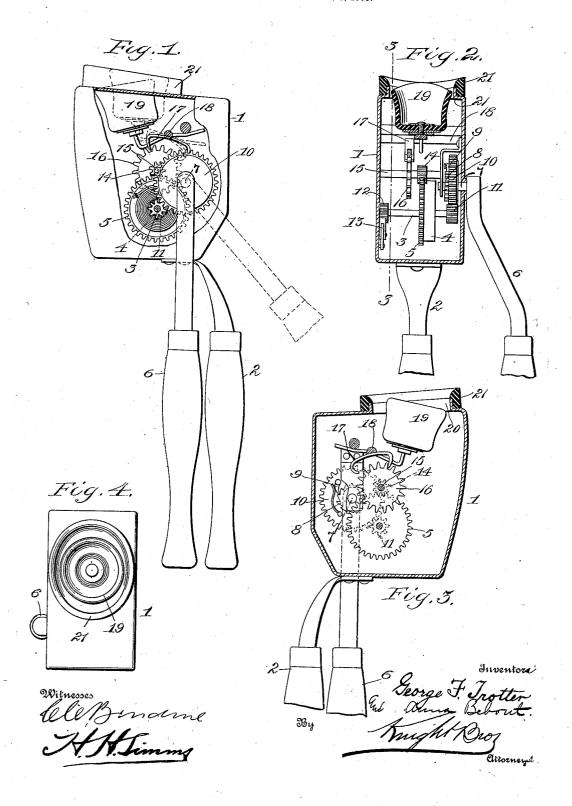
No. 842,503.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

G. F. TROTTER & A. BEBOUT.

MASSAGE APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1905.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. TROTTER AND ANNA BEBOUT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI; SAID TROTTER ASSIGNOR TO SAID BEBOUT.

## MASSAGE APPARATUS.

No. 842,503.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed October 20, 1905. Serial No. 283,706.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George F. Trotter and Anna Bebout, citizens of the United States, and residents of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Massage Apparatus, of which the following is a specifica-

This invention relates to massage appa-

to ratus.

It has for an object to provide a portable device of this kind having a manually-operated motor, which may have power stored therein during the use of the apparatus, 15 thereby making it unnecessary to stop the massaging when the motor runs down.

Another object is ta provide a massage apparatus having a vacuum member which is automatically intermittently removed from

the part being treated.

Other and further objects will appear in the following description and will be more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of an embodiment of the apparatus with a portion of the casing removed. Fig. 2 is a section view of the apparatus. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a 30 view showing the vacuum member and the cushion-support surrounding the same.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates a casing, having a handle 2. Within the casing is mounted a spring-shaft 35 3, which has the inner end of a volute spring 4 secured thereto, the other end of the spring being secured to a pinion 5. The spring is wound by an oscillating handle 6, which is keyed to the shaft 7, carrying the ratchet 8. 40 The ratchet 8 is adapted to be engaged by a a spring-pressed pawl 9 on a large pinion 10 when the handle is moved in one direction and to ride under the said pawl when the handle is moved in the other direction, the

45 large pinion 10 being rotated when the pawl and the ratchet are in engagement and causing the rotation of the spring-shaft 3 through the medium of the small pinion 11, rigidly keyed on the shaft and meshing with the 50 large pinion 10

shaft 3 rotating in the direction of the unwinding of the spring, the shaft 3 carries a ratchet-wheel 12, which is engaged by a spring-pressed pawl 13 on the casing.

The pinion 5, hereinbefore mentioned, is 55 loosely journaled on the spring-shaft 3 and meshes with a smaller pinion 14 on the escapement-wheel shaft 15, which also carries the escapement-wheel 16. The rotation of the escapement-wheel is controlled by an escapement-pawl 17, mounted on a vibrating or oscillating shaft 18, which carries a massistant of the escapement of the esca saging member 19, projecting through the opening 20 in casing 1. This construction permits the spring to be wound without 65 stopping the massage member while the massage member is applied to the part being treated, and hence it is not necessary to remove the apparatus to wind it about the time that the blood begins to come to the 70 The vibrating massage member is of cup form and moves to and from the part treated, causing a vacuum at each stroke and then pulling itself away. To prevent the vacuum massage member striking too hard 75 a blow and not forming a vacuum, the member is surrounded by a supporting-cushion 21 of rubber.

In use the cushion 21 is placed on the part to be treated, the spring-motor having had 80 power stored therein. Immediately the vacuum massage member begins to vibrate to and from the part treated, causing first a vacuum and then pulling away. The handle 6 is oscillated while the vacuum member is 85 oscillating and in one direction of the for-. mer's movement causes the winding of the spring-motor, thus maintaining the operation of the apparatus until the treatment is 90` finished.

The apparatus thus produced is portable in every sense. It does not require fluid or electricity to run it, and it may be manufac-

tured very cheaply. Having thus described our invention, what 95 we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. In a portable massage apparatus, a handle for supporting the apparatus, a massage To prevent the spring- member movable on said apparatus, a spring- 100 motor and an oscillatory handle having a ratchet connection with the motor for storing power in the motor without stopping it.

2. In a portable massage apparatus, a casing provided with means for supporting the apparatus against the part to be treated, a massage member mounted in the casing and surrounded by the means supporting the apparatus against the part to be treated, a motor mounted in the casing and vibrating the

massage member, and manually-operated means for storing power in the motor without stopping the massage member.

The foregoing specification signed at St. Louis, Missouri, this 12th day of April, 1906. 15
GEORGE F. TROTTER.
ANNA BEBOUT.

In presence of— P. P. Mason, SLOAN PITZER.