

ILLUSTRATIONS

1. Molecular Dipoles between Condensor Plates; Electric Field Intensity Zero	12
2. Molecular Dipoles between Condensor Plates; Electric Field Applied	12
3. Schematic Representations of Electrolytes and Dipoles; Alignment in the Electric Field	12
4. Parallel Connection of Resistance and Capacity	13
5. Series Connection of Resistance and Capacity	13
6. Schematic Spark-gap Oscillatory Circuit	14
7. Damped Electric Oscillations	15
8. Inductive Coupling between Two Electric Circuits	16
9. Galvanic Coupling; Generator (primary) and Patient (secondary) Circuit	17
10. Undamped Oscillations	18
11. Vacuum Tube Oscillator; Tuned Plate Circuit Type	19
12. A Typical One-Tube Electric Oscillator	21
13. Rotating Neon Tubes of Different Oscillations: <i>a</i> , A Rotating Neon Tube Indicating Uninterrupted Undamped Oscillations Delivered by a Machine with Vacuum Tube Delivering Uninterrupted Undamped Oscillations; <i>b</i> , A Rotating Neon Tube Indicating Interrupted Undamped Oscillations Obtained from a Machine with 2 Vacuum Tubes; <i>c</i> , A Rotating Neon Tube Indicating Interrupted Undamped Oscillations of a Machine with One Vacuum Tube Disconnected	22
14. Vasodilatation in the Swimming Membrane of a Frog: <i>a</i> , Before Short-Wave Treatment; <i>b</i> , After Short-Wave Treatment (E. Pflomm, <i>Archiv für klinische Chirurgie</i> , CLXVI [1931], 259)	60
15. Proper and Improper Application of Electrodes: Nose; <i>a</i> , Improper Application, Causing Current Concentration; <i>b</i> , Proper Application, Preventing Current Concentration	79
16. Proper and Improper Application of Electrodes: Knees: <i>a</i> , Improper Application, Causing Current Concentration; <i>b</i> , Proper Application, Preventing Current Concentration	100
17. Superficial Skin Burns, Caused by Faulty Application of Electrodes: <i>a</i> , Burns, Caused by Heat Coagulation on	

Prominent Points; <i>b</i> , The Same Lesions Healed, without Permanent Scar Formation	101
18. Current Dispersion by the Unipolar Method	104
19. Current Dispersion by the Bipolar Method	104
20. Inductotherm	105
21. Glass-Shoe Electrodes	107
22. Special Electrodes: <i>a</i> , Vaginal; <i>b</i> , Breast; <i>c</i> and <i>d</i> , Sinus and Tonsil	108
23. Flexible Electrodes	110
24. Roentgenograms, Showing Tuberculous Exudate of Six Months' Duration, in a Grave Case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis: <i>a</i> , Before Short-Wave Diathermy; <i>b</i> , After 6 Short-Wave Treatments within 4 Weeks (E. Raab, <i>Kurzwellen Therapie</i> , Berlin, 1934)	123
25. Roentgenograms, Showing Gangrenous Interlobar Empyema: <i>a</i> , The Gross Size of the Lesion and Its Position, before Short-Wave Treatment; <i>b</i> , Seven Weeks after Short-Wave Diathermy. The Lesion Is Barely Distinguishable and the Patient Has Been Discharged from the Hospital. (Courtesy of E. Schliephake)	135
26. Roentgenograms, Showing Absorption of Lung Abscess: <i>a</i> , A Fluid Level Is Distinguishable below the Clavicle in the Right Upper, Indicating a Large Abscess in the Apex of the Upper Lobe; <i>b</i> , After 3 Weeks of Short-Wave Treatment, the Lesion Has Practically Cleared Up (Courtesy of E. Schliephake)	137
27. Roentgenograms, Showing Gangrenous Abscess of the Lung: <i>a</i> , Wedgelike Area of Density Present at Base of Right Upper; <i>b</i> , On the Sagittal View, a Fluid Level Is Plainly Distinguishable, Indicating Drainage through a Bronchus; <i>c</i> , After 18 Days There is Almost Complete Disappearance of the Lesion, Following Short-Wave Diathermy (Courtesy of E. Schliephake)	139
28. Roentgenograms, Showing Dental Granuloma: <i>a</i> , Before Short-Wave Treatment; <i>b</i> , After 6 Short-Wave Treatments (E. Schliephake, <i>Kurzwellentherapie</i> , 1932)	145
29. Roentgenograms, Showing Recurrent Postoperative Marginal Ulcer: <i>a</i> , An Arrow Indicates a Sharply Defined Niche of Marginal Ulcer; <i>b</i> , Following a Course of Short-Wave Diathermy, the Niche Is No Longer Discernible	149
30. Bartholin's Gland Abscess: <i>a</i> , Before Treatment by Short-Wave Diathermy; <i>b</i> , After Treatment by Short-Wave Diathermy	163

31. Roentgenograms, Showing a Case of Gonorrhreal Arthritis: <i>a</i> , Before Treatment by Short-Wave Diathermy; <i>b</i> , After 2 Months' Treatment by Short-Wave Diathermy (E. Pflomm, from E. Schliephake, <i>Kurzwellentherapie</i> , 1932)	191
32. Furuncle of the Chest Wall: <i>a</i> , Before Treatment by Short-Wave Diathermy; <i>b</i> , Four Days after Treatment by Short-Wave Diathermy (6-Meter Waves)	214
33. Multiple Axillary Sweat-Gland Abscesses: <i>a</i> , Before Treatment by Short-Wave Diathermy; <i>b</i> , After 4 Treatments by Short-Wave Diathermy; <i>c</i> , After 12 Treatments by Short-Wave Diathermy (Fourteen Days Later the Infection Cleared Up, Leaving Very Little Scar Formation)	224
34. Special Rigid Electrodes, for Treating Axillary Abscess	225
35. Palmar Abscess in a Diabetic: <i>a</i> , Before Treatment by Short-Wave Diathermy; <i>b</i> , After Treatment by Short-Wave Diathermy	229
36. Roentgenograms, Showing Multiple Chronic Sinusitis: <i>a</i> , Before Treatment by Short-Wave Diathermy; <i>b</i> , Twenty-five Days after Treatment by Short-Wave Diathermy (In 27 Days There Was Great Improvement; in 6 Months the Patient Was Symptom-free)	236
37. Short-Wave Treatment with Breast Electrode	243
38. Action of Short Waves on Rat Tumors	246

