

Aug. 4, 1931.

K. ITO

1,817,823

MEDICAL MOXA HEATER

Filed Feb. 7, 1930

Fig. 4.

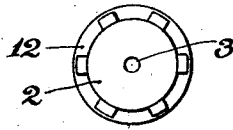


Fig. 5.

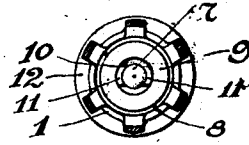


Fig. 1.

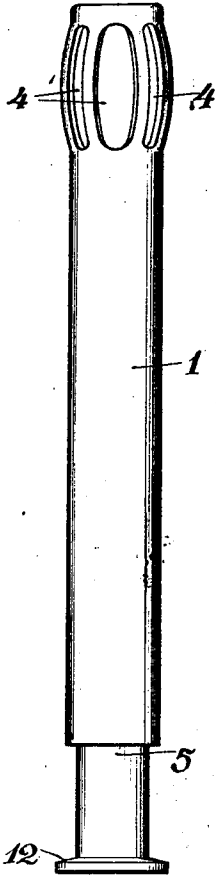


Fig. 2.

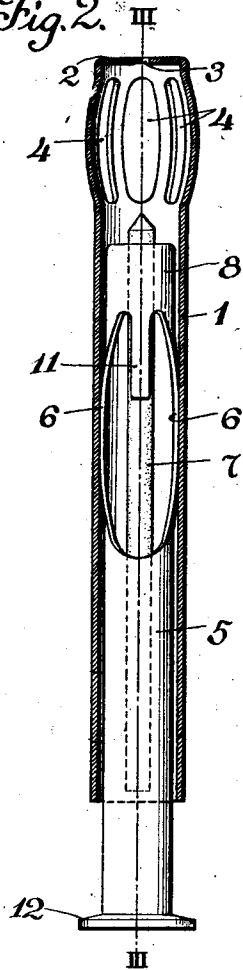
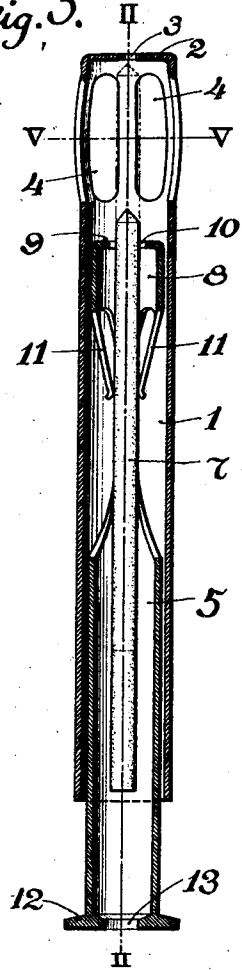


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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MEDICAL MOXA HEATER

Application filed February 7, 1930. Serial No. 426,613.

This invention relates to an improvement in devices for applying to the morbid part of a body the heated moxa preparation a well-known material widely used in Far East for medicinal purposes and has, for its objects, firstly applying of heat of ignited moxa indirectly to the morbid part through perforation in the cap of the heater instead of applying the preparation directly to the skin which has been the method generally used; the curative effect of both methods being same with the advantage for the former, of not leaving any scar on the skin, secondly regulating the heat by adjusting the distance of ignited moxa relatively to the said perforation of the cap, and thirdly the blowing off of burnt moxa ashes from outside.

In the annexed drawings, Fig. 1 shows the front view of the heater, Fig. 2 the vertical section cut along the lines II—II of Fig. 3; Fig. 3 the vertical section cut along the lines III—III of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 a plan view; and Fig. 5 shows the cross section cut along the lines V—V of Fig. 3.

The sleeve tube (1) open in its bottom has its top a cap (2) having fine perforation (3) and ventilating openings (4) around its lower part. Into the said sleeve tube (1) is inserted telescopically an inner tube (5), to the upper part of which is fixed a narrow strip of spring (6) having outward curvature or bow-shaped which by being kept pressed against the wall of the sleeve tube keeps the position of the inner tube at any desired point of the sleeve and by which spring, the inner tube is connected with the holder (8) of the moxa stick (7) which protrudes upwards through the hole (10) of the holderplate (9) and is held fast by the holding plate (11) sticking out downwards from the body of the holder. The bottom of the said inner tube has a plate provided which forms the flange having a hole in its centre through which the stick is inserted.

To work the heater of the present invention, a fire is kindled at the top of moxa stick (7) after which the inner tube (5) is inserted into the sleeve tube (1). The said ignited top of the moxa stick is put near the perforation (3) of the cap (2) as shown by dotted

line in Fig. 3. The sleeve tube is then held by hand and its cap (2) is pressed down upon the morbid spot to impart a strong heat of the moxa (7) that emanates through the perforation (3) of the cap. The heat is regulated by the distance between the cap perforation (3) and moxa stick (7) to be adjusted by lowering or raising the inner tube along the inner wall of the sleeve tube (1) and the ashes of the burnt moxa are blown off by the mouth when the occasion requires it.

What I claim is:

1. A moxa heater comprising an external tube open at one end and formed with a disc at the other end, having an aperture in its central portion and a telescopically slidable moxa stick holder, formed with spring plates adapted to contact with and press against the interior surface of the external tube, and having spring tongues adapted to hold an adjustable moxa stick, the aperture in the disc being in alignment with the axis of said stick.

2. A moxa holder comprising an external tube having an opening in one end for the escape of heat, and an inner telescopically adjustable moxa stick holder in elastic frictional contact with the external tube, and having means for frictionally holding a moxa stick and allowing the same to be longitudinally adjusted, the opening in the end of the tube being in alignment with the axis of the stick.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

KINITSU ITO.

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