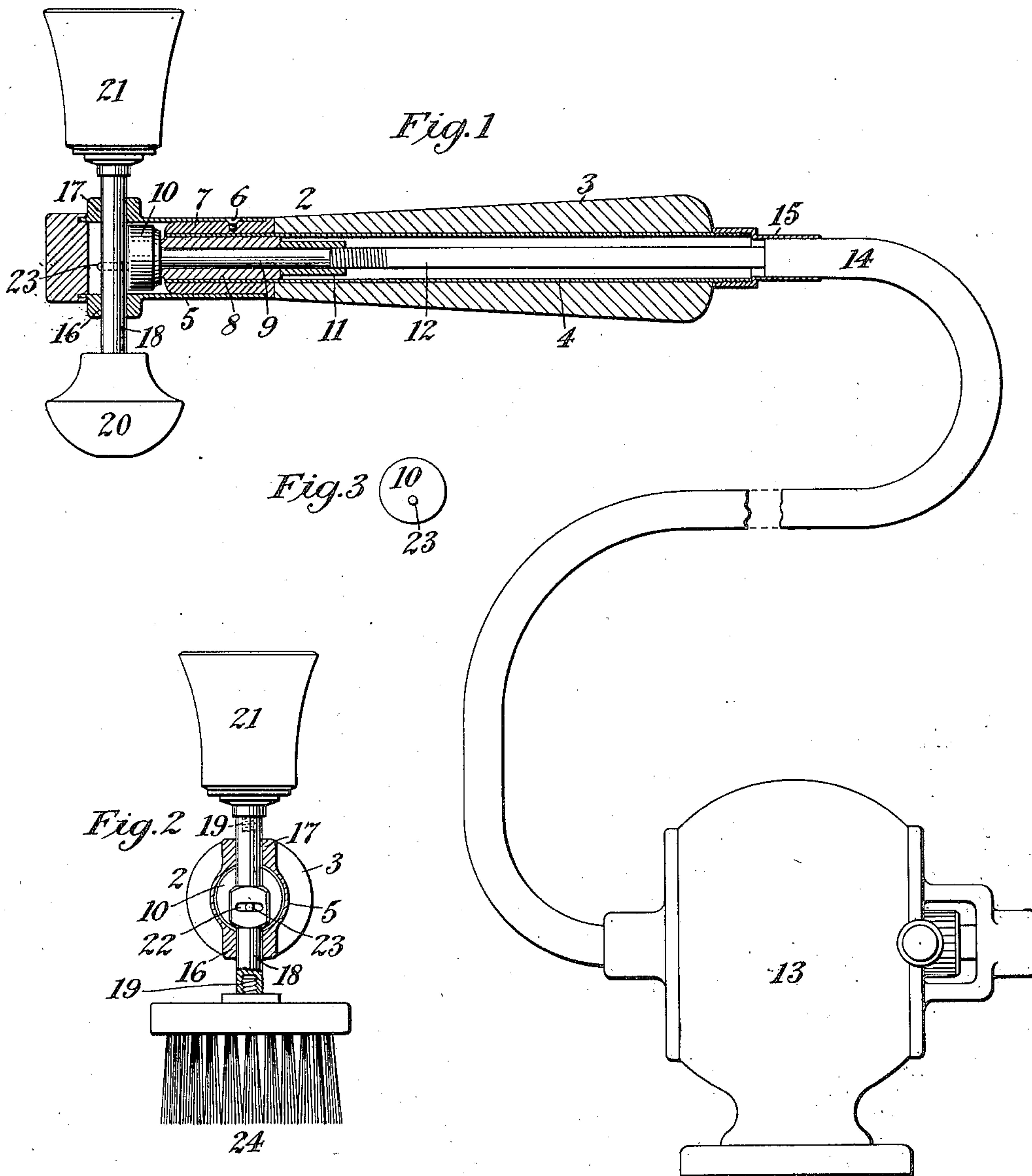


E. S. FAISON.
 MESSAGE VIBRATOR.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 23, 1908.

934,662.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.



Witnesses:

Adam Rainey
Adam Rainey

Inventor:

Edward S. Faison
 by *Charles D. King*
 Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD S. FAISON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MASSAGE-VIBRATOR.

934,662.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Application filed October 23, 1908. Serial No. 459,133.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. FAISON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Massage-Vibrators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to massaging implements and more particularly to that type of such implements known as vibrators, and its principal object is to overcome the unsteadiness of motion that is present in many of these devices. Such implements are frequently used by barbers and it is found that where they are often obliged to use such an unsteady device for massaging, it seriously impairs their steadiness of hand when they are engaged in shaving. To overcome such objectionable features the present invention has been devised and to accomplish the object, it has been sought to provide balanced moving parts and as far as possible to make the vibrating parts and those causing vibration as small as practicable. Another object is to so locate the massaging portions of the device as to be in convenient positions for use.

In the drawing accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the improved vibrator showing the driving motor and shaft in full lines. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the vibrator with parts broken away. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the outboard end of the spindle.

Like characters refer to like parts in all figures of the drawings.

Referring to Fig. 1 of the drawing, the casing 2 of the device is composed of an outer shell 3, a central tube 4 and a detachable end sleeve 5 secured by a screw 6, to the collar 7 soldered to the tube. The outer shell 3 is tapered toward the rear end and forms the handle of the device, while the central tube has soldered to the inside at its forward end, a sleeve 8, which forms a bearing for the spindle 9. The spindle 9 has a comparatively large collar 10 at its outer end and at its inner end a sleeve 11, which together serve to keep the spindle in position endwise. To the sleeve 11 is connected one end of a flexible shaft 12, which is intended to be connected to some sort of turning motive power, as for instance the electric motor 13.

The flexible shaft has a flexible casing 14 which is connected to a ferrule 15, threaded on to the end of the central tube 4. The end sleeve 5 contains two bearings 16 and 17, extending out transversely a short distance each side of the sleeve proper. These bearings house the vibrating or reciprocating member 18, which has sockets 19 at either end into which are screwed massage rubbers as 20 and 21, which may be of any suitable form. The central portion of the vibrating member contains a transverse slot 22, by which it is reciprocated or vibrated by means of the eccentric pin 23, which is securely fixed to, or forms part of the collar 10 on the spindle 9. When the spindle is rotated by the high speed electric motor 13, through the flexible shaft 12, an extremely rapid vibration of the member 18 is produced, sufficient for all massaging purposes. The direction of vibration is in the line of the longitudinal axis of the member 18, there being no motion transversely on account of the small size of the eccentric pin 23, which may be counterbalanced or not as desired, its weight being so trifling that no lateral vibration is caused by it.

The massage rubbers, 20 and 21, should be of equal weight, and when they are so balanced contribute to the steadiness of the device. They are also conveniently placed when it is desired to change quickly from one form to the other.

It has been found by actual trial, that the vibrator can be slowed down in use, when desired, by merely pressing more forcibly on the handle, without otherwise slowing down the motor. To produce more speed changes or to be able to vary both speed and pressure, an ordinary motor rheostat is also employed when desired. Obviously the lighter strokes only, can take place at high speed and the heavier strokes more slowly, but the lighter strokes can be caused to take place slowly when the speed regulating rheostat is in use.

Referring to Fig. 2, in place of the massage rubber 20 of Fig. 1 is seen a brush 24 screwed into the socket 19. This brush is particularly adapted to be used with the vibrator for shampooing or massaging the head, and on account of the direction of motion being in the direction of the length of the bristles of the brush, a greatly increased efficiency is developed in the removal of dan-

druff, as it is adapted by its peculiar motion to penetrate through the thickest head of hair.

Owing to the fact that there is no lateral motion this vibrator is far more beneficial in ordinary massaging operations than other types, as a long continued application to the face, of a vibrator having much lateral motion, tends to develop wrinkles rather than remove them. The direct longitudinal movement is far more beneficial and efficient also when applied to other parts of the body either for the relief of diseases or other purposes.

I claim as my invention—

1. A massage vibrator comprising a casing, a spindle, a crank at the outer end of said spindle, means for rotating said spindle, a rod having a transverse slot engaging with the crank pin of said crank, means at each side of the casing for supporting said rod, means for preventing turning of said rod, and a massage applicator attached to the end of said rod.

2. A massage vibrator comprising a casing, a spindle, means for rotating the said spindle, an eccentric pin secured to the outer end of said spindle, transverse bearings in said casing, a rod mounted in said transverse bearings and having a transverse slot for direct engagement with the said eccentric pin, means for maintaining the aline-

ment of said slot, and a massage applicator attached to the end of said rod.

3. A massage vibrator comprising a casing, a spindle, means for rotating said spindle, an eccentric pin secured to the outer end of said spindle, a pair of transverse bearings in said casing at opposite sides of the axis thereof, an applicator rod mounted in both of said bearings and having a transverse slot for direct engagement with said eccentric pin, and a massage applicator attached to the end of said applicator rod.

4. A massage vibrator comprising a casing, a spindle, an eccentric pin secured to the end of said spindle, means for rotating said spindle, a pair of transverse bearings in said casing at opposite sides thereof near the end of said spindle, an applicator rod having a central flatted portion adapted to bear against the end of said spindle for preventing turning of said applicator rod and having a transverse slot for engaging with said eccentric pin, and massage applicators at the ends of said applicator rod.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 22d day of October A. D. 1908.

EDWARD S. FAISON.

Witnesses:

ROBT. R. RAINEY,
ADAM RAINEY.