No. 681,341. Patented Aug. 27, 1901.

S. G. PAYN, JR.

MAGNETIC DEVICE FOR RESTORING AND AIDING HEARING.

(Application filed Jan. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

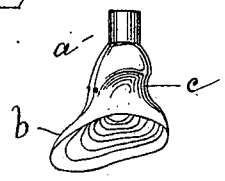


Fig. 2.

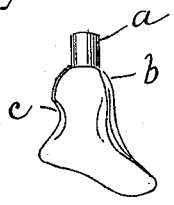


Fig. 3.

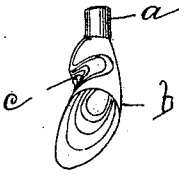


Fig. 4.

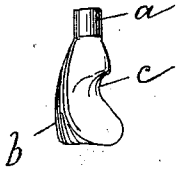
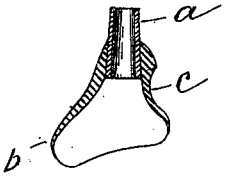


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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MAGNETIC DEVICE FOR RESTORING AND AIDING HEARING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 681,341, dated August 27, 1901.

Application filed January 17, 1901. Serial No. 43,604. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL GILES PAYN, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Bath on Hudson, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices to Restore and Aid Hearing, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to ear appliances, and has for its object to provide a simple and effective device which may be inserted into the ear and retained therein by its shape, and which will operate to vitalize or remedially affect the tissues of the elementary organs of the ear for the purpose of improving the hearing or even restoring it in cases where no structural injury has occurred, and for relieving and curing painful or annoying affections of the ear whether the hearing has been affected or not.

With these ends in view my invention consists of an ear appliance comprising a permanent tubular magnet and means for retaining it in the ear; and in more specific scope my invention further consists of a pair of such ear appliances respectively formed and adapted for the left-hand and the right-hand ears, embodying permanent tubular magnets of opposite polarity.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my newly-invented ear appliance. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of the same. Fig. 4 is a plan view thereof, and Fig. 5 is a central vertical section.

In the practice of my invention I provide a permanent magnet consisting of a short metal tube *a*, which may be made paramagnetic by any desired means, and this tube is secured in a hollow holder *b*, the general form of which is conical. The tube *a* is inserted into the smaller end or apex of the holder *b*, as clearly shown in Fig. 5, and is rigidly connected therewith. The larger portion of the holder is provided around the body portion thereof with a transverse or partially spiral groove *c* of irregular form, and this portion of the holder is flared or bell-shaped and also of somewhat irregular form, one side thereof being projected or extended farther than the other. My invention, however, is not limited to the exact form of the holder *b*, the primary object in this connection being to provide a device of such form that it will remain in the outer ear when once inserted thereinto until it is removed by hand, which may be done whenever desired.

The holder *b* may be composed of celluloid, hard rubber, or any suitable material, and in practice one of these devices is inserted into each ear, and when the device is in proper position the inner end of the tube *a* is in close proximity to the drum of the ear.

The magnetic tubes *a* of the left-hand and the right-hand ear appliances are respectively negative and positive magnets. When the devices are inserted in the ears, these magnets act upon the paramagnetic particles or constituents of the blood and tissue organs of the ears and vitalize or otherwise remedially affect them, and when two devices of opposite polarity are used, one for each ear, the magnets act as it were in unison and not one against the other, and there is a single weak magnetic field between them instead of two separate magnetic fields. It has in practice been found that by the use of my invention curative effects have in no great time been secured. As the devices are hollow the act of hearing takes place in the natural manner without the intervention of artificial aids, which manifestly and according to experience can never improve the natural hearing and make themselves eventually dispensable.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An ear appliance for the purposes set forth comprising a permanent tubular magnet and means upon or in connection with the same for detachably inserting the same in the ear.

2. An ear appliance for the purposes set forth comprising a permanently paramagnetic metallic tube, and a holder conforming to the shape of the ear and adapted to be in-

serted into and to remain in the ear, the said tube being fitted into the inner end of the said holder and rigidly secured thereto.

3. An ear appliance for the purposes set forth comprising two tubular magnets of opposite polarity and holders attached to the said tubular magnets and adapted to fit respectively in the ears.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 15th day of January, 1901.

SAMUEL GILES PAYN, JR.

Witnesses:

EDWARD ASA HOBBS,

FRANK VAN SALISBURY.