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M. NÉMETH

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HYDROTHERAPEUTIC MASSAGE DEVICE

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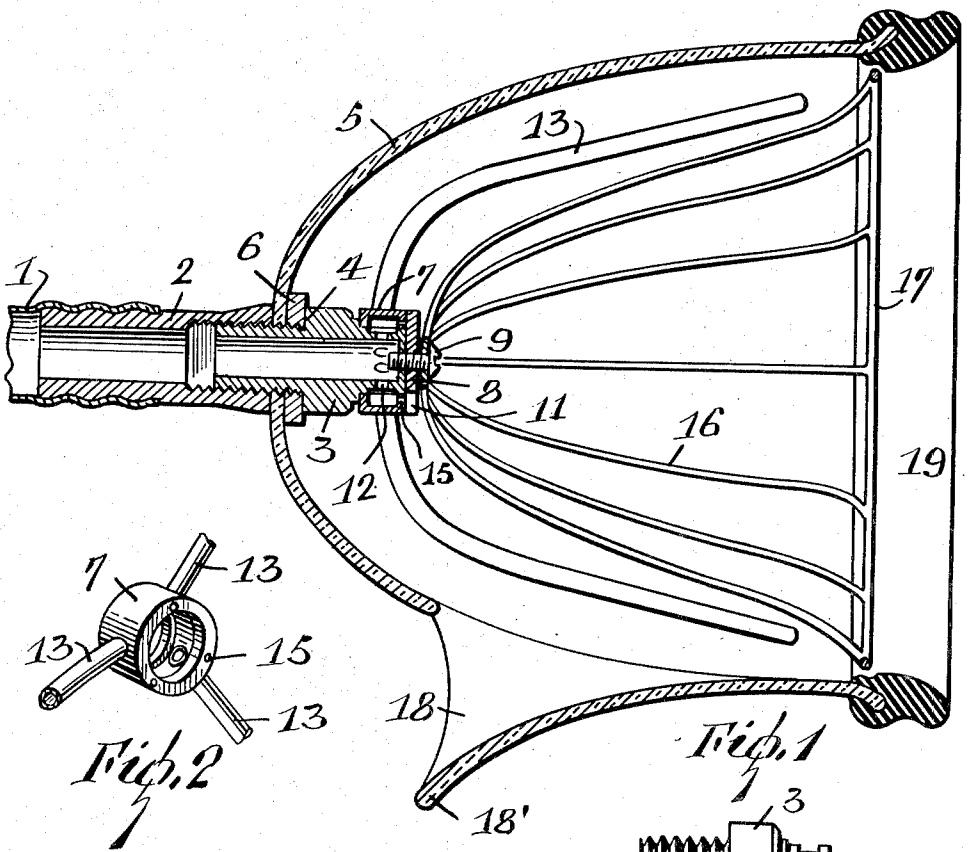


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

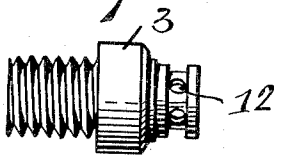


Fig. 3

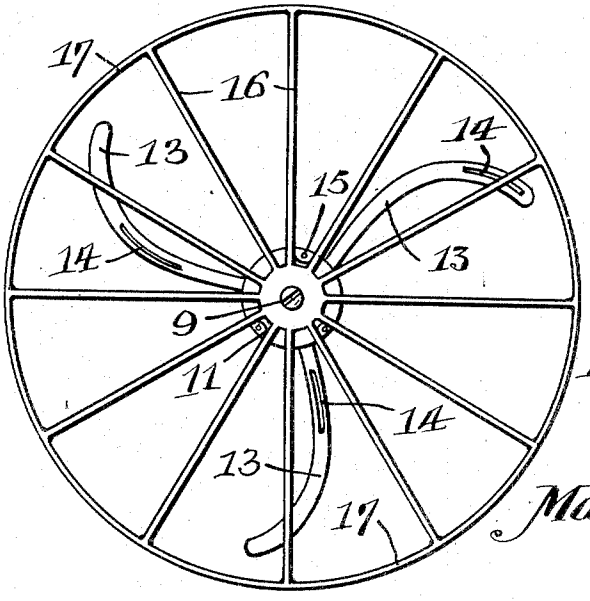


Fig. 4

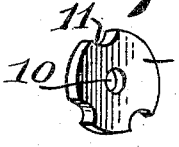


Fig. 5

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HYDROTHERAPEUTIC MASSAGE DEVICE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 128—66)

The present invention pertains to a novel hydrotherapeutic massage device.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a device that massages a portion of the human body, such as the breasts, by means of rotary helicoidal jets of cold water, whereby such parts of the body are made firmer. The device may be used at home or on travel, in a lavatory, without splashing or danger of freezing.

Another object is to produce intermittent jets for effective massage, without excessive force, of the nerve terminic, to stimulate vaso-dilation, which firms the tissues, tones the mammary glands, and removes waste matter from the pores.

A further object is to provide an apparatus that is light, strong, non-leaking on the body of the user, and has an internal cage to support the breast for proper and uniform exposure to the water jets.

In the accomplishment of these objects, the device comprises a nipple adapted for connection at one end to a water faucet and carrying a bell housing. The other end, within the housing is apertured and surrounded by a rotatable channel ring. Tubes extend from the ring and are slotted and shaped in such manner as to rotate by reaction of the water flowing through them. The inner extremity of the nipple is closed except for a few apertures that pass and register intermittently with a notched disk secured on this end. On this end is also secured a bell-shaped cage within the bell housing and of similar shape. The cage supports the breast inserted therein. The mouth edge of the housing carries a rubber or similar soft lip to prevent leakage of water on the body of the user.

The invention is fully disclosed by way of example in the following description and in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the device;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a detail of the jet thrower;

Figure 3 is a partial elevation of the jet thrower;

Figure 4 is a front elevation of the device, with the bell housing removed; and

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the notched disk.

Reference to these views will now be made by use of like characters which are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The device comprises a flexible tube 1 adapted at one end for attachment to a cold water tap (not shown). The other end is attached to a tapped tube 2 receiving a nipple 3 having a shoulder 4. A transparent bell housing 5 is fitted at its center around the nipple 3, between an end of the tube 2 and a nut 6 pressed against the shoulder 4 by screwing the parts together. The end of the member 3 within the bell 5 is reduced in outside

diameter to receive a channel ring 7. A disk 8 is held against the forward face of the ring by a screw 9 inserted in a central hole 10. The disk is formed with a series of notches 11 in its edge for a purpose that will be described.

The nipple 3 is formed with apertures 12 communicating with the channel of the ring 7. The wall of the ring receives three equidistant tubes 13 screwed therein. The tubes 13 are curved in the vertical plane seen in Figure 4 and then extend lengthwise of the wall of the bell housing 5, toward the mouth thereof, as shown in Figure 1. An oblique slot 14 is formed in each tube but in a different location in each tube as may be seen in Figure 4.

The channel ring 7 is formed in its face with three equidistant holes 15 adapted to communicate intermittently with the notches 11 of the disk 8 on rotation of the ring, as will be described.

The screw 9 also holds the center of a bell-shaped cage 16 extending to the mouth of the housing 5 and there having its free ends joined to a wire ring 17. The cage is smaller than the bell 5 and serves to support a part of the human body received therein, especially the breast. The bottom of the bell has a large opening 18 providing a lip 18' for the outflow of water. The edge of the bell at the mouth carries a soft lip 19, preferably of sponge rubber or the like, for engagement with the human body.

In the operation of the device, water entering the tube 2 flows through the apertures 12 and expands in the ring 7. It continues to flow to apertures 15 and also into the tubes 13 to the slots 14 of the latter. The curvature of the tubes 13 and the angle of slots 14 establishes a reaction by the flow of jets through slots 14, causing the tubes and the ring 7 to rotate on the nipple 3. The jets of cold water emitted by the tubes 13 are helicoidal whereby they act on the entire surface of the breast inserted in the cage 16. Flow of water through the apertures 15 is intermittent, as the ring 7 rotates adjacent to the notched disk 8.

Although a specific embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it will be understood that various alterations in the detail of construction may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as indicated by the appended claim.

What I claim is:

A hydrotherapeutic massage device comprising a bell-shaped housing, a nipple passed through and secured in the wall of said housing at the axis of the bell shape, the inner end of said nipple having apertures, a channel ring rotatably mounted on said nipple over said apertures end in communication therewith, said end being otherwise closed, tubes extending from said ring and following the contour of said housing, said tubes being slotted at a different location on each tube, a bell-shaped cage having its center secured to the closed inner end of said nipple, apertures in the face of said channel ring, and a disk secured between the closed end of said nipple and said cage and having notches with which the last named apertures are adapted to register on rotation of said ring.

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