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1,536,273

W. SCHNÉE

THERAPEUTIC DEVICE

Filed March 20, 1924

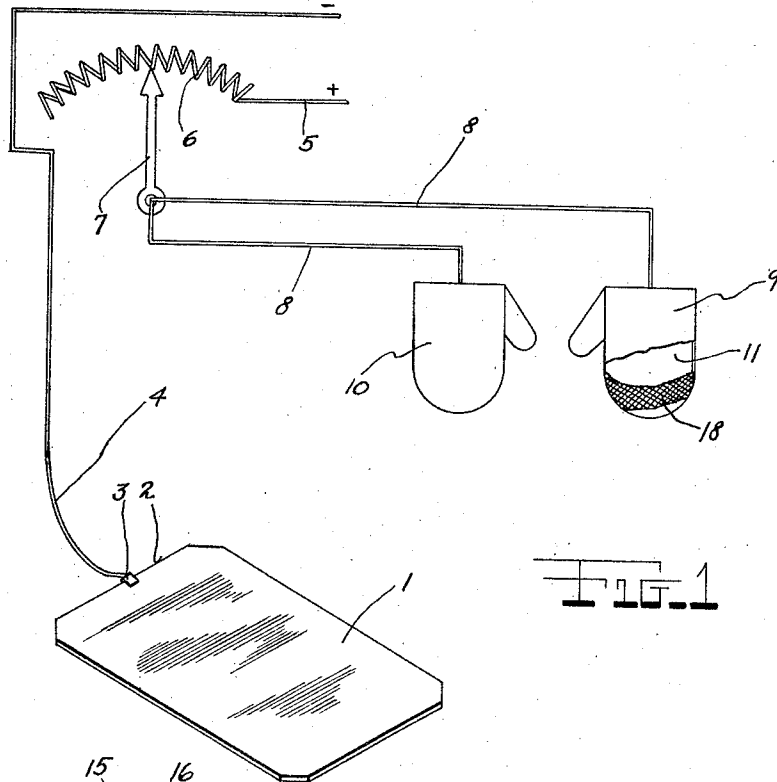


FIG. 1

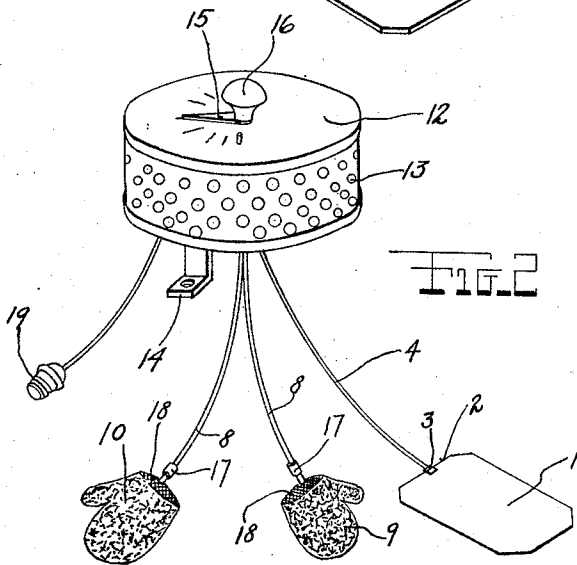


FIG. 2

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WOLDEMAR SCHNÉE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

THERAPEUTIC DEVICE.

Application filed March 20, 1924. Serial No. 700,456.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WOLDEMAR SCHNÉE, a citizen of Germany, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Therapeutic Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to therapeutic devices, and one object is to provide an electrical instrument by which an electrical current may be transmitted thru the human body, the intensity of the current being varied by a rheostat.

Another object is to provide a device capable of performing a triple treatment of the body simultaneously, that is, a thermostatic, a frictional and a dynamic massage over small portions or the entire surface of the body.

This and other objects will become apparent in the description below, in which characters of reference refer to like-named parts in the drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Figure 1 is an illustrative view, showing the parts of the instrument connected schematically in the electrical circuit.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the device showing the same equipped with gloves.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates the foot plate which may be of such proportions as to provide a support for one or both feet of the person using the apparatus. This foot plate has its corners removed, and at the edge 2, a grip 3 is permanently soldered thereto. This grip is connected to a lead wire 4 in an ordinary manner, said lead forming the negative of an electrical circuit. The positive lead wire 5 of the circuit has a rheostat coil 6 coupled thereto in series and an arm 7 having its free end in contact with the coils is provided to vary the amperage. The axial end of the arm 7 has a pair of wires 8 leading therefrom to which gloves or mittens 9 and 10 are connected. These gloves comprise an outer layer of roughened fabric which is designated by the numerals 9 and 10, and within and lying in contact with this fabric, is a current conducting netting 18 which is covered by a rubber lining 11. In Figure 2, the rubber linings are omitted from the interior of the gloves. The rheostat coil 6 and arm 7 are mounted in a substantially circular casing 12 whose periph-

eral wall is provided with a plurality of openings 13 thru which the heat generated by the coil 6 is dissipated. The bottom of the casing 12 has legs 14 extending therefrom in which openings are provided for the reception of bolts, the latter being used for securing the casing to a wall. The spindle on which the arm 7 is mounted is surmounted by an indicator arm 15 lying exterior of the casing and a knob 16 above the indicator arm, said knob being rotated when manipulating member 7. All the wires are covered by an insulating material and the ends of the wires 8 are provided with slip plug elements 17 which permit rapid coupling of the gloves to said wires. The ends of the wires 4 and 5 pass from the rheostat casing thru the single insulated tubing, both wires being insulated from each other, and the ends of the wires are attached to the screw plug 19 which may be secured in the usual socket of an electrical circuit.

In using the apparatus, the person stands with one or both feet on the plate and the gloves 9 and 10 are slipped over the hands. It will be noted that no current can pass thru the hands of the user as the current conducting netting 18 is separated from the hands by the interior rubber lining 11. The roughened outer fabric 9 and 10 of the gloves is then saturated with water and thereafter applied to the body. The current passes thru the wire 5, the coil 6 and thence thru the arm 7 into the leads 8, from whence the current passes into the wire netting 18 of the glove members. When these glove members touch the body, the current passes thru the part of the body between the gloves and the foot plate 1. When these gloves are briskly rubbed over the surface of the body, a triple massage of those parts is accomplished. After the gloves are immersed in warm water and then applied to the body by briskly rubbing the surfaces, the effect attained is that the person under treatment receives a warm electrical bath treatment. The triple treatments constitute a dynamic massage given by virtue of the passing of the current thru the body, a mechanical massage given by the brisk rubbing of the gloves over the body, and a thermostatic massage given by the application of the heat emitted from the saturated gloves; thus it will be seen that a triple massage is performed simultaneously by this apparatus. If a cold massage is de-

sired, cold water may be used. The strength of the current may be readily varied by rotating the knob 16 on the rheostat casing in either direction to reduce or increase the amperage intensity of the current. It will also be noted that any part of the body may be given treatment with this apparatus. If a person stand on the foot plate and touch the knee with the gloves, the current will pass thru that portion of the body only, that is, from the knee to the foot. If the current be passed from the foot plate, and the gloves touched to the head areas of the user, the current will pass thru the entire body.

I claim:—

1. In a combination with an electric source, a foot plate attached to one lead wire, a rheostat attached to an opposite lead wire, a pair of gloves coupled to the last-named lead wire and in series with the rheostat on separate wires, said gloves comprising an outer layer of roughened fabric, an intermediate layer of current conducting wire netting and an interior layer of insulating

rubber, said gloves being worn on the hands as a unit, the operator when standing on the foot plate and the gloves being moistened rubbed over the body, said gloves being adapted to perform an electric and dynamic massage simultaneously.

2. In combination with an electric source, a foot plate attached to a single lead wire, a rheostat connected to an opposite lead wire, a pair of gloves coupled to the last-named lead wire and in series with the rheostat on separate wires, said gloves comprising a material adapted to absorb and retain moisture, a current conducting lining within the glove, said lining entirely enveloping the interior of the glove and a layer of insulating material covering said current conducting material, the user of said device when standing on the foot plate being adapted to vary the distribution of the current from the feet to the head according to the position of the gloves.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WOLDEMAR SCHNÉE.