

No. 734,213.

PATENTED JULY 21, 1903.

J. BARNES.
HOT WATER BAG.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 6.

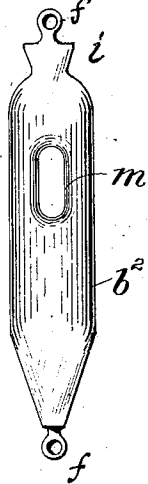


Fig. 2.

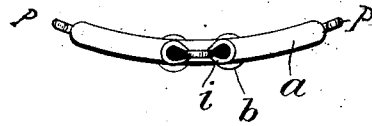


Fig. 1.

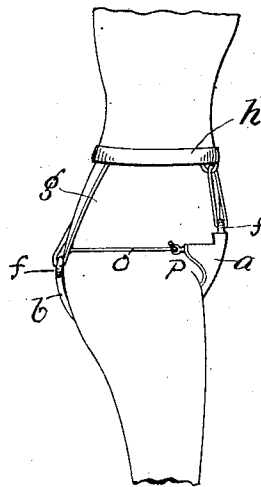


Fig. 3.

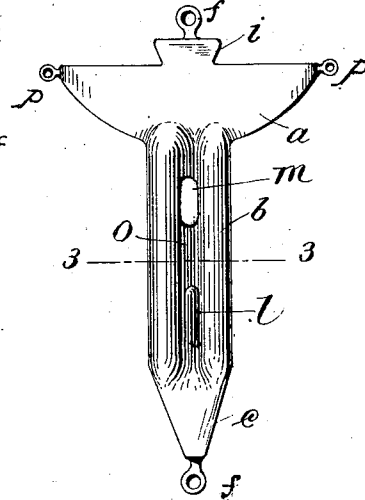


Fig. 5.



Fig. 7.

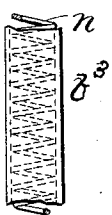
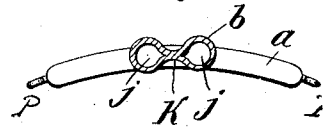


Fig. 8.



Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA BARNES, OF SMITHTOWN BRANCH, NEW YORK.

HOT-WATER BAG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 734,213, dated July 21, 1903.

Application filed April 30, 1902. Serial No. 105,259. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA BARNES, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Smithtown Branch, Suffolk county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hot-Water Bags, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hot-water bags, bottles, or bandages used for the application of heat to localities of the body for remedial purposes; and it consists, essentially, of such a bag or bandage especially designed for application between the thighs of the patient for treating the urinary, rectal, and contiguous pelvic organs, as hereinafter described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a diagram indicating the form of part of a human body and a general idea of the apparatus of the invention and the mode of applying it on a reduced scale. Fig. 2 is a top view of part of the apparatus indicated in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line 3 3 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the essential part of the apparatus detached from the abdominal part and with the attachment for applying heat within the vagina or rectum only as it may be used. Fig. 6 is a front view of the said essential part with only the orifice more especially useful for male patients. Fig. 7 is a detail showing the application of a distending coil of elastic wire when necessary. Fig. 8 is an end view of the detail represented in Fig. 7.

The essential feature of the invention is a flexible bag, bottle, or bandage of tubular form adapted for application between the thighs of the user for intimate application of heat to the organs of the locality in both male and female with or without the abdominal part represented in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive.

In Fig. 3 I have represented, together with the part *a*, which I call the "abdominal sack," a bag *b* of tubular form and practically uniform width, which is to be of suitable size to be applied between the thighs of the patient with or without said part *a* attached to the front end, so as to apply to the lower part of the abdomen, while the rear end preferably reaches far enough behind to cover the anus

well and farther, if desired, and is preferably tapered at the rear end, as at *c*, and provided with an eye *f* at the extremity or other suitable device for application of a strap or straps *g* for connection with a waist-belt *h*. If the part *a* is used, the stoppered filler *i* will be attached to it, as shown in Fig. 3. If said part *a* is not used, the filler will be attached directly to the bag, as in Figs. 5 and 6, where *b'* and *b''* represent the tubular part of the bag.

The bags of Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are of duplex character, comprising two longitudinal water-chambers *j*, separated by a partition *k*, the purpose of which is to provide a central groove *o* along the bag for space in which the protruding organs may be relieved of excessive pressure.

At *l*, Figs. 3 and 5, I represent a flexible tubular branch member adapted to be inserted in the rectum or vagina for applying heat thereto at the same time as to other parts.

At *m*, Figs. 3 and 6, I represent a bag with a transverse passage *m* entirely through it to afford space for the protruding organs. This construction is alike applicable for male or female use.

Coils *n*, of slight elastic wire, may be employed within the water-chambers in parts where needed to avoid too much contraction and obstruction of circulation of the water, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, wherein a single tube *u*, such as may be applied between the thighs, is shown. The abdominal sack *a* may have eyelets *p* and ties *o*.

The groove or depression in the upper side of the bag *b b'* not only affords space for relief of the protruding organs from excessive pressure, but affords larger envelopment of said organs, whereby more effectual application of the heat of the water may be secured than without such groove or depression.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A hot-water bag adapted for application between the thighs of the patient, and having a transverse open space through it near the front from the upper to the lower side when in use, and also having suitable strap-connecting attachments and a filler.

2. A hot-water bag, bottle or bandage adapted for application between the thighs of

the patient, having a filler attachment at one end and a strap-attaching eye at each end, said bag comprising two longitudinal chambers separated by a partition along the middle with a grooved or channeled upper surface providing space for the protruding organs. 20

3. A hot - water bag, bottle or bandage adapted for application between the thighs of the patient, having a filler attachment at one end and a strap-attaching eye at each end, and on the upper surface provided with a flexible tubular branch member closed at the extremity and adapted for entering the rectum or vagina. 25

4. A flexible tubular hot-water bag, bottle

or bandage of suitable length and diameter for application between the thighs of the patient and upward front and back, and having a practically flat abdominal attachment to the front end of shape conforming to the shape of the abdomen, and applicable thereto in connection with the tubular part placed between the thighs, a filler attachment at one end, and a strap-attaching eye at each end. 25

Signed at New York this 20th day of April, 1902.

JOSHUA BARNES.

Witnesses:

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