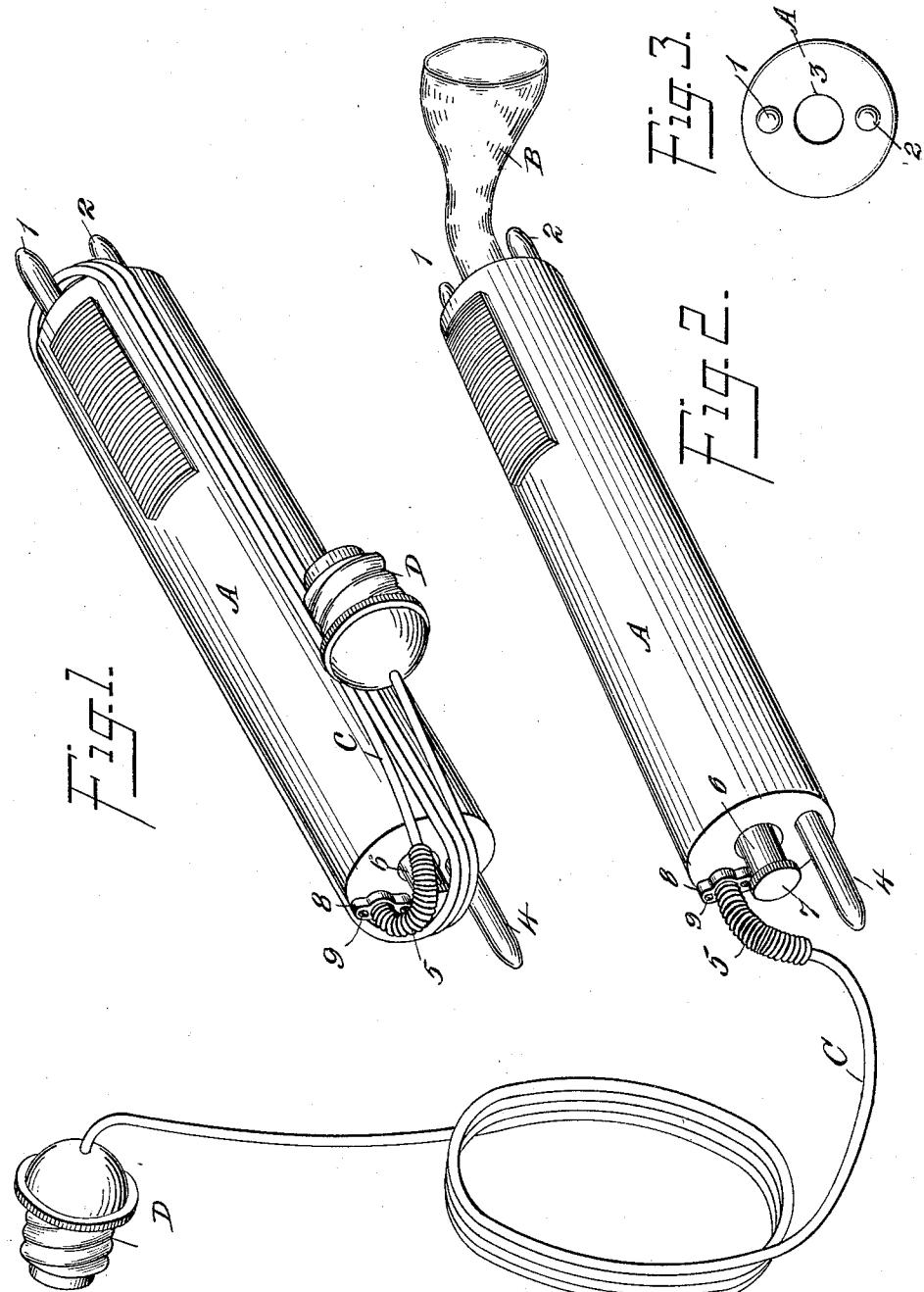


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HIGH FREQUENCY THERAPEUTICAL APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1914.

1,127,017.

Patented Feb. 2, 1915.



WITNESSES

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FRANCIS M. KIDDER AND MILTON H. KIDDER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HIGH-FREQUENCY THERAPEUTICAL APPARATUS.

1,127,017.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 2, 1915.

Application filed August 11, 1914. Serial No. 856,193.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANCIS M. KIDDER and MILTON H. KIDDER, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved High-Frequency Therapeutic Apparatus, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This application has to deal with means whereby the flexible cord conductor that connects the apparatus with a lamp socket or other source of supply can be wound around the handle of the apparatus when the latter is not in use, so that the cord will be kept in a neat and orderly manner and not become entangled.

The invention has for its general objects to provide an improved handle for a therapeutic apparatus of the character referred to with a flexible supply cord, the handle having novel means on its ends whereby the cord when not in use can be wound around the handle lengthwise thereof, whereby the wire is prevented from kinking or becoming entangled.

With such objects in view and others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be set forth with particularity in the following description and claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention and wherein similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus when not in use; Fig. 2 is a view showing the cord unwound from the apparatus and an electrode placed in the latter to render the apparatus ready for treatments; and Fig. 3 is an end view of the electrode-receiving end of the handle.

Referring to the drawing, A designates the handle of the apparatus which, as disclosed in the application hereinbefore referred to, contains an induction coil, a transformer and condenser, whereby high frequency currents are produced which generate in the evacuated tube or electrode B, ultra-violet rays which are utilized in therapeutic treatments, such electrode being removably placed in one end of the handle A. At the opposite end of the handle a flexible

cord conductor C leads into the handle for connection with the electrical instrumentalities therein, and applied to the cord is an attaching plug D or equivalent means for fitting into a lamp or wall socket for connection with a current supply circuit. This cord is of suitable length to enable the apparatus to be manipulated in treating a patient, and when the apparatus is not in use the cord is detached from the lamp socket, and therefore means, forming the subject matter of the present invention, is provided to enable the cord to be wound on the handle in a manner to prevent the cord conductor from kinking or entangling.

On one end of the handle are a pair of studs or members 1 and 2 disposed at opposite sides respectively of the socket 3 that receives the electrode, so that when the electrode is removed, these members 1 and 2 form a crotch into which the cord can be wound.

At the opposite end of the handle is a stud or member 4 and a cord conductor protector 5 which coöperates with the stud 4 to form a crotch or recess in which the cord conductor can be wound. These devices 4 and 5 are disposed at opposite sides of the key 6 which is used for varying the strength of the current used for treating, and the members 4 and 5 extend outwardly beyond the surface 7 of the key, so that the cord when wound on the handle, as shown in Fig. 1, will be prevented by the devices 4 and 5 from slipping laterally off the handle. When the apparatus is not in use the cord is wound back and forth around the handle from end to end and the successive convolutions of the cord conductor are entered between the members 1 and 2 at one end and the members 4 and 5 at the opposite ends, whereby the cord is prevented from becoming entangled or kinked. The protector 5 is a helically wound wire forming a resilient tube or spring which is anchored to a base piece 8 fastened by screws or equivalent means 9 to the handle A, and its purpose is to prevent the wire from being abruptly bent directly at the handle and breaking. When the apparatus is to be used the cord conductor is unwound from the handle and the plug D is attached to a lamp socket and the electrode B is then placed in the socket 3 of the handle, whereupon the apparatus is ready for use.

It will be noted that as the members 1

and 2 are disposed at opposite sides of the socket that receives the electrode B, it is necessary to remove the electrode so that the cord can be entered between the members 1 and 2, and since the electrode must thus be removed the physician or user will take special care of the electrode so that it will not become broken, but if the electrode were left on the handle there is a greater likelihood of it being broken by reason of it projecting so far out of the handle.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and method of operation will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while we have described the apparatus which we now consider to be the best embodiment thereof we desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown is merely illustrative and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A therapeutical apparatus comprising a handle containing electrical instrumentalities for generating curative rays, said handle having a socket at one end to receive an electrode, members on the end of the handle having the socket, a cord conductor connected with the other end of the handle, and members on the end of the handle to which the conductor is connected, the members on both ends of the handle extending substantially longitudinally thereof, said cord conductor being wound around the handle longitudinally and entered between the members at the ends of the handle, whereby the members retain the conductor in place.

2. A therapeutical apparatus comprising a handle adapted to removably hold an electrode, a cord conductor connected with the handle at one end, a flexible protector fastened to the handle and through which

the cord conductor extends, a member fastened to the same end of the handle as is the protector and spaced from the latter, whereby the cord conductor can be wound around the handle longitudinally and entered between the protector and the member, and means at the opposite end of the handle for retaining the wound cord conductor thereon.

3. A therapeutical apparatus comprising a handle, a flexible tubular member on one end of the handle, a cord conductor extending through the tubular member, electrical means within the handle to which the cord conductor is connected, a fixed member on the end of the handle to which the first-mentioned member is fastened, and cord conductor engaging means on the opposite end of the handle, whereby the conductor can be wound longitudinally of the handle and engaged between the said members, said tubular member being flexible to form a protector to prevent breakage of the cord conductor where it enters the handle.

4. A therapeutical apparatus comprising a handle provided with a socket at one end to receive an electrode, a current supply flexible conductor connected with the handle, and a pair of members fixed on each end of the handle and extending longitudinally thereof for retaining the flexible conductor when wound longitudinally of the handle, the members at one end being at opposite sides of the socket thereof, whereby the electrode must be removed before the flexible conductor can be wound on the handle, said four members lying in the same plane and being disposed within lines coincident with the sides of the handle.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCIS M. KIDDER.
MILTON H. KIDDER.

Witnesses:

CHARTER BRADWAY,
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."