K. FUJI.

METHOD OF MOXIBUSTION.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1916.

Patented July 31, 1917.

1,235,022.

Fig. 1.

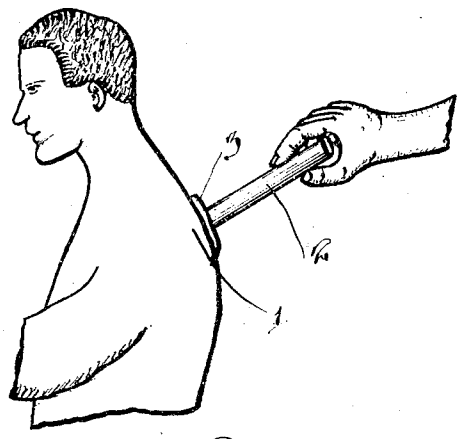


Fig. 2.

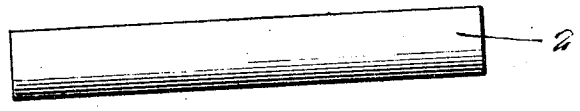


Fig. 3.

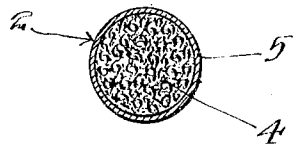


Fig. 4.

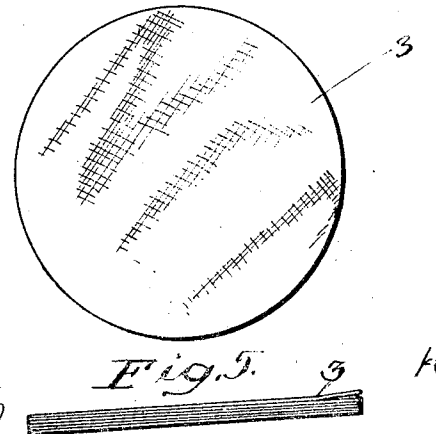


Fig. 5.

Witnesses:
Masayoshi Kojima
Daniel A. Spencer

Inventor
Kensei Fuji

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KENSEI FUJI, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

METHOD OF MOXIBUSTION.

1,235,022. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented July 31, 1917.**

Application filed September 18, 1916. Serial No. 120,800½.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KENSEI FUJI, a subject of the Emperor of Japan, and residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Method of Moxibustion, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a method of moxibustion, and the primary object of the invention is to provide for the treatment in a reliable and agreeable manner so that no scar is left on the body after treating, and pain or suppuration such as caused by the former moxibustion methods is eliminated.

Another object of this invention is to provide for a moxibustion treatment in which heat is smoothly and uniformly applied to the body.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the subjoined detail description.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention:

Figure 1 is a perspective of the device showing manner of use thereof.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the moxa stick, partly in section.

Fig. 3 is a cross section of the moxa stick.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the protector sheet.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a modified form of protector sheet.

The device consists essentially of two elements: a long moxa stick 2 and a flexible protector sheet 3. The moxa stick is formed of moxa 4 held in stick form by a combustible fabric casing 5; and the flexible protector 6 is preferably made of fabric material.

In the prior practice of moxibustion the patient has to undergo great pain and discomfort, the part to which the treatment is applied being burned to the extent that a scar is left. However moxibustion is a cheap reliable and sanitary cauterizing and therapeutic treatment and since this form of treatment can be put into use quickly, easily and without requiring special heating. Its use minus the above noted objectionable features is most desired and is what applicant has done.

In the using of this method, place the protector sheet 3 as shown in Fig. 1 against the part of the body 1 to be treated, ignite one end of the moxa stick 2, and then place said moxa stick against said sheet 3, such as shown in Fig. 1, so that heat is transferred to the skin through said sheet; and such treating will be repeated, causing heat to gradually penetrate the part of the body to be treated.

The protector 3 may consist of several sheets, and in such case the sheet is placed against the part of the body 1 to be treated, and the stick 2 after being ignited is placed upon the protector whereby heat is transferred to the body, and by removing the sheets one at a time a gradual increase in heat application is had.

The moxa 4 is held in the fabric casing 5, and these two elements burn at same time. Though said stick 2 is firmly held against the protector, yet combustion continues, because moxa is held loosely in said casing, and said stick is removed from the protector repeatedly during the treatment.

Using the method of my invention as described above, heat is applied smoothly and uniformly to the body, no scar is left on the body after treating, and no pain or suppuration caused by this treatment.

What I claim is:—

The method of moxibustion which consists in placing a protector consisting of several sheets against the part of the body to be treated, then applying a burning substance to the sheets and then removing the sheets one at a time and applying the burning substance after each removal to give a gradual increase in heat application.

Signed at Los Angeles this 12th day of September, 1916.

KENSEI FUJI.

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