

JOHN B. HATTING.

Improvement in Galvanic Bath for Treating Diseases.

No. 125,567.

Patented April 9, 1872.

Fig. I.

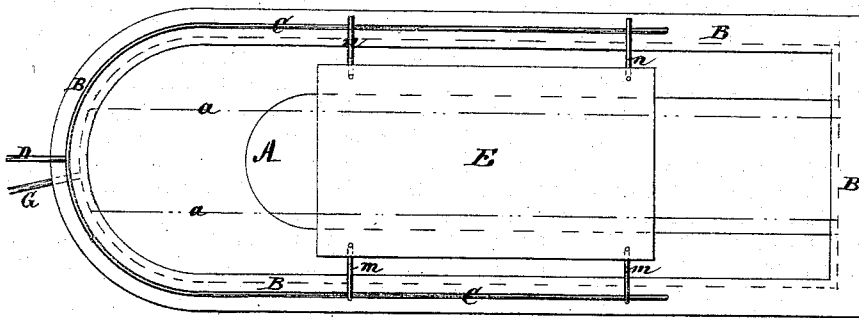


Fig. II.

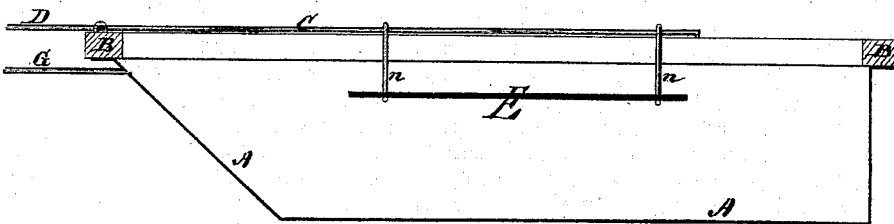
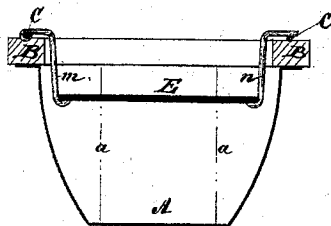


Fig. III.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. HATTING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HENRY M. ATKINSON
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IMPROVEMENT IN GALVANIC BATHS FOR TREATING DISEASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,567, dated April 9, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Galvanic Bath for Treating Diseases, invented by JOHN B. HATTING, of New York, in the State of New York.

This invention consists in the arrangement of a metal bath-tub, partly insulated, and connected with one pole of a battery, in combination with a metal plate or plates suspended and immersed into the water of the bath-tub, but insulated from the bath-tub and connected with the other pole of the battery to cause the current of electricity to pass direct through the body of the patient operated upon.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure I represents a top view of the apparatus embodying my invention. Fig. II is a longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. III is a cross-section.

A represents a metal bath-tub, painted on the inside at both sides up to the lines *a a* for the purpose of insulating that part, leaving only the metal between the lines *a a* or in the central part of the bath-tub exposed. To this exposed part a wire, G, is attached, connected with one pole of a battery. Upon the top of the bath-tub a wooden frame, B, is arranged, upon which a wire, C, is fastened perfectly insulated from the tub by means of this wooden frame B. This wire C is connected, through the wire D, with the other pole of the battery.

To the wire C, extending some distance on each side of the bath-tub, wires *n* and *m* are attached, projecting downward into the bath-tub, and supporting a metal plate, E.

The patient being placed into the bath-tub filled with any desired mineral water, the plate E is placed into tub connected with the wires C, when the apparatus is ready for operation.

Care must be taken that the metal plate E is wholly immersed in the water, and that the plate does not come in contact with the patient. The current of electricity will then pass either through the wires C, plate E, the body of the patient, and out through the uninsulated part of the bath-tub between the lines *a a*, upon which the patient rests, and the wire G, back to the other end or pole of the battery; or the current of electricity may be made to pass in the contrary direction by connecting the wires D and G with the opposite poles of the battery.

Instead of using a metal bath-tub and insulating the same, as above described, so as to leave only the central part exposed, a bath-tub of any non-conducting material may be used, and a metal plate arranged in the central part of the same extending the whole length of the bath-tub and both ends, and connecting this plate with one pole of the battery.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A metal bath-tub, A, having both sides perfectly insulated, leaving only the central part of the metal tub exposed, or its equivalent, and connected with one pole of a battery, in combination with a metal plate, E, suspended in the water of the bath-tub, and connected, through suitable wires *m, n, C*, and D, with the other pole of the battery, said plate E and wires *m, n*, and C being perfectly insulated from the bath-tub A by means of a wooden frame B, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

JOHN B. HATTING.

Witnesses:

HENRY E. ROEDER,
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