



Collection 11

Name and Location of Repository:

Northwestern Health Sciences University, Greenawalt Library. 2501 West 84th Street, Bloomington, MN 55431. 952-885-5419. library@nwhealth.edu

Title: NWHSU Collection of Health Care Diagnostic & Treatment Artifacts

Dates: 1920s?-1990s?

Extent: 13 boxes (including 1 box of accompanying literature and background information), plus 14 unboxed items

Name of Collector: Northwestern Health Sciences University

Administrative History: This collection is a compilation of materials, likely from many unknown donors and transferring departments and faculty members, so the administrative history of the collection is unclear.

Scope and Content

This collection consists of various Western and East Asian medical devices and equipment used for diagnosis and/or treatment. Former library technician Corinne Florin compiled, arranged, and described the collection in 2014. In 2018, archivist Monica Howell added equipment and devices that were found uncollected in the archives. Most of the devices are geared towards chiropractic use, but some are for general medical use and others are for use by traditional Chinese or Japanese medical practitioners. All unboxed items are tagged as "Collection 11: Equipment and Devices."

Conditions Governing Access: None

Physical Access: Materials are housed in archival storage and may require advance notice for access. Older materials have sustained some damage and should be used with caution.

Conditions Governing Reproduction and Use: Copyright to these materials remains with the University. The reproduction, broadcast, display, public presentation, and other uses in any means or format of materials protected by copyright, beyond that which is allowed by fair use, requires written permission of the University. The user is responsible for ensuring permissions have been attained as necessary.

Preferred citation format: [Title and date of item]. NWHSU Collection of Health Care Equipment and Devices, University Archives, Greenawalt Library, Northwestern Health Sciences University, Bloomington, MN.

Languages and Scripts of Material: English, Chinese, Japanese

Other Finding Aids: None known

Custodial History: Unknown

Immediate Source of Acquisition: Mostly unknown; noted for each item when known.

Appraisal, Destruction, and Scheduling Information: Reappraised in 2018.

Accruals: None anticipated, though some accruals may occur depending on donations.

Related Archival Materials: Collection 8 – J. Lamoine De Rusha Collection and Collection 26 – Mark E. Brewer Collection both contain medical equipment.

Publication Note: None known

System of Arrangement

Descriptions written by Corinne Florin are signed [CF]; those by Monica Howell are signed [MH]. Items first are arranged by item number, with location details noted for each, followed by a box listing specifying which items may be found in each box and the location of the box. All items are stored in the Archives Annex. Some items are in boxes, while others are on open shelves or elsewhere in the Archives Annex. Each item is identified with an item number, and items that are not housed in boxes are tagged as part of this collection. Each item or box location consists of the room name followed by the stack number and shelf number, i.e., *Annex 5.4* means the item is located in the Archives Annex, stack 5, shelf 4.

Item Listing

Item 11-1: Adjustment Practice Block

Location: Main Archives 2.6, Box 12

Item 11-2: Aloe Company unknown machine, possibly for diathermy

Location: Annex, middle shelf of Library Cart by window

The A.S. Aloe Company, of St. Louis, Missouri, was known for making surveying equipment, mathematical instruments, and medical devices. The machine in our holdings has only the company's name on its metal label, stating only "Aloe Co., St. Louis." There is no other identifying marks or labels. However, through online research, it looks as if this is a diathermy machine, made to produce electric currents and waves used in shock therapies. See <http://worldcat.org/identities/lccn-no00051352/> and <https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/006560451> for more information on the Aloe Company and the use of one of their related devices. Additional information on the company and the device also can be found in the background files housed in Box 1. Our machine is possibly from the 1930s. Case is in bad shape; handle is broken. Measures 18.5"x12"x10". [CF]

Item 11-3: Arthro-Meter Board

Location: Annex 5.1

Item 11-4: Bollex Paillard

Location: Annex 5.2

Possibly an 8mm film viewer, may not include all parts. Box is in poor shape; handle with care. [MH]

Item 11-5: Bright-Line Haemocytometer Kit

Location: Annex 5.1, Box 2

Kit in very small cardboard box. Former faculty member George P. Neagle's name is written into the box cover. [MH]

Item 11-6: De Jarnette Distortion Analyzer

Location: Annex 5.5, Box 8

Used to analyze postural distortion. Likely developed by Major De Jarnette. Donated by Elaine L. Anderson, DC. [MH]

Item 11-7: Diagnostic Orthopedic Calculators

Location: Annex 6.2, Box 9

Item 11-8: Doctors Bag

Location: Annex 5.1, Box 2

Contains stethoscope, heel lifts, chiropractic stamps, and other items. Owner/donor unknown. [MH]

Item 11-9: Dr. Pulse TENS device

Location: Annex 5.2, Box 4

The Dr. Pulse is a battery-powered transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS) device, which delivers low-voltage electrical nerve stimulation through the skin in order to reduce pain. No information about the company could be found online. Includes TENS device, cable, and instruction booklet in black pleather case, and additional case with one dermal gel patch in a blister package. Together the two cases measure 6"x5"x2.5". [MH]

Item 11-10: Electrocardiograph Machine (EKG)

Location: Annex, bottom shelf of journal shelving

Box states that this EKG belonged to Bill Elkington. Box includes machine in case/cover, tubes and wires, instruction manuals, and other items. [MH]

Item 11-11: Electro-Sphygmomanometer

Location: Main Archives 2.6, Box 12

Item 11-12: Endocardiograph

Location: Annex 5.6

In wooden case with metal handle. Model number is E-1941; appears to be the fourth version based on photographs and description found online. There are ports on either side labeled as "microphone" and "stethoscope." Our machine includes a stethoscope with chest band. An operations manual, ca. early 1960s, is housed in Box 1 of this collection.

The Endocardiograph was invented by Dr. Royal Lee, DDS. He had a great passion for nutrition, and in the interests of learning how nutrition could affect the heart, he devised his Endocardiograph. He based it on the way a heart-monitoring machine works, and equipped his with graph paper and a stylus to record the results. According to Lee, "The Endocardiograph is an amplifying and recording stethoscope which records heart sounds so that the progress of the patient may be accurately followed, and treatments checked for their comparison" (*Changing Times: The Kiplinger Service for Families*, March 1965, p48; retrieved from <https://books.google.com/books?id=DAAEAAAAMBAJ&printsec=frontcover>).

Additional information on Lee and the Endocardiograph can be found in the background files housed in Box 1.

There is a cautionary label inside the lid. This machine and its use have now been banned by the FDA. Measures 12"x12"x8". [See also p29 of Standard Process: Celebrating 75 Years] [CF, MH]

Item 11-13: Electronic Research Laboratories (Chicago) ERA Machine

Location: Annex 6.5

This is possibly the most controversial piece we have in our archives. It is an ERA machine, or "The Electronic Reactions of Abrams," after the inventor, Dr. Albert Abrams. Abrams was born in 1863 and died from pneumonia in 1924. Abrams' machine would apparently vibrate at a specific rate to any number of conditions or symptoms. The disease then could be cured by sending vibrations back at the same rate they were being sent. That way, abnormal vibrations would be neutralized and the disease or condition would be eliminated.

According to Richard Van Vleck's article, "The Electronic Reactions of Albert Abrams," from *American Artifacts* No. 39 (www.americanartifacts.com/smma/abrams/abrams.htm):

According to ERA, all diseases have their own "vibratory rate" which can be measured and treated with his electronic boxes. He began publishing the journal Physico-Clinical Medicine and invented instruments for diagnosis and treatment by the ERA method. Abrams went on to perfect his technique so that only a drop of blood or even a sample of the patient's handwriting would suffice as a specimen for his machine. ... Abrams' diagnostic equipment consisted primarily of a variety of simple resistance boxes, often called Reflexophones, wired in series. A typical setup included the "dynamizer", which was a sample holder with 3 electrodes. The patient's blood sample on paper was placed on two electrodes to ground and the third electrode was connected to the "rheostatic dynamizer". This, in turn, was connected to the "vibratory rate rheostat", which was connected to the "measuring rheostat". The final connection was to an electrode on the forehead of a healthy third party.

The healthy stand-in, called the "reagent" would face west with an electrode on his forehead, and standing on a rubber mat. The quack then percussed the "reagent's" abdomen to detect areas of resonance or dullness. Exactly where this dullness was detected and at what "rate" (as measured in Ohms by varying the resistance in the system) determined which disease was diagnosed. This technique allowed diagnosis of all diseases. ... To cure the patient, he would set the oscilloclast to the same rate as the disease diagnosed and the vibrations from the machine would annihilate the disease vibrations.

Under the lid of the machine in our archives, there are unattached wires with electrode ends that fit in the two loose metal plates also housed in the case. The "reagent" would stand on these plates during the diagnostic process (see www.americanartifacts.com/smma/abrams/a13.gif). There is also what appears to be a metal ball-type knob, which is actually a vacuum tube protruding through the top plate; an unidentified lever; and two raised metal pins, one labeled "foot" and the other labeled "electrodes." (The electrodes at the ends of the wire do not fit into these pins.) There is also a knob with a black plastic cap which can turn to any one of a series of numbers (30, 25, 20, 15), but this also is not identified beyond the numbers.

Our ERA machine has a plaque on the front of the case that says, "Electronic Research Laboratories, Chicago," while the top plate inside the machine says, "Ellis Research Laboratories, Chicago." See

www.americanartifacts.com/smma/abrams/erl.htm for more information on this company and a similar machine (ours looks slightly different inside).

The archives has several articles written about this machine, including a letter printed in JAMA on April 29, 1922, by Upton Sinclair, defending Abrams' machine. The letter was printed in its entirety with rebuttal comments inserted throughout by the editors of JAMA. Exposés were also published in *Scientific American* in 1923 and 1924. Additional information on the company and the device can be found in the background files housed in Box 1.

Measures 10" high x 7" deep x 14" wide, in wooden case with leather handle. Unsure of working condition; age is ca. 1920s. The handle strap must be removed from one side of the case before the hinged lid can be lifted. [CF, MH]

Item 11-14: Fun Stretch

Location: Main Archives 2.6, Box 12

Dated 1993, from "Sitting on the Job." In original package. [MH]

Item 11-15: Cameron Heartometer

Location: Annex, floor by 6.6

The Heartometer, invented by William J. Cameron but was under the domain of his brother, Dr. Alexander Cameron, was the signature item of the Cameron Heartometer division of Cameron's Surgical Specialty Company. It works on this basis: Heart measurements were taken from a visual means (using lights which were activated by the pulse), rather than by sound (the company brochure stated: "A deaf doctor can now measure blood pressure as accurately as a doctor with perfect hearing!"). This allowed for a more accurate measurement by recording systolic and diastolic readings of the blood pressure, the pulse rate, and the force and character of heart action and peripheral vascular circulation throughout the extremities. Results were printed in two colors onto paper graphs called "Heartographs." See www.cameronville.com/crofts/tom-kari/cameron/chc/ for more information. Additional information on the company and the device also can be found in the background files housed in Box 1.

Heartometers were encased in a wooden veneer case, weighed about 20 pounds, and measured 17" x 13" x 5". Patients who purchased their own Heartometers each had a little plaque fastened to the door with the owner's name engraved on it. We also have a box of graph refills for the machine, in Box 2 (Annex 5.1). Date of machine is ca. 1974. [CF]

Item 11-16: Dazor Floating Fixture Examination Lamp

Location: Annex floor by window

Item is a white examination lamp, presumably in working order. There is a light bulb inside the head of the lamp. Measures 63" with top section folded down; 87" with top section extended. [CF]

Item 11-17: Greenfield Babinski Reflex Hammer

Location: Annex 5.1, Box 2

In cardboard box, with instructions; consists of plastic rod and 3 interchangeable rubber rings labeled 10 Dk., 20 Med., and 30 Lt. From Owatonna (MN) Engineering, Inc. [MH]

Item 11-18: Lange Skinfold Caliper

Location: Annex 5.4, Box 7

The Lange Skinfold Caliper is still being manufactured and sold, though it has been manufactured by a variety of companies over the years. Date of this item is unknown. The 2008 Operators Manual from Beta Technologies says, "The Lange Skinfold Caliper is a precision instrument specifically designed for the simple, accurate measurement of subcutaneous tissue" (www.langeservicecenter.com/lange%20manual.pdf). Calipers are used to measure skin folds in order to measure body composition. The caliper was developed by Dr. Karl O. Lange at the Aeronautical Research Laboratory at the University of Kentucky and patented in 1961 (www.mohma.org/instruments/category/misc_diagnostic/lange_skinfold_caliper/; <https://nutriactiva.com/blogs/body-fat/history-of-the-lange-skinfold-caliper>). From Cambridge Scientific Industries, Inc., Cambridge, MD. In hard-sided case; 9.25"x6.5"x1.5". [MH]

Item 11-19: Lifetime Baumanometer

Location: Annex 5.2, Box 4

Wooden case with latch contains a sphygmomanometer, which is no longer in working order. It appears all the parts are included, however. The metal label inside the lid says Lifetime Baumanometer, Trade Mark U.S. Reg. Pat. Off., Standard for Bloodpressure (sic), Desk Model, Pat. May 27, 1924 & July 27, 1926. Other patents pending. W.A. Baum Co. Inc. New York. Serial number is 69060. Possibly from 1930s. Measures 14"x4.4"x2". Similar to these Baumanometers at other institutions: <http://mcwlibraries.digital.mcw.edu/cdm/ref/collection/p16123coll3/id/107/> and www.worldcat.org/title/lifetime-baumanometer-desk-model/oclc/29993360. Additional information on the company and the device can be found in the background files housed in Box 1. [CF, MH]

Item 11-20: Massage Roller

Location: Annex 5.1, Box 2

Purple handle, 2 blue spiked rubber heads, measures 12" long by 4" across the roller heads. No brand name or other identifying information. Donated by Dr. Aaron Flickstein, 7/20/2016. [MH]

Item 11-21: McIntosh Universalmode Electrotherapy Apparatus

Location: Annex, on own cart by door

According to this apparatus' listing in the 1917 Fred Haslam & Co., Inc., Illustrated Catalogue of Surgical Instruments and Allied Lines (p522; <https://archive.org/details/illustratedcatal00fred>), the Universalmode is:

A real universal apparatus. Combines practically every essential required for electro-therapy outside of X-Ray and High Frequency. A beautiful white enameled, porcelainized steel switchboard, comprising rheostat, milliamperemeter, faradic coil, motor, direct current generator, cautery transformer, dial selector, pole changer and complete apparatus for generating both slow and rapid sinusoidal currents, as well as other modalities.

Additional equipment could be ordered to accompany the Universalmode and provide compressed air, vibration and massage, vaporizing or nebulizing of oils, nasal drilling, heated air, suction, and more.

An operations manual with its original envelope and two original tags, with typed transcriptions, are housed in Box 1 of this collection. Additional information on the company and the device can be found in the background files housed in Box 1.

The Universalmode was advertised in mainstream medical and physical therapy journals in the 1910s and 1920s, but this instrument could also fall into the "quack medical devices" category depending on its use. The Bakken Museum in Minneapolis has literature from the McIntosh Electrical Company stating

that the high frequency currents of these machines can restore original color to gray hair, relieve baldness, reduce blood pressure, and reduce “superfluous flesh.”

Manufactured by McIntosh Electrical Corporation, Chicago. Our Universal mode likely dates from 1922 or later, as McIntosh Electrical Corporation changed its name from McIntosh Battery & Optical Co. by 1922. Measures 36”x26”x20”. Stands on its own rolling cart, with a drawer containing either extra parts or attachments of some kind, and a bottom shelf. Top is white enamel. Cat. no. 1001, serial no. 815. Milliamperemeter is model 5405B, no. 2064. Motor (?) label states, “This apparatus operates on 110 volts, 3 amps., 60CY. Cat. no. 1001, serial no. 118398. Manufactured by McIntosh Electrical Corporation, Chicago, USA.” Not certain if in working condition. [MH, CF]

Item 11-22: Mentor 100 TENS Unit

Location: Main Archives 2.6, Box 12

In Texas Instruments case. Donated with tube of Mentor Conductive Gel, which was broken and discarded; see photo documentation for front and back of tube. [MH]

Item 11-23: Bausch & Lomb Microscope (Model/Serial 190353)

Location: On indefinite exhibition in Historical Hallway display case

Appears to be in working condition. Microscope is ca. 1930. In wooden case (measuring 14” high x 8” deep x 7.25” wide) with metal handle. Microscope itself is 12.5” high (with eyepiece extended) x 6.5” x 4”. Additional information on the company and the device can be found in the background files housed in Box 1. [CF, MH]

Item 11-24: Multiple Electronic Acupunctoscope (WQ-10C)

Location: Annex 5.4, Box 7

This device is used to detect acupuncture points and for electrical stimulation for electroacupuncture (<http://www.3dhealthstore.com/electronic-acupunctoscope-awq10c2-d1.html>). In black pleather case with carrying handle; 8.5”x5.5”x3”. [MH]

Item 11-25: Neck Orthotic

Location: Main Archives 2.6, Box 12

Item 11-26: Neck Support

Location: Main Archives 2.6, Box 12

Item 11-27: Nutra-Check Meridian Point Verifier

Location: Annex 5.4, Box 6

No information regarding this instrument found online, but there is accompanying literature in the instrument’s case describing how to operate this item. Also included are someone’s handwritten formulas. From Ito Co. Ltd. (Japan). In brown pleather case with long handle; 9”x8.5”x4”. [CF, MH]

Item 11-28: Welch Allyn Ophthalmoscope and Otoscope Set

Location: Annex 5.4, Box 7

Black hard-sided case holds most items. The ophthalmoscope is used to see into the eye for purposes of diagnosis, while the otoscope is used to look into the ear. Includes instruction booklets and second scope body. One item is missing from the case. This set may be from the J. Lamoine De Rusha donation, as that collection includes related items. [MH]

Item 11-29: OPTP Balance Board

Location: Annex, bottom shelf of journal shelving

Item 11-30: Pathometric Laboratories Petite Patho-Neurometer

Location: Annex 5.2, Box 4

The only information found online pertained to the larger Patho-Neurometer, not the petite model, or “baby,” one that is in our collection. The accompanying literature (found in Patho-Neurometer case) states this device is the petite Patho-Neurometer, called the “Baby” in the brochure. According to the brochure:

Basic Data: Whether a nerve is inflamed as the result of a traumatic or spinal lesion, whether that be osseous, ligamentary, or muscular or if the nerve be inflamed as a result of a reflex action from a diseased toxic visceral organ, the Patho-Neurometer will locate that inflammation readily, quickly and reliably.

Philosophy: The four cardinal symptoms of inflammation are; heat, redness, swelling and impaired function, carrying with it an excess of cellular liquefied tissue. As such the epithelial tissue directly over such an inflamed nerve will conduct the small amount of electricity used by the Patho-Neurometer more readily than the normal nerves and this will promptly register upon the very sensitive galvanometer used in the construction of the Patho-Neurometer.

Sturdy and a Beauty: The Patho-Neurometer, although a “Baby Petite Model” is no toy. It will accomplish the work, has proven its merits, is of a sturdy build, and above all, an instrument you will be proud of, not only from an efficiency standpoint, but also from one of appearance.

A section of the brochure is missing; some of the text is written in dialect mimicking African-American speech and includes minstrel-style illustrations. The lid of the Patho-Neurometer case is stamped with the name C.A. Langmaid, D.C. Dates from 1926 or later; creator J. W. Wigelsworth’s Pathometric Laboratories, Inc., formed in Chicago in 1926. The wood case measures 9”x4”x2.5” and is covered in a brown cloth stamped and textured to look like leather. Additional information on the company and the device can be found in the background files housed in Box 1. [CF, MH]

Item 11-31: Portable Chiropractic Table

Location: Annex, Library Cart by window

This table is upholstered in red and folds into itself in three sections, including headrest. The legs fold up for transporting. Carrying handle is missing, but otherwise in good shape, but dirty from storage. Looks to be earlier model, but no date known. Unfolded, it measures 71” long; folded, it measures 29”. It is 16” wide. Donated by Dr. Aaron Flickstein. [CF]

Item 11-32: Portable Therapy Table

Location: Annex, Library Cart by window

The table is upholstered in dark blue and also folds up. Has a brass carrying handle and clasps, and is folded in half. Table legs unfold for use for manual therapy, massage therapy, or acupuncture. Good condition. Measures 30” folded, 60” unfolded, and is 16” wide. [CF, MH]

Item 11-33: Propper Sphygmomanometer

Location: Annex 5.4, Box 6

This device is used for measuring blood pressure. In black pleather case; 7.5”x5”x2.25”. May contain mercury – use with caution. [MH]

Item 11-34: Respirizer

Location: Annex 5.1, Box 11

This box includes an instruction booklet, gels, a foot pedal, a metal box with a dial ranging from warmer to colder, eyeglass-like frames on a cord, plastic tubing, a rubber tube with a hooked wire on one end and a metal bulb on the other end, and some other loose materials. Most items are labeled "Respirizer." The Respirizer itself is not included in the collection.

Item 11-35: Rittenhouse & Sweetland Vita Motor Health Percussor

Location: Annex 5.4

(Also found online as a Vibrator/Massager and Vita Motor Spinal Vertebra Machine.) This device was invented by Ernest H. Ashlock, who applied for a patent on June 8, 1921. The patent was granted to Ashlock, who described his invention as a chiropractic adjustment machine, on May 15, 1923. Except for the necessary narrative that goes with a patent application, very little is found online regarding this piece of equipment. One description found online of this machine (written by an online auction seller) describes this item as a quack machine, but the author does not elaborate on his statement/opinion. In black case measuring 17"x 5" x 8". Not certain if in working condition. Additional information on the company and the device can be found in the background files housed in Box 1. [CF]

Item 11-36: Spencer Colorimeter

Location: Annex 5.4

Simply put, colorimeters measure the intensity of color. The definition given by the inventors of the Spencer model, Alva H. Bennett and Roger S. Estey, in the patent application, states: The invention relates to a colorimeter and more particularly to a colorimeter for measuring the amount of light which passes through a given unknown solution and thereby enabling certain quantitative characteristics of said solution to be ascertained.

A colorimeter is comprised of a cast iron base which a prism housing sits upon. Within the prism housing are two cups held by brackets, with mounted mirrors allowing viewing from the telescope eye-position.

The original colorimeter was invented by Jules Duboscq in 1870. However, the one in our collection is a Spencer model, manufactured by American Optical, ca. 1940. They have also been made by Bausch & Lomb. Our colorimeter, Model 10131, measures 13"x 8"x 5", and is housed in an open wooden case (measuring 15"x 10.5"x 9") with a leather handle on top. Appears to be in working condition. More information on colorimeters can be found at www2.humboldt.edu/scimus/HSC.36-53/Descriptions/Color_B%26L.htm and www2.humboldt.edu/scimus/Instruments/Color-Myers/Color.html. Additional information on the company and the device also can be found in the background files housed in Box 1. [CF, MH]

Item 11-37: Spine Models

Location: Main Archives on own stand near stack 2; Annex 5.2, Box 5 (two models); Annex 6.2, Box 9
Four spine models from various donors. [MH]

Item 11-38: Thuli Tables Portable Therapy Table

Location: Annex, in front of desk

Donated by Dr. Aaron Flickstein, 7/20/2016. [MH]

Item 11-39: Vasculizer

Location: Annex 5.5, Box 10

Very little information was found regarding this piece of equipment. There is no accompanying literature, and online searches were almost fruitless. One description found in the classified section of the Texas Podiatric Medical Association states: "Diagnostics International vasculizer performs arterial & venous Doppler/plethysmography/temperature gradient with printout. Great for diagnosing patients with paresthesias or tarsal tunnel symptoms." Our machine includes headphones, a stethoscope, and miscellaneous cords. There is a probe plugged into the Doppler port, a finger clip plugged into the "pleth." port, and a device plugged into the "temp." port. There is a roll of graph paper in place. Machine measures 17"x17"x7". May date from 1970s. Additional information on the company and the device can be found in the background files housed in Box 1. [CF, MH]

Box Listing

Archives Annex Boxes

Box 1: Accompanying Literature and Background Information

Box 2: Massage roller, doctors bag, Bright-Line Haemocytometer kit, Heartometer graph paper box, Greenfield Babinski Reflex Hammer

Box 3: Bolex Paillard

Box 4: Baumanometer, Pathoneurometer, Dr. Pulse

Box 5: Two spine models, Mentor 401 Transdermal Stimulator, Nowak Associates Miracle Point

Box 6: Nutracheck, Propper Sphygmomanometer

Box 7: Lange Skinfold Caliper, Acupunctoscope, ophthalmoscope

Box 8: De Jarnette Distortion Analyzer

Box 9: Spine model, Diagnostic Orthopedic Calculators

Box 10: Vasculizer

Box 11: Respirizer

Main Archives Boxes

Box 12: Fun Stretch, Mentor 100 TENS Unit, neck orthotic, adjustment practice block, neck support, electro-sphygmomanometer

Box 13: Cardboard box of metal rods, 2 boxes of unknown implements, Radionic Therapy Applications

Finding Aid Description Information

Sources used: Previous edition of finding aid, information on individual items, sources cited in item descriptions and in resources list below

Additional resources

- The Bakken Museum - <https://thebakken.org/research/>
- Dr. Albert Abrams and the E.R.A. - <https://web.archive.org/web/20060716084138/http://www.seanet.com/~raines/abrams.html>
- London Science Museum - <http://broughttolife.sciencemuseum.org.uk/broughttolife>
- Museum of Historical Medical Artifacts - <https://www.mohma.org/>
- Museum of Questionable Medical Devices - <http://www.museumofquackery.com/>
- *The P. T. Review*, vol. 2, #2, June 1922, inside front cover Universalmode advertisement

- United States Psychotronics Association (USPA) – Devices - <http://wisewiki.org/tiki-index.php?page=United+States+Psychotronics+Association+%28USPA%29+-+Devices>

Prepared by: Monica R. Howell, serials librarian and archivist

Created: February 23, 2018; last updated June 1, 2018

Copyright information: This finding aid is Creative Commons licensed **CC BY-NC-ND 4.0**, meaning that the finding aid may be shared as long as attribution is provided to NWH SU, there is no commercial use of the finding aid, and no derivatives of the finding aid are distributed. More information on this license can be found at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>.