

**Pulvermacher's patent portable hydro-electric chain for personal use :
(inventor and patentee- J.L. Pulvermacher) ... / Charles Meinig.**

Contributors

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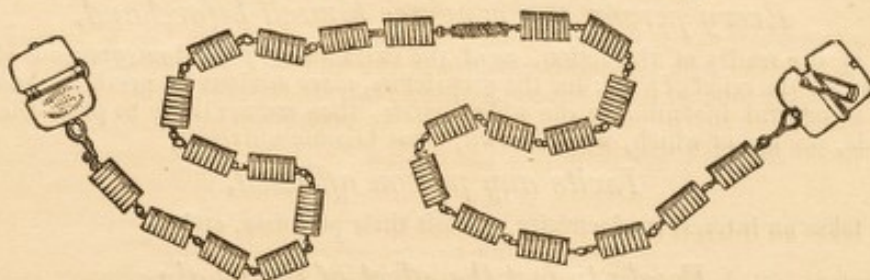
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PULVERMACHER'S
PATENT PORTABLE
HYDRO-ELECTRIC CHAIN,
FOR PERSONAL USE,



(INVENTOR AND PATENTEE—J. L. PULVERMACHER,)

FIRST BROUGHT BEFORE THE PUBLIC IN THE
GREAT EXHIBITION of ALL NATIONS for 1851, ENGLISH DEPARTMENT,
SECTION 10, NORTHERN GALLERY OF THE NAVE, No. 437,

IS

AN INVENTION OF THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY DESCRIPTION,
Which will open a new Era in the History of Electricity,
and will spread the knowledge and use of this Wonderful Agent
among all Classes of Society.

BY MEANS OF THIS APPARATUS

ALL ACUTE NERVOUS PAINS,

SUCH AS ACUTE RHEUMATIC PAINS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
AND IN ALL PARTS OF THE BODY, NERVOUS HEAD ACHE, TOOTH ACHE,
EAR ACHE, &c.

ARE REMOVED INSTANTANEOUSLY

The moment the Chain is applied;

While an immense number of chronic diseases of long standing, such as gout, inveterate rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, tic-doloureux, hemorrhoides, spasms, congestion of the blood to head, chest and heart, female complaints, hysteria, liver complaints, paralytic and epileptic affections, &c.,—in short, all curable diseases arising from stagnation of the blood and juices, and from depression or hypersensibility of the nervous system, are cured within a proportionately very short time, by a continuous action of the chain on the body.

The astonishing—almost miraculous—effects on the human frame of this small instrument (not weighing above two ounces), originate in a *mild but continuous* electric current, which, the moment the chain is applied, circulates from one end of the same to the other, through any part of the body interposed between those two ends; on its way supplying the nerves with vital energy, sufficient to counteract the cause of the disease. When the affection is in an early stage, as is usually the case when acute nervous pains are experienced, the relief is instantaneous; whereas inveterate diseases which may have inured themselves for years into the constitution, can, of course, only be expected to give way when the chain is worn for some time.

Although the chain acts so mildly, that no shocks or other disagreeable sensations are experienced, still every person instantly feels the effect as a slight pricking or burning at the places of application, and a flash is seen passing the eyes whenever the current is made to traverse the nerves of sight.

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THE CHAIN DECOMPOSES UNACIDULATED WATER AND PRECIPITATES METALS
FROM THEIR SOLUTIONS.

The Price is according to Power, 4s. 6d., 6s., 12s., 18s., 22s., and 26s. 6d.

Incredible as may seem the above-stated facts, it is a fortunate circumstance for the promulgation of this important and valuable remedy, that

Every person can convince himself beforehand,

as well of the reality of the action, as of the extraordinary and instantaneous effects of the same, for the relief of pain; for the proprietors, more anxious to spread the knowledge of this wonderful invention in the widest circle, than momentarily to push the sale of an article, the use of which, when known, must become universal,

Invite any person afflicted,

or who takes an interest in electricity, to visit their premises, and

Freely to test the effect of the Chain

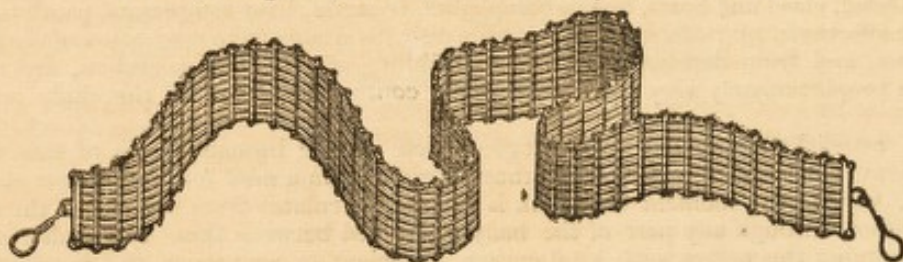
in the removal of such complaints, in which, according to the experiences above stated, an *instantaneous* relief can be expected; and when the conviction has been afforded, that the possession of this little and cheap apparatus (*which for personal use will last a man his lifetime and can be used occasionally by any number of persons in a family*) is paramount to entire freedom from that great number of complaints and diseases, in which mild streaming electricity is a perfectly safe, certain, and mostly instantaneous remedy; when it will be found, that the same little apparatus, which cures man when sick, affords him the means in his sound days, for his instruction and pleasure, to produce some of the most interesting experiments in natural philosophy;—then the Proprietors may quietly leave to the public to profit from an invention, which has at last succeeded in popularising and bringing out in their full astonishing extent the curative powers of that Wonderful Agent of Nature—

ELECTRICITY!

FOR THE USE OF
MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS, SURGEONS,
ACCOUCHEURS, AND HOSPITALS; FOR EXPERIMENTERS
AND LECTURERS, LABORATORIES,
SCHOOLS, SCIENTIFIC TRAVELLERS, &c. &c.,

POWERFUL BATTERIES,

Price, complete, in Morocco Box, from £2 to £3.



Sixty Elements.

Are constructed on the same principle as the portable chain, and which present the following eminent and novel advantages:—

1. **Extreme Portability.**—120 Elements, or Cells, permanently connected and arranged, flexible in every direction, communicating powerful shocks through from 8 to 10 persons, occupy the space of 15 cubic inches.—

(THE ORDINARY SIZE OF A POCKET BOOK!)

2. Instantaneous Application.—The whole pile or chain, being permanently connected, requires no previous adjustment or fixing whatever, but is charged and made ready for use simply by immersing the same for a moment into vinegar or any other dilute acid, when it absorbs fluid sufficient to keep up the action from one to two hours, and after which time a new momentary immersion into the acid instantly restores the full power.

3. No cleansing previous to or after use required, the connecting eyes being coated with gold, and the oxyde produced being dissolved in the vinegar at the next immersion.

4. The current is constantly in the same direction, and the power can be graduated to the greatest nicety, in the simplest manner imaginable.

By means of an interrupting clockwork, constructed for the purpose (size 5 cubic inches), a battery of 120 elements will contract a limb perfectly without any strong sensation of pain being experienced, and the facial muscles can be powerfully contracted without strongly affecting the retina.

8 Links decompose unacidulated water, and will of course detect the most minute amount of metallic salt in a solution.

Fine Platinum Wire is ignited by 60 Links; 150 Links produce visible sparks.

A full description of this extraordinary invention, both as regards the portable chain for personal use, and the batteries, and containing complete directions for use, may be had on application either at the Stall in the Exhibition, or at the chief Depots:

103, LEADENHALL STREET, CITY, } LONDON.
AND
71, QUADRANT, REGENT STREET, }
C. MEINIG, Manager.

Since the above circular was issued, a short time ago, this Invention has met with the most universal approbation, and with a success almost unprecedented, in all the Colleges and other scientific Institutions to which it has been introduced, from men of the highest standing in the Profession, from the Public at large, and the most respectable part of the Press. Every day brings home to the Proprietors new proofs of the astonishing powers of this small instrument, even in cases in which the application of electricity has not hitherto been known to afford relief, and which can only be accounted for by the fact—

That the continuous mild influence of Galvanism, as represented by the action of the Chain when worn on the body, is of a character essentially different from the violent but brief effects of the electrical machines hitherto employed, and by far more congenial, as well with the human constitution in general, as particularly with the characteristic nature of long standing and inveterate diseases.

Up till this moment the invention has been exhibited with marked success, and under universal acknowledgment before—

The Royal College of Physicians, London, in the Meeting of 28th June, 1851.

The Royal College of Surgeons, London, in the Meeting of 2nd July, 1851.

The Royal British Association, in the Meeting at Ipswich, 8th July, 1851.

The Pharmaceutical Society, London, in the Meeting of 3rd June, 1851.

The Provincial Medical and Surgical Association, in the Meeting at Brighton, the 13th and 14th August, 1851.

The Imperial Faculty at Vienna.—The Imperial Society of Physicians at Vienna.

The Academie de Sciences at Paris, (Committee Messrs. Becquerel and Pouillet.)

The Academie Nationale de Medicine at Paris, (Voted Thanks to the Inventor.)

From the following Hospitals highly favorable Reports have been received—

Guy's Hospital, Southwark.—London Hospital, London.—University College Hospital, London.

King's College Hospital, Westminster.—St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.—Royal Free Hospital, London.—Charing Cross Hospital, Westminster.—German Hospital, Dalston.—Allgemeine Krankenhaus (the principal Hospital), Vienna.—Hospital of Wieden, near Vienna.—Hospital Bougeon, at Paris.—Hospital St. Louis, at Paris.

The following eminent Members of the Profession have kindly testified to the value of this invention—

DR. GOLDING BIRD, A. M., M. D., F. R. S., F. L. S., & Prof. Materia Medica at Guy's Hospital.

PROF. JONATHAN PEREIRA, M. D., F. L. S., F. R. C. P., & Physician to London Hosp.

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DR. G. A. MANTELL, Fellow of Royal Society, LL.D., & Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.
DR. W. W. GULL, M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, & Professor of Physiology at Guy's Hospital.
PROF. JAMES PAGET, Fell. R.S. Fell. R.C.S., Eng., Fell. R.M.C.S., St. Bartholomew's Hosp.
PROFESSOR BEAUCHAMP KNOWLES, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Surgeon to Queen's College Hospital, & Professor of Materia Medica, &c., in Queen's Col., Birmingham.
DR. A. P. STEWART, M.D., M.R.C.P., Lond., Fell. R.M.C.S., Middlesex Hospital.
W. WICKENDEN, Esq., M.R.C.S., Fellow of the Geological Society.
J. T. SHEPPARD, Esq., F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon to the Worcester Infirmary, Worcester.
DR. J. H. RANSOM, M.D. Lond., Nottingham.
ADOLPHUS BARNETT, Esq., M.B. Lond., M.R.C.S., &c., Poplar.
DR. T. J. VALLANCE, M.D., M.R.C.S., &c. &c., Stratford.
J. T. VALLANCE, JUN., Esq., M.R.C.S. Eng., Stratford.
DR. HYDE SALTER, M.B., House Physician to King's College Hospital.
CHARLES DAUKES, Esq., M.R.C.S., House Surgeon to London Hospital.
WILLIAM WILTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A. formerly Senior Surgeon to Brighton Lying-In Institution, Brighton.
T. R. SIMONDS, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., Brighton.
JOHN SMITH, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., &c., Burgh, Lincolnshire.
FRANCIS BERRINGTON, M.R.C.S., L.S.A., London.
SIR WILLIAM STORY, M.R.C.S., Knight of the Order of St. Ferdinand, and late Surgeon to the Forces, Mile End.
J. W. TATTON, Esq., University College.
C. J. BLACKMAN, Esq., M.R.C.S., London.
J. L. LEVISON, Esq., Surgeon, Brighton.
C. H. GAMBLE, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.A.C., Reading Dispensary.
GEORGE C. MILLER, Esq., M.R.C.S., London Hospital.
DR. THOMAS ANSELL, M.D., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.S.A., Bow.
TH. WOODFORD, Esq., M.R.C.S., London.
CH. WM. H. HOWELL, Esq., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.S.A., Stratford.
GEORGE EVANS, Esq., House Surgeon to the Westminster Hospital.
P. L. SMYTH, Esq., L.S.A., Bow.
NATHANIEL WARD, Esq., Fell. R.C.S., Surgeon to London Hospital.
H. V. GARMAN, Esq., L.S.A., Surgeon to the K Division of Police, London.
JOS. R. COOPER, Esq., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.A.C., London.
RICHARD HUDSON COURTENAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surgeon Accoucheur to the Islington Lying-In Hospital; formerly Inspector of Hospitals for Central Board of Health in Ireland.

Extract of a Letter from Dr. Golding Bird, 29th August, 1851, published with his kind permission:—

. "We have in this ingenious Invention that which has long been a desideratum, viz. an Apparatus of the smallest possible bulk, capable of evolving a continuous uninterrupted current of Electricity of moderate tension, and *always in one direction*. I can hardly recommend DR. PULVERMACHER'S Invention too strongly to the notice of my medical brethren."

The following Publications have reported on the wonderful properties of this Invention:—"TIMES," "MORNING CHRONICLE," "DAILY NEWS," "LANCET," "MEDICAL TIMES," "MINING JOURNAL," "CIVIL ENGINEERS' JOURNAL," "LONDON JOURNAL," "AGRICULTURAL MAGAZINE," "BRIGHTON HERALD," &c.

. "We have been thus particular in describing this form of apparatus for the application of Galvanism for Medical purposes, because we look upon it as most ingenious and novel"—*Medical Times*, Aug. 2, 1851.
 "This Invention really merits the warmest commendations."—*Lancet*, Aug. 30, 1851.

Testimonials from private persons, who have been cured by the use of the Hydro-Electric Chain, will only be published in the Annual Reports at the end of every Year, as it is deemed derogatory to the character of this Invention, to put forth publicly any other than unquestionable and competent authority; but numbers of cases may be read at the Depots.

The Chain may be seen in operation, and tried at the Depôts: 103, Leadenhall Street, and 71, Quadrant, Regent Street; and at the Stall in the Exhibition, where thousands of people are daily admiring the wonderful effects and easy application of the same.

Post Office Orders should be directed to CHARLES MEINIG, 103, Leadenhall Street, City, and made payable at the Lombard Street Post Office.

S. BATEMAN, Printer, 98, Leadenhall Street.

Great Exhibition. Oct. 5th 1851.