Electro-magnetic apparatus : (this invention received provisional protection only) : provisional specification left by Edward Griffith Brewer at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents on the 28th July 1877 ... of Chancery Lane, in the County of Middlesex : "Improvements in Electro-magnetic apparatus".

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A.D. 1877, 28th JULY. Nº 2889.

Electro-magnetic Apparatus.

(This Invention received Provisional Protection only.)

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by Edward Griffith Brewer at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents on the 28th July 1877. A communication from abroad by Jean Nicolas Honoré Boucher, of Paris, France.

EDWARD GRIFFITH BREWER, of Chancery Lane, in the County of Middlesex. 5 "IMPROVEMENTS IN ELECTRO-MAGNETIC APPARATUS." A communication from abroad by Jean Nicolas Honoré Boucher, of Paris, France.

It has been known for some years that electro-magnetism has a great influence on the organicism, only up to the present time the apparatus proposed have been very incomplete and do not act in a general manner.

The Inventor has applied his attention to make an apparatus, or a series of apparatus, which may operate either fractionally or together. They are distinguished the following names :--

"Volta Boucher" apparatus for winter. "Volta Boucher" apparatus for summer.

"Volta Boucher" simple apparatus.

Volta Boucher, or simple apparatus, may consist of pendants for the ears. These are composed of a succession of rings interlaced and alternate, either in copper, zinc and iron, or in gold, silver, and iron; so as not to have a new description of the fabric for each article, it shall be designated under the generical name "electro-

- 20 magnetic fabric," reserving the right to employ not only all the metallic combinations known up to the present as giving the best results, but also all the preferable combinations which may be hereafter known; it is the same for the arrangement of the elements which are arranged according to the particular object desired to be attained; it is then understood that the said elements will be arranged and united
- 25 in such manner as to obtain the necessary circuit to reach the part which it is desired to influence. The rings are made of various metals with a tail or end piece The ear is wound round with the chain entirely, the tail is then depending. introduced into the ear, and the electro-magnetic influence is effectively produced.

RINGS .- These finger rings are also composed of rings as above, and according 30 to whether they should act more or less energetically, one, two, or three on each [Price 2d.]

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Provisional Specification.

Brewer's Improvements in Electro-magnetic Apparatus.

hand is or are employed, only it is necessary they should be placed alternately; supposing three are employed, one would be placed on the thumb, the second on the middle finger, and third on the little finger, so that the fore finger and fourth finger serve as separators.

Spectacles made according to this Invention have the spectacle part, properly so 5 called, composed as well as the side bars, of a series of fragments in different metals alternated to obtain the electro-magnetic current. This mode of construction may be applied to spectacles of all kinds, eye glasses, and the like.

BONNETS OR HEAD-DRESSES.—Are composed of the material described, covering the head and leaving the face free, and carry at the sides two ear pieces held by 10 cords of caoutchouc or other material attached under the throat and holding on the said ear pieces; they may however be dispensed with, and pendant ear-rings used instead, or the two may be used together.

These few examples have been given to illustrate the different arrangements; so far as detached pieces are concerned, it will be unnecessary to further describe the 15 applicability to bracelets, garters, belts, collars, chains for bandages, hernia trusses, and so on. Up to this point detached pieces have only been described.

I have now to describe apparatus called by the Inventor the winter volta boucher. This is composed of a piece of a kind of "dalmatic" dress, made of electro-magnetic fabric; this garment has an orifice at its upper part for the head, it rests on the 20 shoulders and descends down the front and back of the body, of varying size, down to about the thighs; it is provided with a galvanic chain at the upper part and mouth-piece which is inserted in the mouth; then at the lower part and at the height of the umbilical region, a second double galvanic chain, which envelopes the genital parts, passes between the legs and finishes under the bottom. Another chain 25 is fixed on the back of the vestment and carries a tube piece which is introduced into the anus; the body thus partially enveloped, all or any of the accessories before described may be added; and supposing that the dress only descends to about the thighs, for the legs a chain may be employed ; it carries at one of its ends a ring, which is secured to the big toe, then it is successively crossed as well as the chain, 30 and when it arrives at the ankle it is wound in spiral form round the legs up to the thighs, there may be a combination of chains and electro-magnetic fabric which exercise their influence over all the parts of the human body.

The volta boucher for summer use is an electro-magnetic garment in a single piece; it is only open between the legs for the introduction of the body which it 35 envelopes completely, the head, trunk, the arms, and legs; it comprises also the mouth-piece, the chain enveloping the genital parts and the tube before referred to.

The various combinations constituting this Invention are believed to have been sufficiently described in the foregoing Specification, neither dimensions, forms, or thicknesses for the chains forming the fabric are given, but in this respect the Invention is not limited; it is not considered necessary either to indicate the respective materials used more minutely than by copper, zinc, iron, silver, gold, or other metals.

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