(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. F. L. DITTMANN.

BATHING APPARATUS.

No. 412,244. Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

Fig. 1.

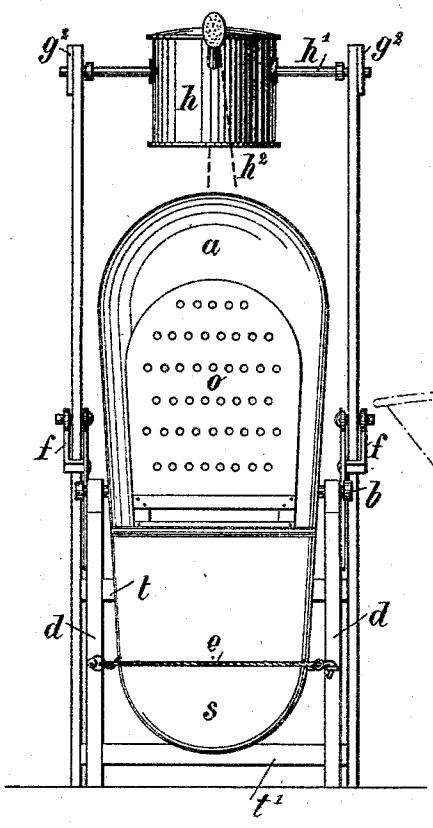

Fig. 2.

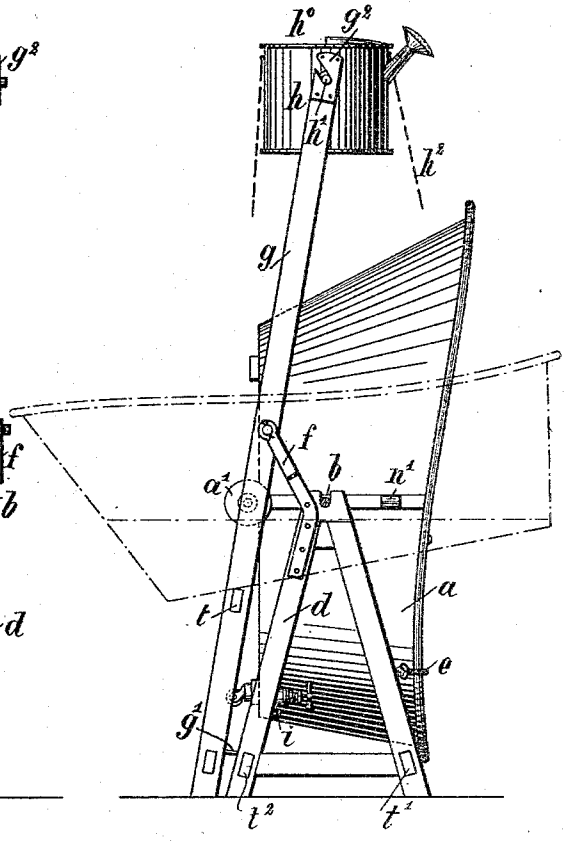

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Fig. 3.

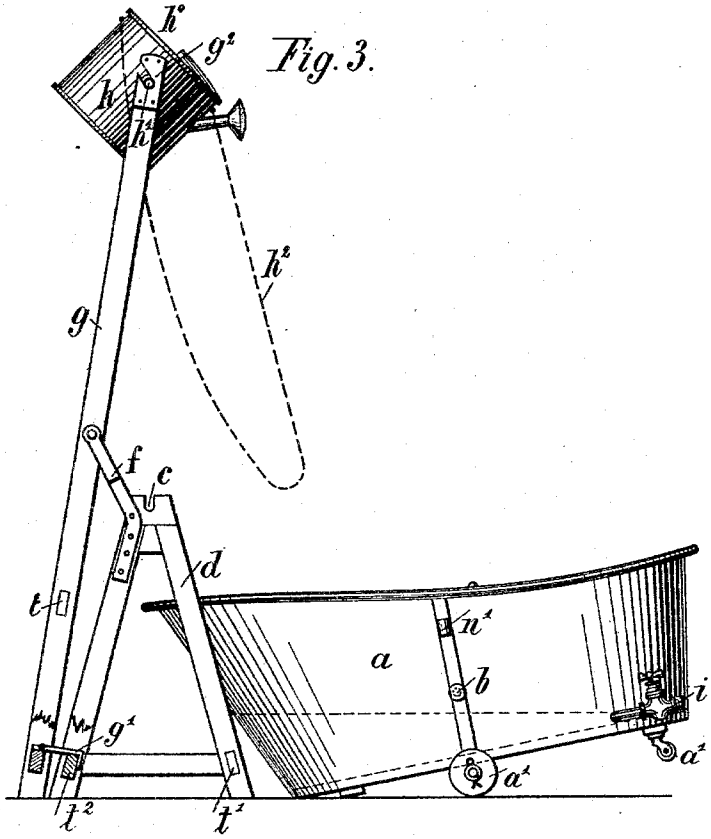
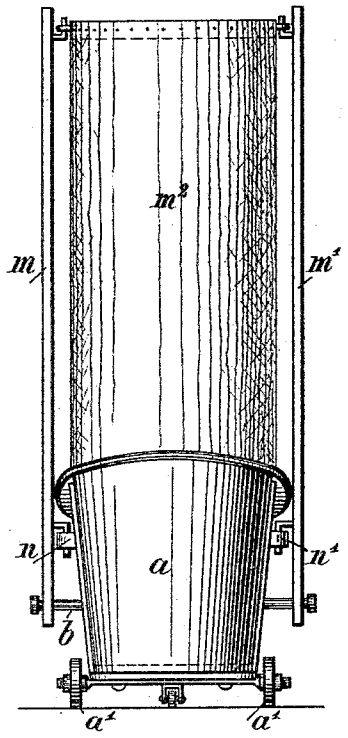


Fig. 4.



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(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

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BATHING APPARATUS.

No. 412,244. Patented Oct. 6, 1889.

Fig. 5.

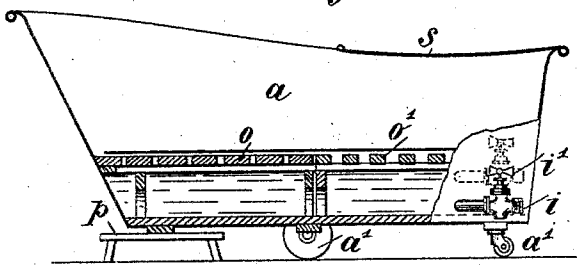
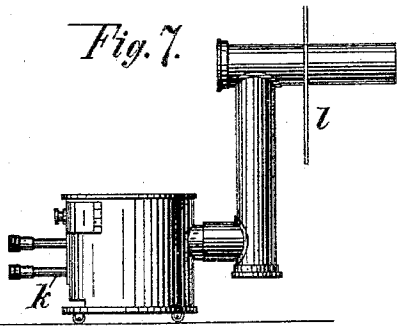


Fig. 7.



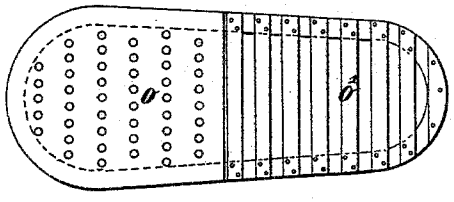


Fig. 6.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

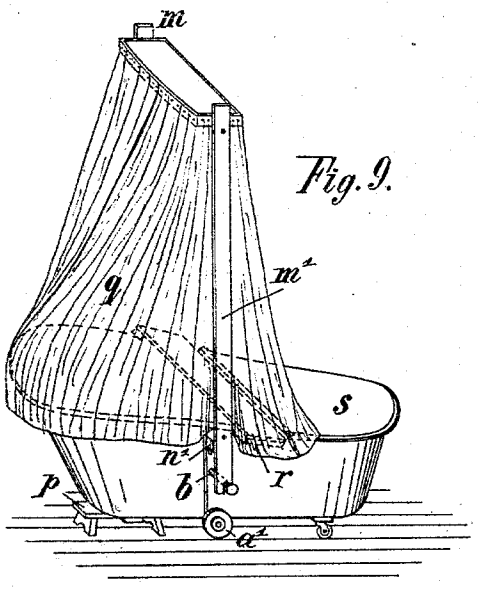
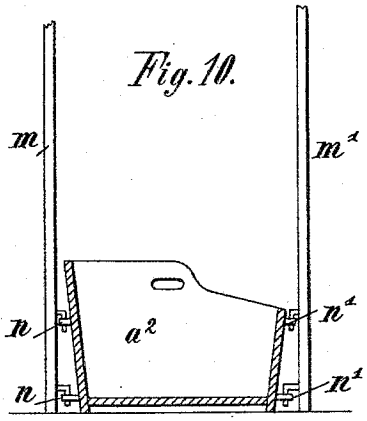


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL FRIEDRICH LUDWIG DITTMANN, OF ALTONA, GERMANY.

BATHING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,244, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed May 13, 1889. Serial No. 310,657. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL FRIEDRICH LUDWIG DITTMANN, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Altona, in the German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bathing Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to bathing apparatus; and it comprises the manifold application and combination of a bathing-tub, a douche-vessel, and a portable jack or scaffold provided with a tilting frame, which may be combined under the addition of a tub for a hip or sitz bath, a grating to suit into the bathing-tub, a frame carrying a guard-blanket, and a heating-coil for the purpose of preparing without trouble any desired bath—as, for instance, a water-bath, a sitz or hip bath, a douche-bath, a Roman bath, a Russian vapor-bath, &c.—by the aid of this universal bathing apparatus.

With reference to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 is a side view, of the apparatus, the bathing-tub being shown in upright position. Fig. 3 represents a side view showing the bathing-tub taken off from the scaffold or jack, Figs. 4 and 9 showing the elements of the apparatus adapted for a Roman or a vapor bath. Fig. 5 is a section through the bathing-tub, and Fig. 6 a top view of the grating, and Fig. 7 a side view of the furnace, and Fig. 8 of the heating-coil employed for this purpose, while Fig. 10 shows the hip or sitz bath tub in connection with a pair of posts carrying the guard-curtain.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the different views.

The partly-covered bathing-tub *a*, when out of use, is supported by means of its trunnions *b* in the journals formed by the scaffold or jack *d* in upright position by its own weight or by the aid of a rope or band *e*, or it may be brought into the position shown by the dotted lines, wherein its head part is supported by the traverse *t* of the tilting frame *g*, attached to the scaffold. In its upright position the bathing-tub will rest with its upper border against a cross-bar or traverse *t'* of the scaffold *d*. Bolted to this scaffold or jack *d* are two arms *f*, serving to support the tilting frame *g*. The latter is locked and retained in its upright position by a hook *g'* or any other suitable catch engaging with a traverse t^2 of the scaffold *d*, and being adapted at its top for the reception of the douche-vessel *h*.

For use the bathing-tub *a* is transported, either on the hanging in the scaffold or by the aid of casters *a'*, fastened at its bottom board to any convenient place, and then arranged, as shown in Fig. 3, for an ordinary water-bath. The position of the tub occupied for this purpose will be permitted by the arrangement of the casters under the tub, which is retained by the weight of the water and that of the human body at such an inclination that but very little water is required to entirely cover almost the entire body of the bather. The water required for this purpose may be simply heated in the vessel *h* on a stove, as its contents are large enough to furnish the water for one single water-bath, or a special heating apparatus with a coil *k* may be used to furnish the tub with the hot water. In this case the bathing-tub is provided with two valves *i i'*, that will be connected with the coil *k*, through which the bathing-water will constantly circulate as long as it may receive a higher temperature in the furnace, as will be required for the water-bath. The smoke-pipe of the furnace is provided with a plate *l*, so that the smoke-pipe may be adapted to enter through the door of any other stove leading into a chimney or smoke-stack, whereby the plate *l* serves to prevent the smoke returning into the room where the bath is intended to be prepared. The heating-coil *k* may also be directly placed into the fire-place of a common stove, provided it will not exceed in height the level of the water in the bathing-tub.

If a shower or douche bath shall be combined with the bath, the different parts of the apparatus will be arranged as shown in Fig. 3. The tilting frame *g* has then to be swung down to allow the vessel *h*, filled with water,

to be hung into its bearings g^2 at the upper ends of frame g, whereafter the latter must be turned upright and retained in this position, as described. The vessel h is adapted to answer different purposes: first, to serve as a shower-bath, as illustrated by Fig. 3; or, secondly, if the rose is taken off a water-jet will be offered to the bather; or, thirdly, if the whole vessel is turned, the opening h^0 on top of the vessel h will suddenly pour the entire contents of the water over the bather.

It will be advisable before supplying water from the upper vessel h in the form of a douche-bath to make use of a water-proof curtain or blanket m^2, which is put up by means of the two posts $m\,m'$, supported by latches $n\,n'$ and the trunnions b of the bathing-tub a. By pulling the rope h^2 the vessel h will swing around its pivots h', and the water will be poured over the bather in form of a shower-bath, Fig. 3.

If it is desired to make use only of a douche-bath in either of the different forms, the tub a may be replaced by a smaller bathing-tub a^2, which is provided with suitable latches or eyes for the fastening of the posts $m\,m'$, carrying the curtain m^2, and in ordinary cases is employed for a sitz or hip bath.

For a so-called "Roman" or "hot-air" bath, the apparatus is to be employed as follows: Into the bathing-tub a, maintained in a horizontal position by means of a small bench p, placed under the head end of the tub, is run about one and a half time the contents of the vessel h of boiling water, and then the grating $o\,o'$, covered all over by a dense cloth, is inserted. The open part of the bathing-tub is then inclosed by a curtain g, carried by the posts $m\,m'$, and board r, to be used as a seat for the bather, is laid across the bathing-tub. The heat radiated from the water through the grating and ascending from the cloth will be raised within the curtain g to such a high temperature that the bather will stand himself upright after a short while or take a seat on the board r, and thus have the full enjoyment combined with a Roman bath.

The curtain g must be constructed in such a manner that the person who takes the bath may be enabled to stick his head into the free atmosphere in case this will be required on account of the highly-raised temperature within the space inclosed by the curtain g.

To get a Russian or vapor bath, the arrangement is about the same as described, with the only difference that the foot-board or grating $o\,o'$ is partly uncovered to allow the vapor generated from the hot water below the grating to pass through the latter and to fill the space within the curtain. The space below the cover s of the tub a will in these cases serve as a reservoir for heat and vapor generated from the hot water.

If a person desires only to bathe his feet or the lower part of his legs, the bathing-tub a is kept upright in the scaffold or jack d, as shown in full lines, Figs. 1 and 2, and the water is then run into the lower end of the tub, which is tightly protected by the cover s. To bathe a child or for laundry purposes, the tub a is swung around its trunnions b until it rests upon the cross-bar t of the tilting frame g, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 2. In this position but little water is required to get sufficient depth with a small quantity of water. Besides this, the height of tub above the floor will just be so convenient that the person employed to bathe a child needs not to duck himself for this purpose.

Having now particularly described my said invention and in what manner the same has to be performed, I declare that what I claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described improved bathing apparatus, comprising the portable scaffold or jack, the tilting frame pivoted thereto, a douche-bath vessel having its bearing-rod removably secured to said tilting frame, and the tub, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described bathing apparatus, comprising the portable scaffold or jack having upper grooved ends, the tilting frame pivoted thereto, a douche-bath vessel having its bearing-rod secured to said tilting frame, and the tub provided with side trunnions entering said grooves, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CARL FRIEDRICH LUDWIG DITTMANN.

Witnesses:

DIEDRICH PETERSEN,

G. MÉGINNI, Jr.