

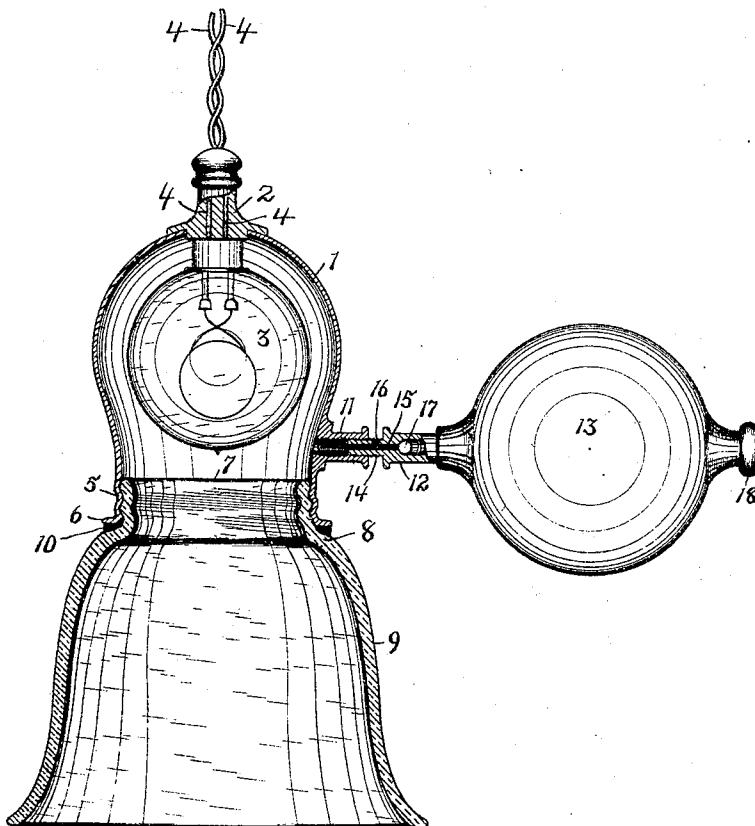
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C. C. F. NIESCHANG.
ELECTROTHERMIC AND VACUUM APPLIANCE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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CHARLES C. F. NIESCHANG, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

ELECTROTHERMIC AND VACUUM APPLIANCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 774,529, dated November 8, 1904.

Application filed August 29, 1904. Serial No. 222,514. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. F. NIESCHANG, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrothermic and Vacuum Appliances, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in electrothermic and vacuum appliances adapted for use in the development of physical organs—such, for example, as female breasts; and the object thereof is to afford a construction for applying directly to the parts to be developed the combined actions of a vacuum and electrothermal rays. This object is accomplished by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which shows the device in elevation, partly in central section.

Referring now to the numerals of reference, 1 is a vacuum-dome having at its top a plug 2, which is hermetically sealed thereon and which communicates with the interior thereof and is adapted for the attachment of an electric lamp 3 at its lower end, so that the said lamp will be contained within the dome. Suitable conducting-wires 4 lead through said plug and connect with said lamp and are sealed in said plug by any suitable bonding agent to prevent air from passing along said wires through the plug into said dome.

At the lower end of the dome 1 are formed a screw-threaded neck 5 and shoulder 6, which are adapted to connect with a corresponding neck 7 and shoulder 8 of the receiver 9 and by the aid of a gasket 10, which is interposed between the shoulders 6 and 8, prevent the entrance of air at the point of connection of said dome and receiver. The said receiver 9 is preferably formed of glass and is made detachable from the dome, so that various sizes and shapes of receivers may be substituted one for the other, according as may be required.

A nipple 11 extends from the side of the dome 1 and communicates with the interior thereof and has internal screw-threads. A coupling 12, having in connection therewith an exhaust-bulb 13, is attached to the nipple 11 by means of the shank 14, which is a part

of said coupling. The said shank has external screw-threads which engage the corresponding threads in said nipple, and an opening 15 leads through said shank and coupling and affords communication therethrough between said dome and bulb. An inlet-port 16 is made in the side of said shank and communicates with the opening 15, the said part being adapted to be closed when the said shank is driven completely within the nipple. A check-valve 17 is arranged within the coupling 12 and is so disposed as to allow the passage of air from said dome to said bulb and at the same time prevent the passage of air in the opposite direction. The exhaust-bulb has a discharge-valve 18 at its outer end, which is of a well-known type.

In using this appliance the coupling is turned so that the shank 14 will be driven in the nipple 11 and the port 16 thereby closed, and the receiver is placed over the parts to be treated in a manner as to prevent the entrance of air between the edge of the receiver and the body of the patient. By manipulating the bulb 13 in the well-known manner air will be drawn from within the dome and receiver, thus causing more or less vacuum therein, which will have the effect of drawing the parts to be treated up into the receiver 19. While said parts are thus distended a suitable current of electricity is caused to be conducted through the wires 4 to the lamp 3. The consequent electrothermic rays are directed toward the parts within the receiver 19 and are also reflected toward the same, more or less, by the inner surface of the dome 1, which may have a highly-polished inner surface for that purpose, or the dome may be treated in any well-known manner, so as to be capable of reflecting the rays from the lamp. The effect of the vacuum upon the parts treated is that they thereby become dilated directly as the vacuum is increased, and the effect of said rays upon said parts is that they become further distended and more deeply expanded and promote hyperemia of said parts to a greater extent and to a greater depth and also with less attending pain than would be occasioned by the sole use of vacuum. The application of vacuum to the parts to be treated is, if the

vacuum is considerable, quite painful, and such hyperemia as is occasioned thereby is more or less superficial. It will therefore be apparent that the combined applications of vacuum
5 and electrothermic rays will be productive of hyperemia to a considerable extent, even though the vacuum be so slight as not to cause discomfort.

To remove the instrument, the coupling 12
10 is turned so as to expose the port 16, thus allowing air to enter therein and relieve the vacuum within the dome, and thereby allow the withdrawal of the parts from the receiver.

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

1. In an appliance of the class described, a vacuum-dome having in connection therewith a receiver; means contained within said dome
20 for the generation of electrothermic rays which are adapted to be directed into said receiver; and means for exhausting the air from said dome when the mouth of said receiver is closed.

25 2. In an appliance of the class described, a

combined receiver and dome containing therein means for generating electrothermic rays; and means for causing vacuum within said dome and receiver when the mouth of the latter is suitably applied to parts to be treated. 30

3. In an appliance of the class described, a receiver having in connection therewith a vacuum-dome; means contained within said dome for generating electrothermic rays; an exhaust-bulb in connection with said dome for
35 causing vacuum therein; and a port adapted to be opened and closed and having communication with said dome to relieve the same of vacuum therein.

4. In an appliance of the class described, a
40 suitable receiver combined with means in connection therewith for causing vacuum and electrothermic rays therein.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES C. F. NIESCHANG.

Witnesses:

J. W. DICKENS,
W. G. BURNS.