

Magnetic apparatus for curative and remedial purposes : letters patent to James Cole, of Caledonian Road, in the county of Middlesex, for the invention of "Improvements in the constructin and arrangement of magnetic apparatus to be employed for curative and remedial purposes" : sealed the 29th December 1876, and dated the 26th October 1876.

Contributors

Cole, James

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A.D. 1876, 26th OCTOBER. N° 4153.

Magnetic Apparatus for Curative and Remedial Purposes.

LETTERS PATENT to James Cole, of Caledonian Road, in the County of Middlesex, for the Invention of "IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND ARRANGEMENT OF MAGNETIC APPARATUS TO BE EMPLOYED FOR CURATIVE AND REMEDIAL PURPOSES."

Sealed the 29th December 1876, and dated the 26th October 1876.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said James Cole at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents on the 26th October 1876.

JAMES COLE, of Caledonian Road, in the County of Middlesex. "IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND ARRANGEMENT OF MAGNETIC APPARATUS TO BE EMPLOYED
5 FOR CURATIVE AND REMEDIAL PURPOSES."

This Invention relates to certain improvements in the construction and arrangement of apparatus by means of which magnetism can be advantageously applied to various parts of the human body for the purpose of exercising curative and remedial effects.

10 Bar magnets consisting of strips of magnetised steel have heretofore been frequently employed for curative purposes, but a great disadvantage has arisen in their use from the fact that the substances used to cover the same with the object of protecting the exterior cloth or other material not being well adapted for the purpose, either on account of its relative weight or admitting of the sharp edge of
15 the metal cutting such cloth or other material.

Under the present Invention thin sheets of specially prepared cork are employed as a protecting medium. The cork to be so used is soaked in Stockholm tar, whereby the natural compressibility and elasticity thereof is increased and preserved, whilst the antiseptic properties of the tar are calculated to exercise a very
20 beneficial effect by destroying the injurious character of the exhalations and emanations which are caused to be given off from the body by the action thereon of the magnetic currents. The strips of magnetised steel are placed between two pieces of the prepared cork of any desired or suitable size and form, the edges being cemented together by the application of any suitable cement thereto. The strips
25 of magnetised steel having been so covered are placed in any desired number on or between sheets of cloth, felt, flannel, or other suitable material, the combination being formed into bands, belts, or any other desired articles, according to the part

[Price 4d.]

Cole's Improved Magnetic Apparatus for Curative and Remedial Purposes.

of the body which is to be operated upon and the nature of the disease or affection under treatment. The strips of magnetised steel are placed in parallel rows, or in any other desired or convenient mode of arrangement, as it is not necessary that any closed circuit should be formed by bringing the opposite poles of the magnets into contact with each other. The magnets may in like manner be employed in saddles, crutches, and trusses, but in some of such applications it may not always be necessary to cover the strips of magnetised steel with the prepared cork, as the leather used in the manufacture of the articles may be a sufficient protection. 5

Although steel has been herein-before mentioned as being employed for the formation of the magnets, any other metal capable of being magnetised may be used. 10

It may be mentioned that besides applying magnetism by means of the arrangements herein-before described that force can advantageously be used in connection with and by the use of whip handles, penholders, pens, walking sticks, umbrellas, stirrups, spectacles, thimbles, and many other articles, either by constructing them wholly or in part of steel or other magnetizable metal, the same being magnetised either before or after the article is manufactured. 15

SPECIFICATION in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent filed by the said James Cole in the Great Seal Patent Office on the 25th April 1877. 20

JAMES COLE, of Caledonian Road, in the County of Middlesex. "IMPROVEMENTS IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND ARRANGEMENT OF MAGNETIC APPARATUS TO BE EMPLOYED FOR CURATIVE AND REMEDIAL PURPOSES."

My said Invention relates to certain improvements in the construction and arrangement of apparatus by means of which magnetism may be advantageously applied to various parts of the human body for the purpose of exercising curative and remedial effects. 25

Bar magnets consisting of strips of magnetised steel have heretofore been frequently employed for curative purposes, but a great disadvantage has arisen in their use from the fact that the substances used to cover the same with the object of protecting the exterior cloth or other material not being well adapted for the purpose, either on account of the relative weight of the latter, or of admitting of the sharp edge of the metal cutting such cloth or other material. 30

Under the present Invention thin sheets of specially prepared cork are employed as a protecting medium. The cork to be so used is soaked in Stockholm tar thinned down with benzoline, whereby the natural compressibility and elasticity thereof is increased and preserved, whilst the antiseptic properties of the tar are calculated to exercise a very beneficial effect by destroying the injurious character of the exhalations and emanations which are caused to be given off from the body by the action thereon of the magnetic currents. The strips of magnetised steel are placed between two pieces of the prepared cork, the latter being of any desired or suitable size and form, and the edges thereof being cemented together by the application of any suitable cement thereto. The strips of magnetised steel having been so covered are placed in any desired number on or between sheets of cloth, felt, flannel, or other suitable material, the combination being formed into bands, belts, or any other desired articles, according to the part of the body which is to be operated upon, and the nature of the disease or affection under treatment. The strips of magnetised steel are placed in parallel rows, or in any other desired or convenient mode of arrangement, as it is not necessary that any closed current should be formed by bringing the opposite poles of the magnets into contact with each other. The magnets may in like manner be employed in saddles, crutches, and trusses, but in some of such applications it may not always be necessary to cover the strips of 40 45 50



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magnetised steel with the prepared cork, as the leather used in the manufacture of the articles may be a sufficient protection.

Although steel has been herein-before mentioned as being employed for the formation of the magnets any other metal capable of being magnetised may be
5 used.

It may be mentioned that besides applying magnetism by means of the arrangements herein-before described that force can advantageously be used in connection with and by the use of whip handles, penholders, pens, walking sticks, umbrellas, stirrups, spectacles, thimbles, and many other articles, either by constructing them
10 wholly or in part of steel or other magnetizable metal, the same being magnetised either before or after the article is manufactured.

Having thus declared and ascertained the nature of my said Invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I would observe in conclusion that what I consider novel and original and therefore claim as constituting the Invention
15 secured to me by the said herein-before in part recited Letters Patent is, the construction and arrangement of magnetic apparatus, substantially as and for the purposes herein-before described and set forth.

In witness whereof, I, the said James Cole, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand
20 eight hundred and seventy-seven.

JAMES COLE. (L.S.)

In witness whereof, I the said James Watt, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JAMES WATT.

