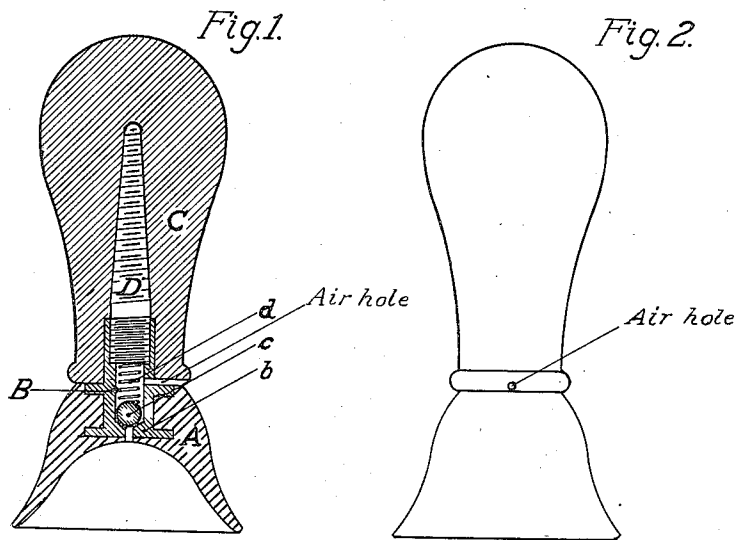


L. SCHIMEK & P. BECKER.
MASSAGE APPARATUS.
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1,201,767.

Patented Oct. 17, 1916.



WITNESSES: William Seewaldt. Leopold Schimek
Charles Gallehr. Paul Becker INVENTORS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD SCHIMEK AND PAUL BECKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MASSAGE APPARATUS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, LEOPOLD SCHIMEK, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, and PAUL BECKER, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and residents of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Massage Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to new and useful improvements in massage apparatus, especially adapted for use on the human face and has for its object the provision of an improved device of this character which is simple, capable of economical manufacture and highly efficient in use.

The invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a device embodying our invention, and Fig. 2, an elevation of the same.

The preferred form of construction as illustrated in the drawings comprises a vacuum cup A made of soft rubber and having a smooth interior and outwardly flaring flexible lips adapted to contact with the human skin and move thereover during the massaging operation and maintaining a partial vacuum within said cup. A valve head b is embedded in the base of cup A and is provided with a central passage or bore B extending therethrough and provided with an air hole communicating with the outside atmosphere. A ball valve c is arranged in valve head b seating at the lower end thereof to close the passage through said valve head and consequently the communication between cup a and the outside atmosphere. Valve c is normally held to its seat by means

of helical spring d imprisoned in valve head b by means of a screw D threaded in the outer end of valve head b and also threaded in a handle member C. The valve head b is extended upwardly from cup A into a socket provided in handle c to permit of engagement with screw D as shown in Fig. 1.

In use the cup A is pressed against the face of the patient, the lips of said cup spreading and valve c opening to permit the passage of air from the interior of said cup. The natural resiliency in cup A tends to cause the lips thereof to assume their original form, thus creating a partial vacuum in the cup. While in this condition the cup is moved over the face in short reciprocatory strokes to effect the massaging of the skin. The presence of the partial vacuum immediately adjacent the skin tends to stimulate circulation through the skin toward the surface thereof owing to the higher blood pressure within, a result which is greatly augmented by the simultaneous movement of the apparatus over the skin. The specified construction disclosed constitutes a very simple and efficient one for the purpose.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying our invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. We, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail ourselves of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claim:

A massage apparatus comprising a substantially cup shaped member made of a single wall of soft rubber having a smooth interior adapted to be moved over the human skin and provided with outwardly flaring flexible contact lips adapted to exclude air; a valve head embedded in said member and having an air passage extending there-through; a screw threaded in the outer end of said valve head; a handle threaded to said screw; a valve in the passage of said valve head; and a spring imprisoned between said valve and the end of said screw to hold said valve to its seat, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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