Dec. 1, 1925. 1,563,736

C. B. FINK

COMBINATION MEDICAL APPARATUS

Filed June 28, 1923

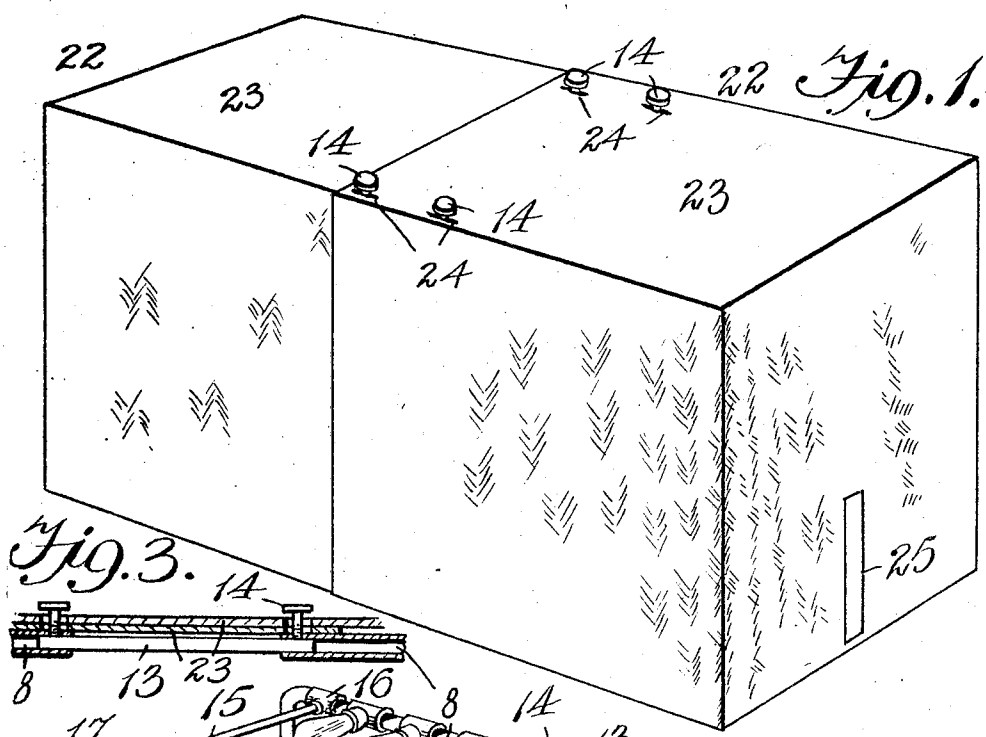


Fig. 1.

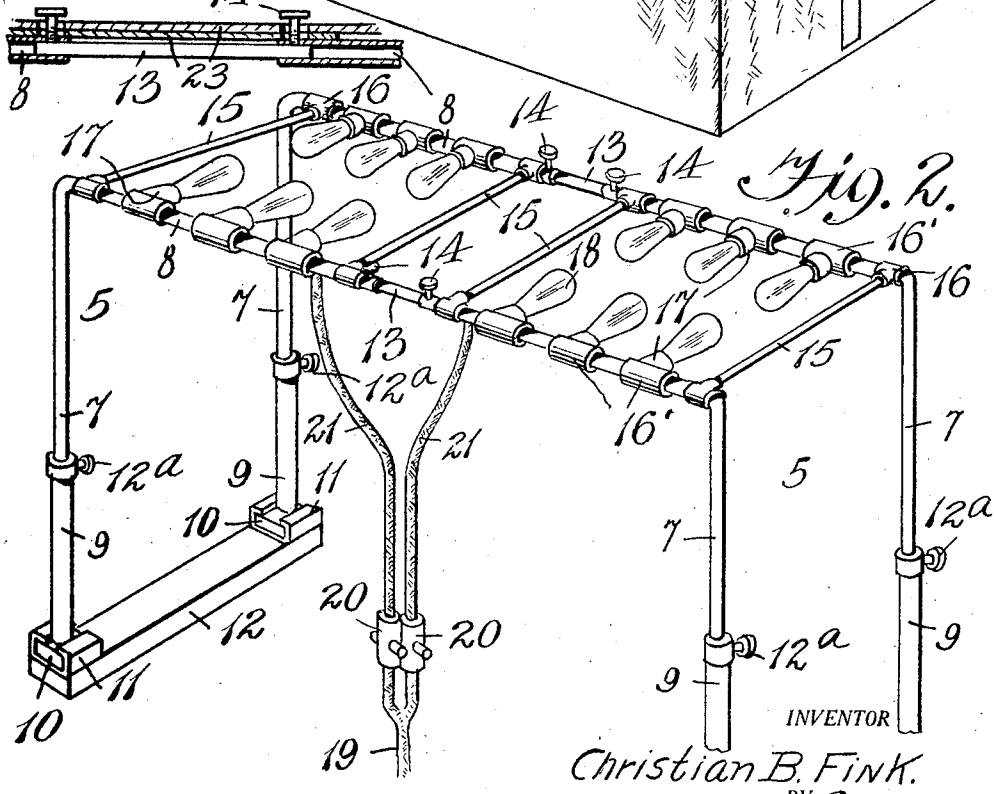


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

INVENTOR

Christian B. Fink.

BY

Munn & Co

ATTORNEY

Patented Dec. 1, 1925. 1,563,736

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN B. FINK, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

COMBINATION MEDICAL APPARATUS.

Application filed June 28, 1923. Serial No. 648,385.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN B. FINK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of San Francisco, county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented a new and useful Combination Medical Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates in general to a medical apparatus and has reference more particularly to an apparatus of this character for realizing the beneficial effects of light and heat, a so-called electric light bath.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive apparatus to be used as an electric light bath apparatus.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which can be quickly knocked down or set up as the occasion necessitates and which, when knocked down, can be folded to occupy a comparatively small space for shipment or storage.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the frame.

Figure 3 is a vertical section of the portion between the screws 14 in Figure 1.

In carrying the invention into practice, I employ two identical sections 5—5 of a portable-knock-down frame. Each of these sections comprises two pieces of tubing arranged side by side and formed with a vertical branch 7 and a horizontal branch 8. The vertical branches 7 telescope into supporting tubes 9, and as shown, the latter are formed with lugs 10 adapted to fit in guide ways 11 secured to the ends of suitable base bars or rests 12. The branches 7 of the frame sections can be secured in their positions of vertical adjustment in the tubes 9 by means of set screws 12^a.

The horizontal branches 8 are adapted to be rigidly joined together by means of short rods 13 which may be extended into said branches 8 and secured therein by set screws 14. Cross rods 15 connect the branches 8 of each frame section 5 and as illustrated, these rods are provided with sleeves 16 in which the branches 8 are free to turn. The rods 13 serve to permit the sections 5—5 of said frame 6 to be readily assembled or disassembled as the occasion requires.

Each of said frame sections 5 has its horizontal branches 8 provided with a series of turnable sleeves 16′ carrying sockets 17 for the accommodation of electric lamps 18. The line wire 19 of an electric circuit is provided with switches 20 and leading from said switches to the respective sets of lamps 18 are feed wires 21. These wires extend loosely through the branches 8 so that the latter act as conduits for said wires, and said wires can be connected in the usual manner with the sockets 17, and sufficient slack provided in the connections to permit of turning the sockets.

The appliance may be used in a sick bed or same can be mounted on any suitable well known support. In view thereof, the base bars 12 can be spaced apart at the proper distance and mounted upon a bed, and the lugs 10 of said tubes 9 brought into engagement with said guides 11. This supports the tubes 9 in vertical positions where they may freely accommodate the vertical branches 7 of said frame sections 5.

After the frame has been mounted upon a bed or other support in the manner aforesaid, a covering or canopy 22 is mounted over the entire frame as clearly shown in Figure 1. This canopy or covering consists of identical sections 23—23 formed of suitable well known material such as canvas. The inner open ends of these sections are adapted to be arranged in overlapping relation as shown in Figures 1 and 3 of the drawings. The top walls of said sections 23—23 are formed with button holes 24 adapted to receive the set screws 14 as clearly shown in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings. This securely holds the canopy or covering in an applied position and permits same to be quickly applied to or removed from the frame as desired. It provides an effective enclosure to accommodate the patient so that heat radiating from the lamps 18 may be applied in an effective manner against the body of the patient as will be understood. By overlapping the free inner ends of the sections 23, it follows that the covering or canopy is rendered practically air tight so as to prevent undue loss of heat. One section 23 of the covering 22 is formed with a head opening 25 to accommodate the head and permit same to be ex-

posed from the covering while subjecting the body of the patient to treatment of the lamps 18. This opening can be located at any suitable place, or if desired, a number of such openings can be formed at suitable places in the covering to operatively accommodate the head of the patient according to a desired position of the body when effecting the treatment.

As stated, the sleeves 16′ may be turned to cause the lamps 18 to extend at such desired angle as may be most suitable and in order that said lamp can be disposed at respectively different positions to the body of the patient.

A device constructed in accordance with the foregoing, is freely portable and is capable of being conveniently handled, knocked down or set up as requred and is highly reliable for the purpose intended. Due to its structural and functional characteristics the device may be employed with great success by physicians, nurses and the like, and said device is particularly designed for home treatment of various diseases. The device is of light weight and consists of but few parts that can be manufactured and sold at a small cost.

I claim:

A device of the class described comprising two identical frame sections, each of said sections including a pair of spaced apart horizontal branches and depending vertical branches, the free ends of the horizontal branches of one section arranged in horizontal alinement with the free ends of the horizontal branches of the other section, rods movably telescoping the respective free ends of the alined horizontal branches, fastenings securing the rods to the horizontal branches, canopy sections mounted over the frame sections and adapted to engage with said fastenings, lamps supported from the horizontal branches of said frame sections, base bars at the respective lower ends of the frame, and means separable from the bars and carried by said vertical branches for holding the frame in a relatively rigid condition.

CHRISTIAN B. FINK.