

No. 122,486.

Patented Jan. 2, 1872.

— 'SARDIUS PASCO. —
· Vacuum Apparatus
for Treating Diseases. ·

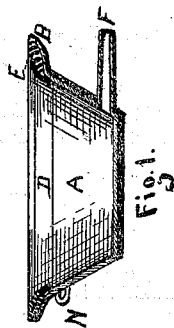


Fig. 1.

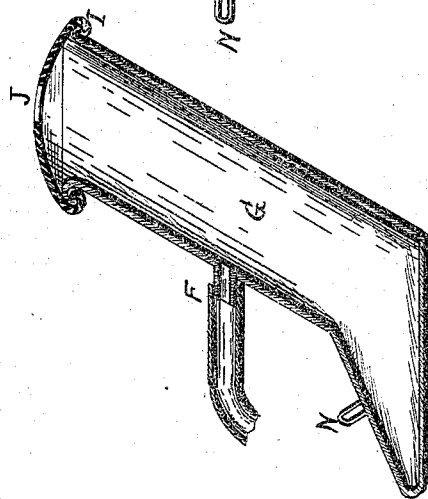


Fig. 2.

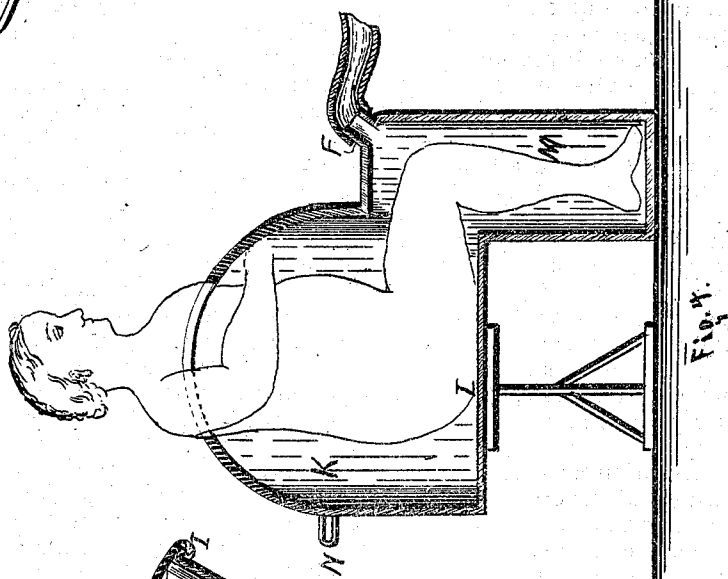


Fig. 4.

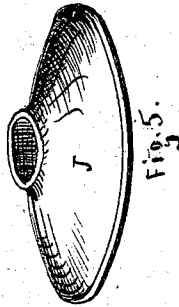


Fig. 5.

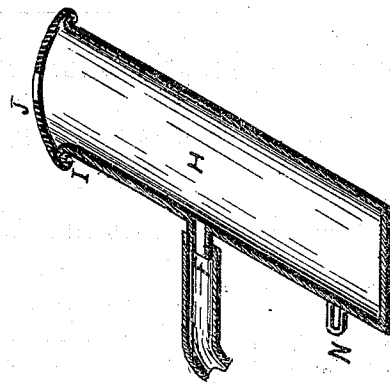


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

Wm. H. Frost.

C. J. Pasco

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARDIUS PASCO, OF DELAVAN, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN VACUUM APPARATUS FOR TREATING DISEASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 122,486, dated January 2, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARDIUS PASCO, of Delavan, in the county of Walworth and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Vacuum Apparatus for Treating Diseases; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the surgical cups. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the leg-exhauster. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the arm-exhauster. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the vacuum-chamber incasing the body and lower limbs. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the rubber cap or band by which the different reservoirs are attached to the body or limbs with air-tight connections.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawing.

My invention consists in one or more cups or exhausters, of the proper form and dimensions to embrace the whole or part of the human body, made of compound metals, two or more, that will produce an electric current; and from which the air is exhausted by suitable means after the cup or exhausters are applied to the body or limbs for the purpose of treating diseases, *in vacuo*, by electricity.

In the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1 shows an oblong zinc cup, A, having a wide flange, B. D is a copper band secured at one edge to the interior of the cup, and bent over the flange B so as to leave a space between the two for the insertion of an elastic packing strip, E. F is a short tube extending through the side of the cup, to which an air-pump may be attached by any suitable connection, for the purpose of exhausting the cup of air when

applied to the body. The packing E excludes the atmosphere from the cup when in use, without injurious pressure upon the diseased parts. G is the leg, and H the arm receiver, also formed of compound metals. The upper ends of these receivers are formed with a flange, I, over which an elastic cap, J, is stretched.

The application of these receivers is as follows: The cap J is first drawn upon the limb and the latter placed in the receiver. The edge of the cap J is then stretched over the flange I, forming an air-tight connection.

K is the receiver for the body, made in the form shown in Fig. 4, to produce a seat, L, for the patient, whose feet extend within the part M. This receiver is also composed of compound metals, and instead of enveloping the whole body, extends only to the arm-pits, leaving the arms free. It is rendered air-tight around the body by an elastic cap, as above described. The receivers G H and K, are provided with suitable tubes for the application of air-pumps, and may be composed of any combination of metals of a nature to produce electric action when applied to the body.

I prefer to employ a double-acting air-pump in connection with the cup and receiver for the purpose of exhausting the air continuously.

I am aware of the patents granted to George Hadfield, October 22, 1867, and March 10, 1868, but I claim nothing therein shown as my invention.

What I do claim is—

The surgical cups and receivers, constructed as described, of compound metals, applied to the human body, and exhausted of air in the manner herein set forth, for the purpose specified.

SARDIUS PASCO.

Witnesses:

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R. R. MENZIE.

(156)