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A. A. LANDON
DRY HEAT BATH CABINET

Filed Oct. 21, 1925

Fig. 1.

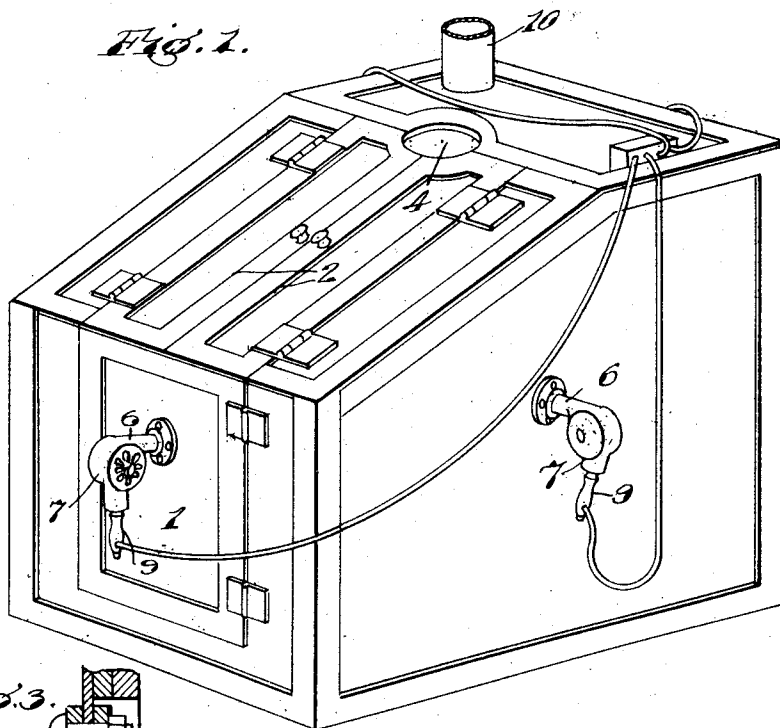


Fig. 3.

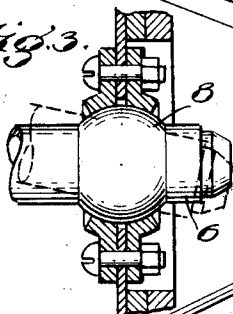
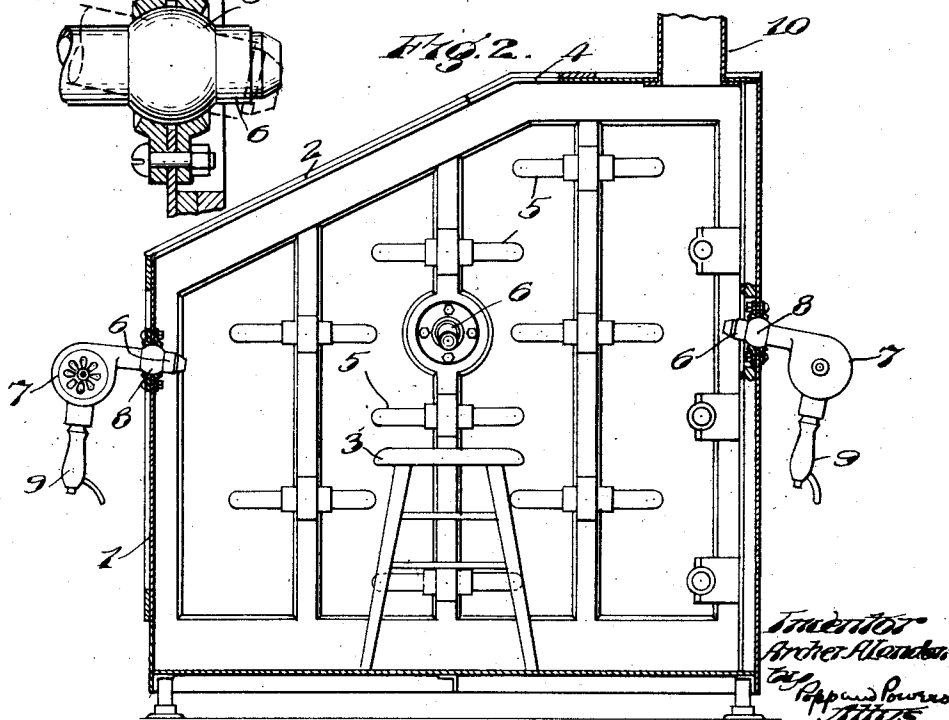


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DRY-HEAT BATH CABINET.

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This invention relates to improvements in dry-heat bath cabinets such as are employed in the treatment of certain organic complaints and body ailments or for general conditioning purposes and which cause a flow of perspiration whereby certain impurities and effete matter are liberated and discharged.

The objects of the invention are to provide for increasing the co-efficient of evaporation at any desired localized area of the body in order to increase the flow of perspiration in such area without unduly increasing the temperature generally prevailing in the cabinet, thereby more effectively to treat certain specific complaints; to provide for the utilization of heated rapidly moving convection currents in addition to the heat, such as radiant heat, normally provided for maintaining a suitable high temperature within the cabinet; and to condition the air in the cabinet whereby the perspiration will be at all times quickly absorbed, thereby avoiding or minimizing faintness or exhaustion of the patient.

With the above objects in view the invention consists generally in a bath cabinet of standard or desired construction and having the usual means for the creation of heat, such means being preferably electric lamps, in combination with one or more suitably arranged dirigible nozzles by which one or more heated air streams are discharged into the cabinet and against any desired part of the body, the cabinet being constructed whereby the partially saturated air is vented at a rate proportionate to the admission of fresh dry air.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bath cabinet in which the features of improvement are incorporated.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view showing the mounting of one of the dirigible nozzles.

The cabinet is of any suitable form which provides a closed chamber in which a suitably high temperature is maintained. This chamber is accessible through a door 1 in its front wall and doors 2 in its top wall. The patient sits upon the usual stool 3 with his

body completely enclosed by the cabinet and his head outside, the top wall having a suitable neck opening 4. The requisite heat is supplied by electric lamps 5 which are supported in suitable number and arrangement by and adjacent the side and rear walls.

While the temperature created by the lamps 5 is amply sufficient to cause profuse perspiration, I have found that the beneficial effects of the treatment are greatly enhanced by the employment of streams of heated air definitely and controllably directed upon local areas of the body. For this purpose I provide one or more heated air supply nozzles 6. These are preferably fitted at a suitable elevation in each of the four vertical walls of the cabinet and are preferably incorporated with blowers 7 of the usual portable or pistol handle type and which include the motor operated fan wheel and air heating coil, neither of which element require illustration. The nozzles 6 are dirigibly mounted, preferably by a universal joint fitting 8 which includes a ball mounted on the nozzle and an open ended socket incorporated with the supporting wall of the cabinet. An attendant operates and controls the blowers and by means of the blower handle 9 points each nozzle 6 in the direction required to cause the stream of heated air to play upon the local area of the body which it is desired to reach. The blowers 7 may, of course, be operated singly or in combinations of two or more according to the circumstances of the particular case. Suitable provision is made for venting the partially saturated air, a vent pipe 10 fitted in the top wall being preferably employed.

The effect of the heated air stream in its local action is to increase, that is to say substantially to double, the co-efficient of evaporation at the surface which is reached and thereby, and also by increasing the heat locally at such surface, to increase, correspondingly locally, the flow of perspiration. Thus the areas best suitable for the treatment of certain specific complaints or ailments may be directly reached in a manner best calculated to promote effective and speedy relief and this without unduly increasing the temperature generally prevailing in the cabinet. The general effect of the heated air stream or streams is to increase the comfort of the patient by avoid-

ing or eliminating saturated air conditions such as might, in particular cases, cause faintness or exhaustion, this for the reason that the partially saturated air is constantly
5 vented and the cabinet constantly replenished with fresh dry air setting up convection currents which promote generally the evaporation and hence the flow of perspiration.

10 Having fully described my invention, I claim:—

1. A dry heat bath cabinet providing a closed chamber and having a source of heat to maintain a suitable high temperature in
15 said chamber in combination with a nozzle dirigibly fitted in a wall of said chamber and discharging into the interior thereof, said nozzle being manually movable to any desired angle, and means for forcing a
20 stream of heated dry air through said nozzle and into said chamber.

2. A dry heat bath cabinet providing a closed chamber and having a source of heat to maintain a suitable high temperature in
25 said chamber in combination with a blower for heated air having a nozzle dirigibly fitted in a wall of said chamber and dis-

charging into the interior thereof and a handle for moving said nozzle to any desired angle.

3. A dry heat bath cabinet providing a closed chamber and having a source of heat to maintain a suitable high temperature in said chamber in combination with a nozzle
30 dirigibly fitted in a wall of said chamber and discharging into the interior thereof, said nozzle being manually movable to any desired angle, means for forcing a stream of heated dry air through said nozzle and into
35 said chamber, and a vent pipe for the partially saturated air fitted in a wall of said chamber.

4. A dry heat bath cabinet providing a closed chamber and having a source of heat to maintain a suitable high temperature in
40 said chamber in combination with a source of heated air supply having a nozzle fitted in a wall of said chamber and discharging into the interior thereof, and means for controllably directing the air supplied from
45 said source.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ARCHER A. LANDON.