A. R. CAMPBELL.

MASSAGER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1908.

948,005. Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

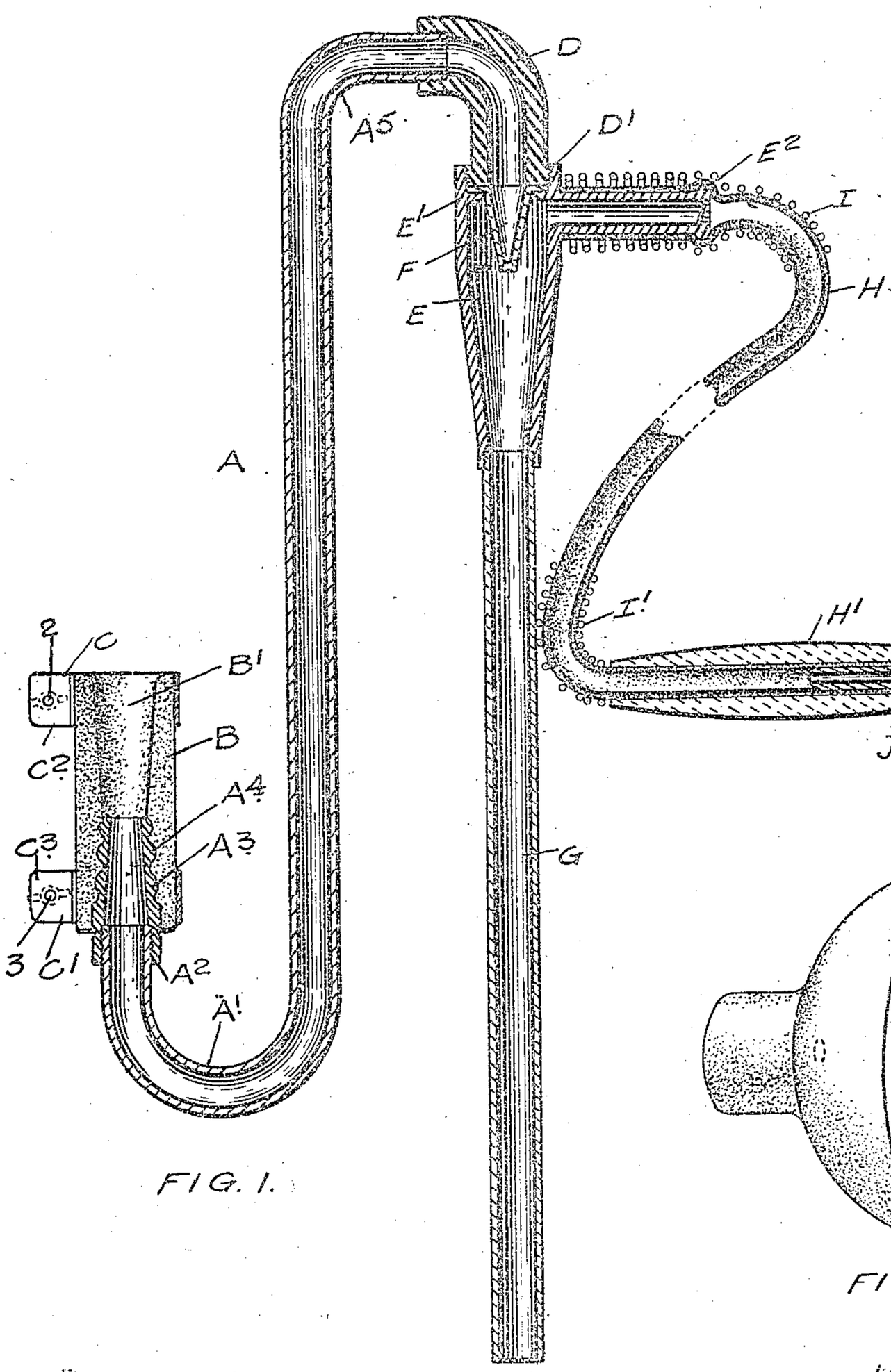

FIG. 1.

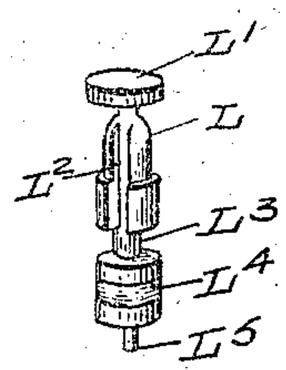

FIG. 2.

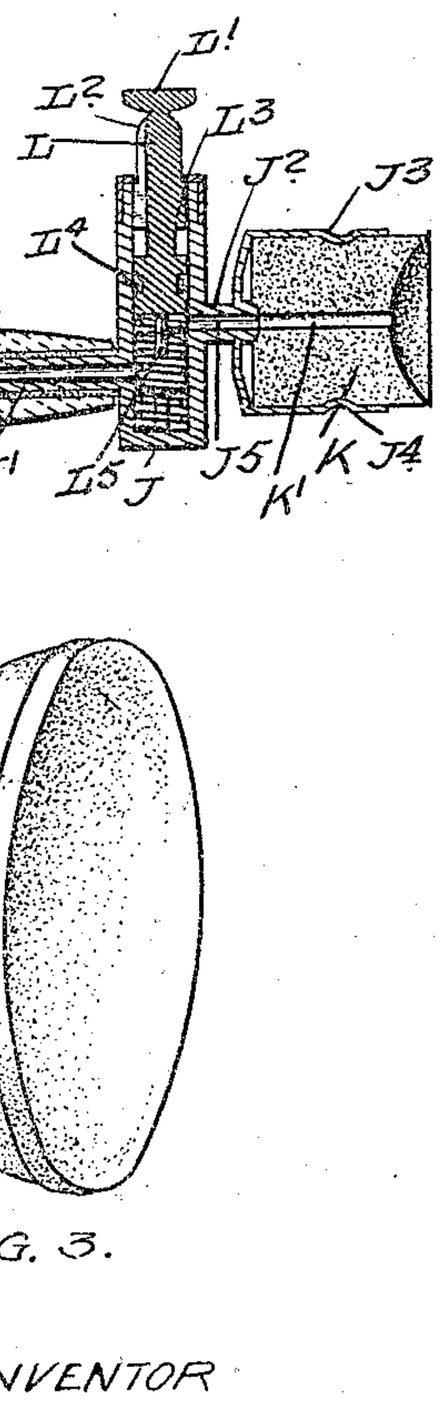

FIG. 3.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW RUSSELL CAMPBELL, OF SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA.

MASSAGER.

948,005. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Application filed January 16, 1909. Serial No. 472,690.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW RUSSELL CAMPBELL, a resident of the town of Saskatoon, in the Province of Saskatchewan, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Massagers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in massagers, and the object of the invention is to devise a simple, convenient and readily applied form of massager, which will do away with either hand or mechanical massage, and yet act as effectually on the skin, so as to relieve or eliminate impurities.

A further object is to provide means whereby the cups used for massaging may be readily interchanged.

A still further object is to provide means for producing an intermittent action or suction in the cup.

A still further object is to make the device readily applicable to different forms of faucets or taps.

My invention consists of a tube having the upper and lower ends bent, an interchangeable flexible resilient tap connector at the lower end, and an elbow, and a nozzle connected at the upper end, an elbow attached to the nozzle end and within which such nozzle depends, a discharge tube extending downwardly from the lower branch of the elbow, a flexible tube fitted on to the horizontal portion of the elbow, an applicator located on the end of the tube, a handle and a manually operated valve located on the tube, the parts being arranged, constructed in detail, and operating as hereinafter more particularly explained.

Figure 1, is a sectional view of a massager constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2, is a perspective detail of the valve. Fig. 3, is a perspective detail of an alternative form of applicator.

In the drawings like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

A is a tube made of brass or other suitable material and provided with a lower U-shaped end A′, which is externally threaded at A^2 and is provided with a nipple A^3, which is screwed on to the end A^2 and is tapered as shown and provided with annular corrugations A^4.

B is a tap connector, which is provided with a hole B′ tapered toward both top and bottom from a point intermediate of the length thereof. The tap connector is made preferably of comparatively soft rubber and the lower portion at the bottom fits over the corrugated nipple-like end A^3, the corrugations of which maintain the connector in place. I also provide divided bands C and C′, which are connected together by the connecting screws 2 and 3 extending through the projecting lugs C^2 and C^3, which are separated suitable distances apart, so as to provide for tightening the connector both at the top and bottom.

It will, of course, be understood, that I may use different forms of connectors and connectors with different sized orifices depending on the size of and form of the tap to which the connector is applied.

The upper end A^5 of the tube A is in the form of an L-shaped bend and is externally threaded at the extremity to which is connected a right angular elbow D, which is internally threaded to fit the end A^5 and externally threaded at .

E is a supplemental elbow, which is internally threaded at the top and is provided with an inwardly projecting flange E′ below the threaded portion between which and the lower end of the elbow D is fitted a flanged nozzle F. The lower end of the elbow E is tapered as shown and is provided with a down pipe G fitted thereinto. The horizontal portion of the elbow E is provided with an end bead E^2.

H is a tube of rubber, which is preferably forced on to the end of the horizontal portion E^2 of the elbow E and is also provided with a spiral wire reinforcing binding I to preserve the tube when bending. The extreme outer end of the tube H is provided with a hard rubber external sleeve H′, which forms a handle for manipulating the tube and applicator hereinafter referred to. A wire binding I′ is also provided on the tube adjacent the handle in order to prevent the wearing of the rubber tube.

J is a valve casing provided with a hollow stem J′, which fits into the end of the tube H extending through the handle H′, the resiliency of the tube serving to securely hold the stem in place. The valve casing is provided with an outwardly extending neck J^2 at the outer end of which is formed a cup J^3, which carries the applicator K. The applicator K is made preferably of rubber and cup-shaped at the outer end. Different forms of applicators, such as the form shown in Fig. 3, may be used, the smaller

form shown in Fig. 1, being used for the face and the larger form being used for other portions of the body.

The applicators are interchangeable in the cup J^3 being held therein by the inwardly projecting bead J^4 past which the shank of the applicator is forced. The neck J^2 is provided with an orifice J^5 extending therethrough and the applicator is provided with an orifice K′ registering with the orifice J^5. The orifice J^5 is situated above the hollow stem J′.

L is the stem or plug of the valve, which is provided at the top with a button-shaped end L′ and has a longitudinal slot L^2 extending down to an annular groove L^3 made in the stem. The major portion of the stem is of practically the same diameter as the interior of the valve casing J, which is cylindrical. The stem at the lower end is provided with a packing ring L^4 and a depending pin L^5. Between the bottom of the casing surrounding the pin L^5 and abutting the bottom of the valve I provide a spiral spring, which is designed to normally hold the valve in the position shown in the drawing, that is, so that the vacuum may be maintained as will hereinafter be explained.

Having now described the principal parts involved in my invention I shall briefly describe its operation and utility. The water is turned on through the tube A and passes out through the nozzle F down through the tube G, thereby creating a vacuum through the tube H and producing a suction in the applicator K as soon as it is applied to the face or skin. By depressing the valve L′ the vacuum is relieved, the orifice J^5 communicating with the annular groove L^3 of the valve. At the same time the hollow stem J′ leading to the tube H is closed and the vacuum thereby maintained in such tube. By constant and intermittent pressure of the button L the valve will reciprocate and produce an intermittent suction on the face thereby enabling the applicator to be moved from spot to spot over the skin of the face or body, thus distending and relaxing the skin and producing a muscular exertion on the surface and under the skin and a perfect massage, which is the end I desire to attain.

Although I have shown one particular adaptation or construction of my device it will be understood that the details of the construction may be altered without departing from the spirit of my invention.

It will be noticed in my massager that the tubes A and G are parallelly arranged and this enables me to apply it to a faucet and readily discharge into the basin into which the faucet discharges, thus adding greatly to the convenient use of the massager.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A massager comprising a vertical tube having bent ends, the lower end being in the form of a U and provided with an upwardly extending coupling, and the upper end being bent and having a depending portion, an elbow screwed on the depending portion at the upper bent end and provided with an interior annular projection, a nozzle provided with an exterior flange supported on such projection on a line with the orifice in the depending end, a discharge tube connected to the lower portion of the elbow, a flexible vacuum tube provided with a suitable mouth connected to the horizontally disposed portion of the elbow and an applicator connected to the end of the tube as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a massager, two tubes parallelly arranged and connected together at the top, one tube having at the end an upturned tap connector and the other tube having an open discharge end, a nozzle suitably affixed in the discharge tube and a flexible vacuum tube leading from the discharge tube above the nozzle and an applicator connected to the end of said vacuum tube as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a massager, the combination with the main tubes, and flexible vacuum tube, of a sleeve of hard material forming a handle for the outer end of the vacuum tube, a valve casing provided with a hollow stem fitting into the tube and handle, and a valve plug in the valve casing and provided with a longitudinal slot, and an annular recess and suitable packing, a projection on the casing extending into said longitudinal slot, a spring for normally supporting the valve plug in the open position and an applicator connected to said valve casing as and for the purpose specified.

ANDREW RUSSELL CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:
B. Boyd,
R. Cobain.