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2,640,201

CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE VAPOR-BATH CABINET

Filed July 23, 1951

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

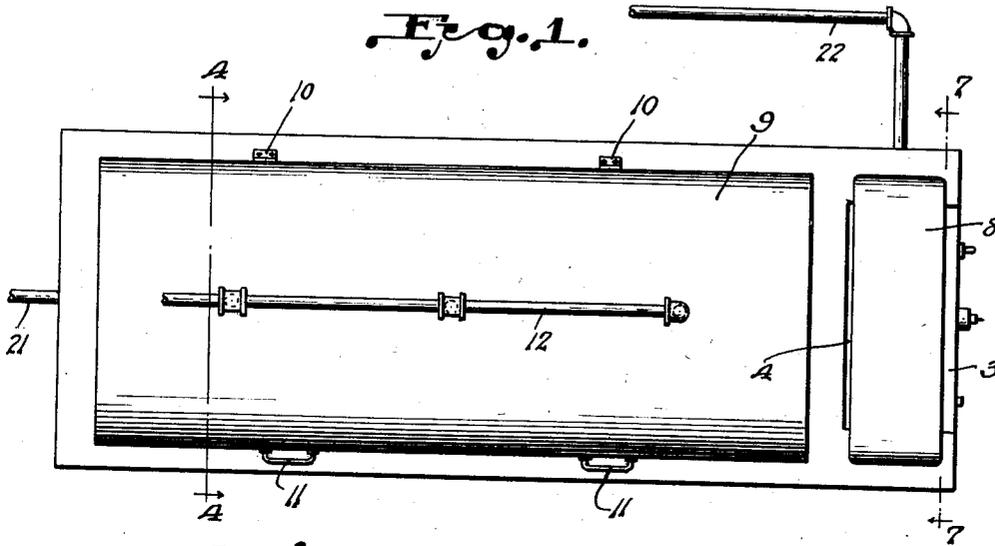


Fig. 2.

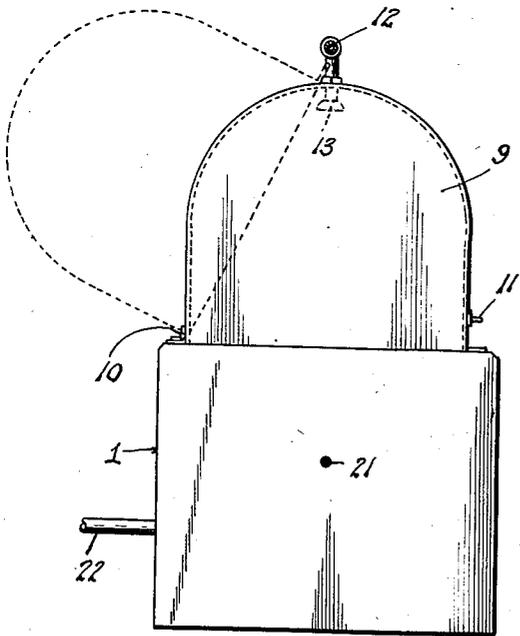
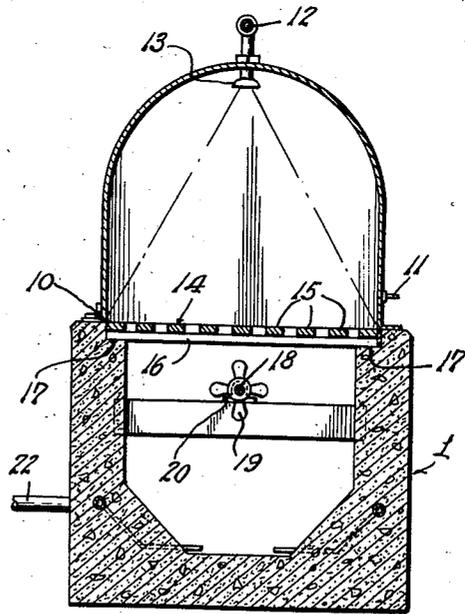


Fig. 3.



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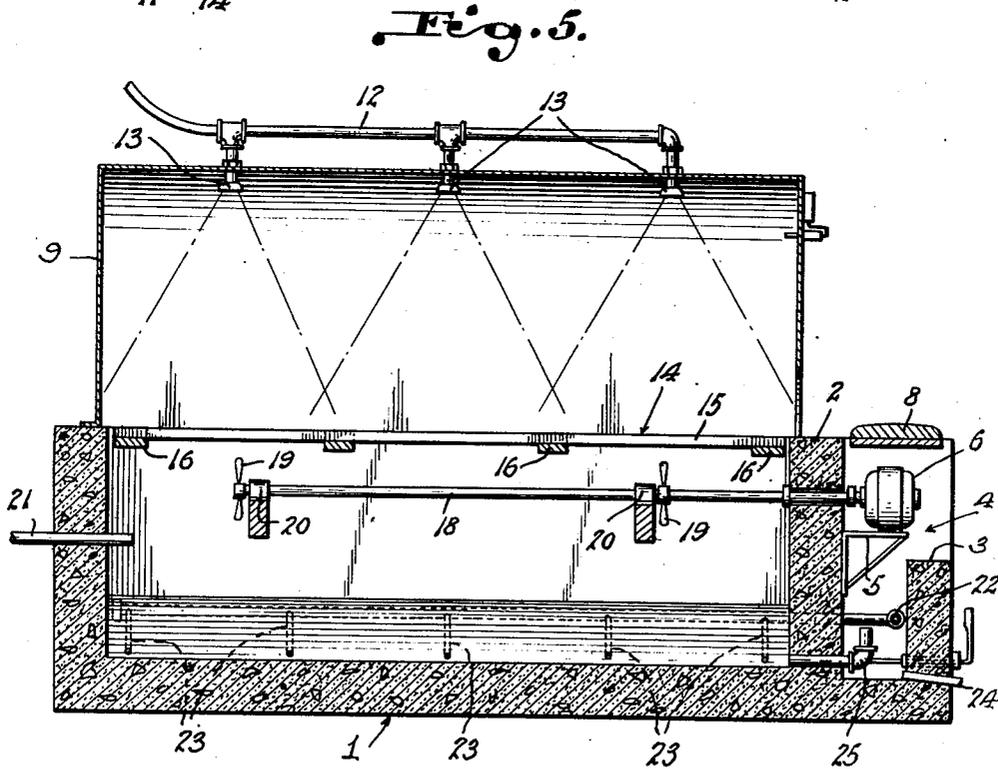
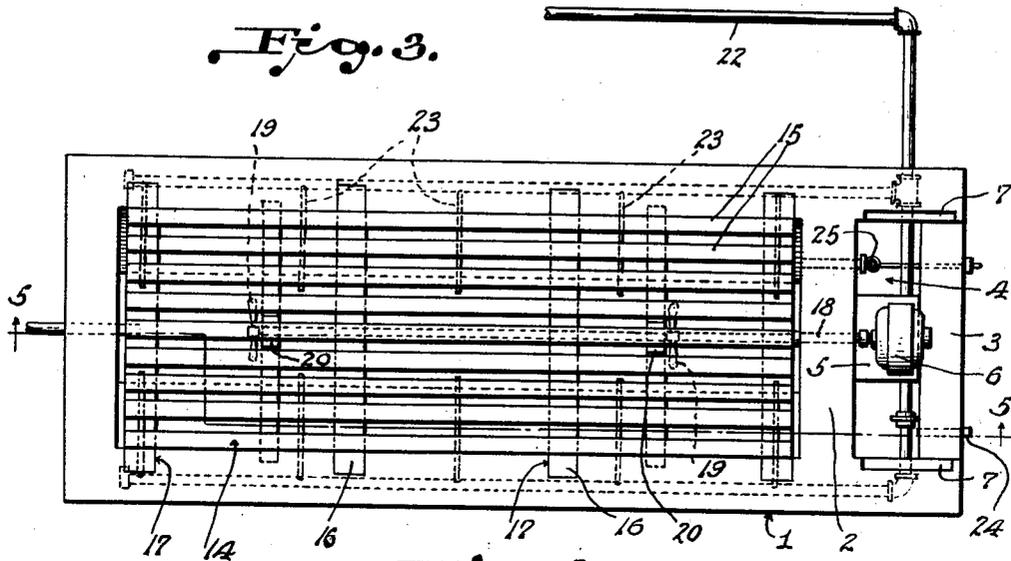
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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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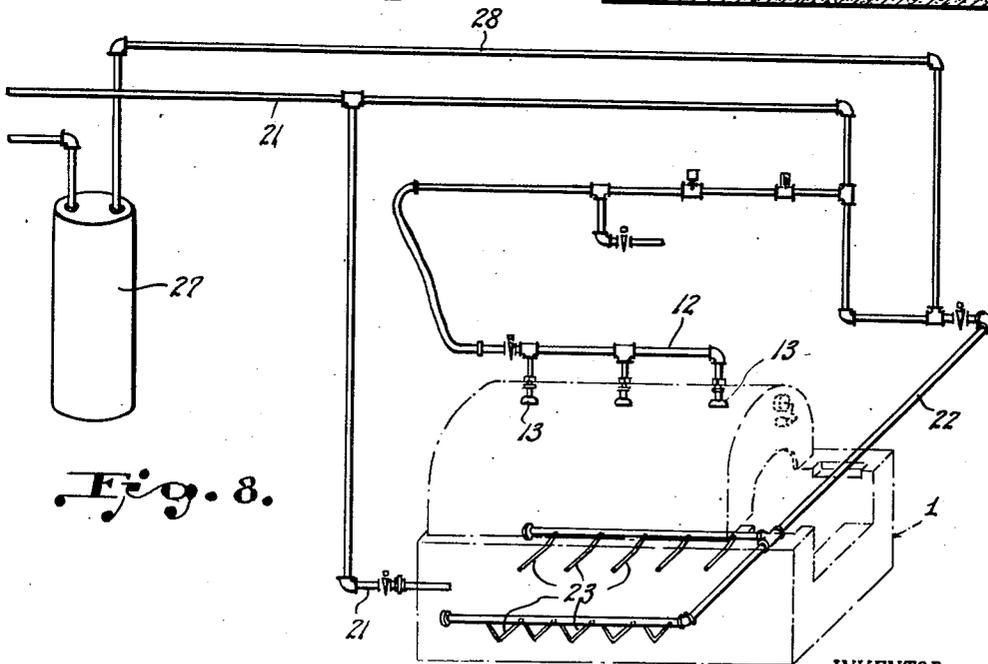
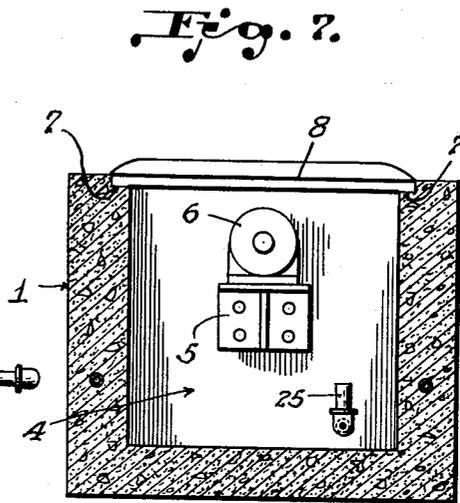
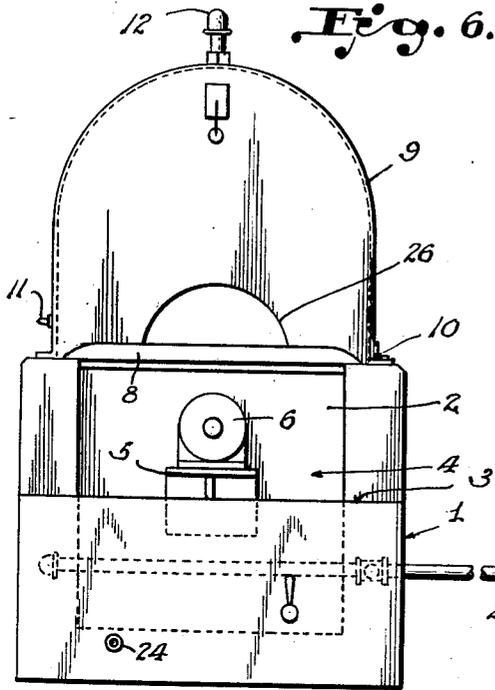
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CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE VAPOR-BATH CABINET

Filed July 23, 1951

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,640,201

CONTROLLED TEMPERATURE VAPOR-BATH CABINET

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Application July 23, 1951, Serial No. 238,180

1 Claim. (Cl. 4-163)

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This invention relates to a controlled temperature vapor-bath cabinet.

An object of this invention is to provide a cabinet in which a person can receive in an efficient manner and with ease an excellent vapor-bath.

Another object of this invention is to improve the construction of the tank of the cabinet, in which are rack sockets and head-rest sockets, together with a novel motor compartment structure under the head-rest of the cabinet.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a cabinet with a head-rest structure having triple functions in that on the head-rest the patient's head rests; a cover for the motor compartment is provided, and a guard is provided, thereby preventing the user from accidentally contacting the motor.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, this invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a cabinet constructed in accordance with this invention.

Figure 2 is a view in elevation of the left hand end of the cabinet.

Figure 3 is a top plan view of the cabinet with the cover removed.

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 4-4, Figure 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken on line 5-5, Figure 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 6 is an elevated view of the cabinet looking at the right hand end thereof.

Figure 7 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 7-7, Figure 1 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 8 is a diagrammatic view of the pipe system by means of which the cabinet is supplied with vapor or steam and with preferably mineral water.

Referring to the drawings in which the preferred embodiment of this invention is illustrated, 1 designates a tank formed of any suitable material, such as concrete. The tank 1 is of a general rectangular shape and is provided near its right end with a transverse partition 2. The right end of the tank 1 is provided with a cutaway portion 3, Fig. 5, whereby access may be obtained

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to the motor compartment 4. In the motor compartment 4 is a bracket 5, upon which is mounted the motor 6. In opposite walls or sides of tank 1 are head-rest receiving sockets 7, in which the ends of head-rest 8 rest.

A cover 9 is mounted on hinges 10, which hinges are also secured to the top edge of the tank 1, Fig. 1. The cover 9 is provided preferably with two grips 11, whereby the operator can easily move the cover to an open or closed position. It is to be noted that the cover 9 only covers the main part of the tank 1, while the head-rest 8 covers the motor compartment 4. The cover 9 has a water pipe 12, which extends longitudinally over said cover. Within the cover 9 are a plurality of showers 13, which showers are suitably connected to said water pipe 12, Fig. 5.

A rack 14 is placed on the tank 1 and this rack comprises longitudinally extending slats 15 and transverse strips 16. These transverse strips 16 have their ends positioned in sockets 17, Fig. 4.

A fan shaft 18 is operated by the motor 6, and on this shaft are agitators or fans 19. The shaft 18 is journaled upon brackets 20.

The tank 1 has a mineral water pipe 21 extending into same, Fig. 5, and this pipe 21 is connected with a vapor or steam pipe 22, Fig. 8. This pipe 22 has jets 23, and these jets 23 are positioned in the bottom of the tank 1, Fig. 5, so as to discharge into said tank under the patient who may be resting on the rack 14.

A drain pipe 24, Fig. 5, is provided for draining the motor compartment 4, while the drain pipe 25 drains the main compartment of the tank.

In operation, mineral water is supplied to tank 1 by the pipe or line 21. The type of the water that is discharged into the tank is fixed by the operator of the cabinet. The patient is placed in the cabinet and then the cover 9 is closed down on the tank, with the opening 26 registering with the neck of the patient, while the patient's head is resting on the head-rest 8. By passing steam from the boiler 27 through steam pipe 28, Fig. 8, and discharging said steam through jets 23 into the cold water, vapor will be caused to rise in the tank. This vapor creates a fog in the cabinet, resulting in treating the patient in a satisfactory manner. After the proper treatment of the patient with the vapor bath, if it is desired, he can be showered, first with warm water and then with cooler water, and finally with cold water, through the medium of the showers 13.

The head-rest structure of this cabinet performs triple functions, to wit: (1) a rest for the head; (2) a cover for the compartment, and (3)

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forms a guard against any one accidentally contacting the motor and thereby being hurt or soiling his hands or clothing.

While I have described the preferred embodiment of the invention and illustrated the same in the accompanying drawings, certain minor changes or alterations may appear to one skilled in the art to which this invention relates during the extensive manufacture of the same, and I, therefore, reserve the right to make such changes or alterations as shall fairly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:

In a vapor bath, a body forming an open topped tank having a bottom, parallel side walls and parallel end walls, said walls being of equal heights, said bottom having an extension projecting from one of its ends, and the side walls having extensions at the same end and of equal height to the side walls of the body, a transverse wall rising from the free edge of the bottom extension and joining the side wall extensions, said transverse wall being of substantially one-half the height of the remaining walls, said side walls

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and their extensions having rabbets formed on their inner edges, a foraminous rack having its sides resting removably in the rabbets of the body side walls, a head rack having its side edges resting removable in the rabbets of the side wall extensions, a bracket mounted between the side wall extensions on the adjacent end wall, a motor supported on said bracket at a height greater than the transverse wall, for access through the opening above said each wall, a shaft extending from the motor to lie longitudinally of the tank body, and circulating fans on said shaft.

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