(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. J. CROSS.

CHIFFONIER TURKISH BATH.

No. 500,858. Patented July 4, 1893.

Fig. 1.

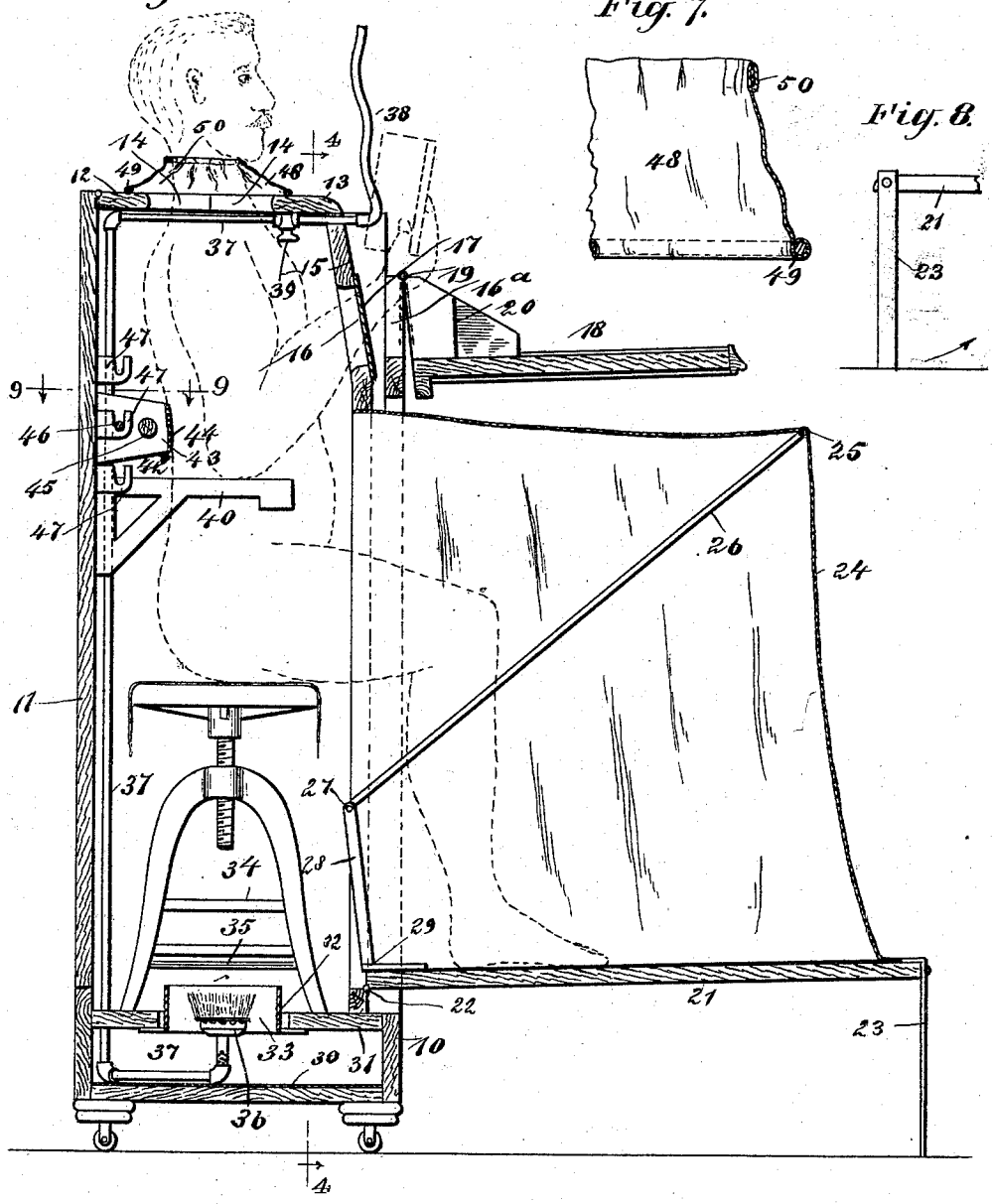
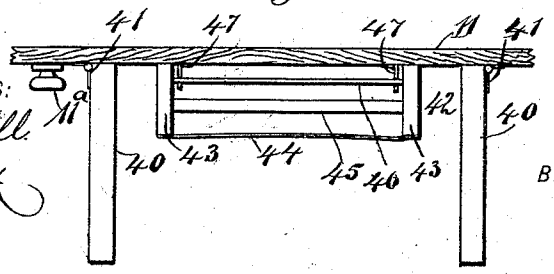


Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.



WITNESSES:
J. M. Criswell.
C. Bedgwick

INVENTOR
A. J. Cross
BY
Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

A. J. CROSS.

CHIFFONIER TURKISH BATH.

No. 500,858. Patented July 4, 1893.

Fig. 2.

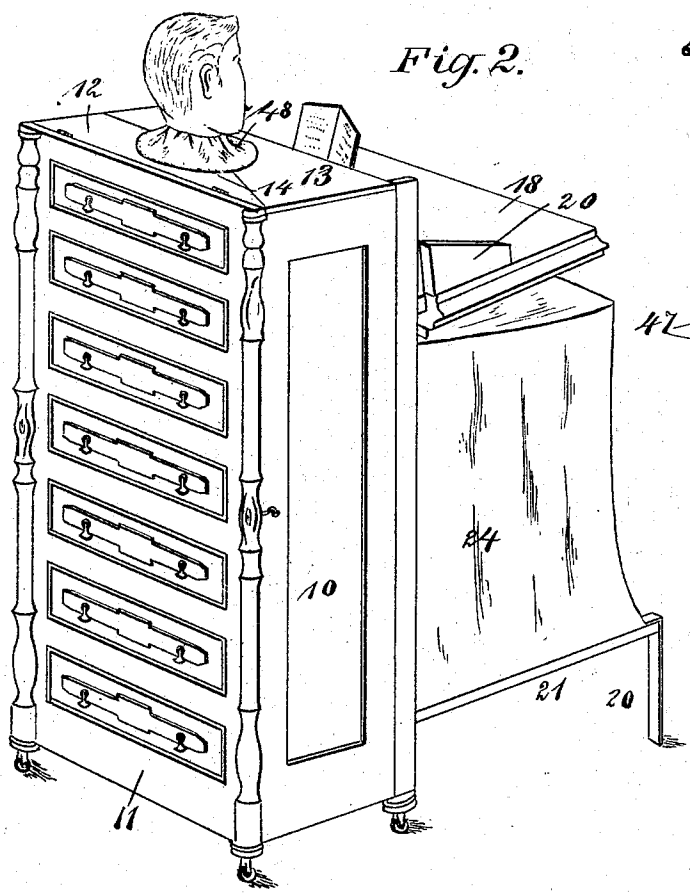


Fig. 3.

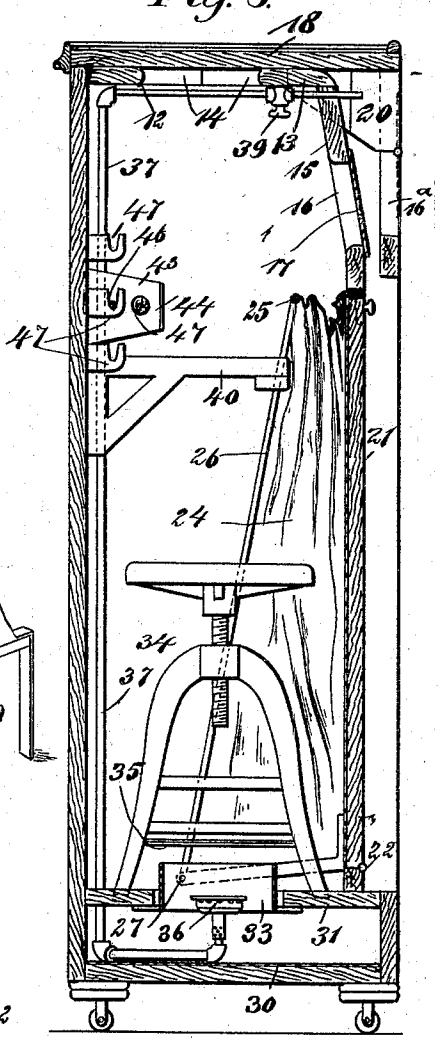


Fig. 4.

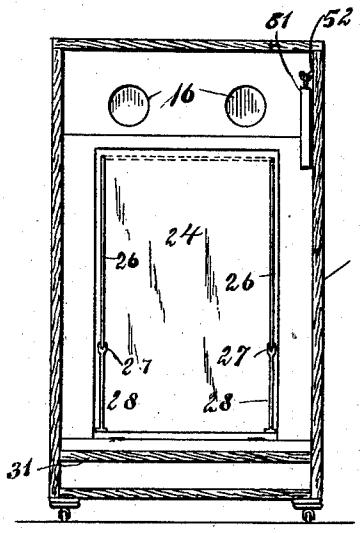


Fig. 5.

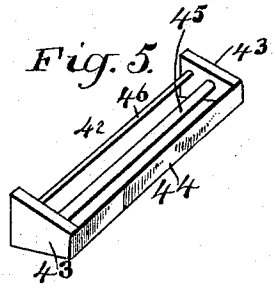
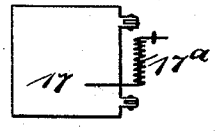


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

J. A. Briswell.

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

A. J. Cross

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. CROSS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CHIFFONIER TURKISH BATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,858, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed July 11, 1892. Serial No. 439,573. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW J. CROSS, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Chiffonier Turkish Bath, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of baths in which the body is entirely enveloped in a case and is subjected to heat either dry or vaporous. In carrying out my invention, however, I propose to use dry heat so that the impurities of the body may be carried away by the perspiration which issues from the pores of the skin. Usually, cases which are adapted for use in baths of the character described, are somewhat clumsy, and it requires some skill and the assistance of an attendant to successfully use them.

The object of my invention is to produce a light portable article, which under ordinary circumstances will have the appearance of an ordinary article of furniture, such as a chiffonier, but which may be easily and almost instantly adjusted for use as a bath apparatus.

A further object of my invention is to construct the case of the apparatus so that when not in use it will occupy but little space, so that when in use it may be expanded and made comfortable to the patient, and also to construct the apparatus so that the heat may be applied evenly to all parts of the body except the head, to provide means for perfectly controlling the heat, and in general to arrange the apparatus so that a person may easily operate it and may be made as comfortable as possible during the operation.

To these ends my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate correspondings parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a central sectional elevation of the apparatus embodying my invention, showing it in position for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 1, but with the apparatus in its most compact form. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line 4—4 in Fig. 1, but on a reduced scale. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the back rest. Fig. 6 is a detail front elevation of one of the swinging doors which closes one of the armholes of the case. Fig. 7 is a broken enlarged detail view, partly in section, of the adjustable neck hood. Fig. 8 is a detail view of one of the swinging doors and a supporting leg; and Fig. 9 is a sectional plan on the line 9—9 in Fig. 1 showing more particularly the arrangement of the arm rest and back rest.

The apparatus has a main case 10, on the front side of which is a swinging door 11, and this door enables easy ingress and egress to be made, and the door has its outer surface finished in imitation of a series of chiffonier drawers, so that when the door is closed the case will look like an ordinary chiffonier. The case is lined throughout with enamel or its equivalent so as to enable it to be easily cleaned. The top of the case is formed of two abutting parts 12 and 13, the former being hinged to the top of the door 11 and these parts are cut away in the center, as shown at 14, so as to receive the neck of a patient. The part 13 connects with a back portion 15, and this portion has armholes 16, through which the patient may thrust his arms if necessary or desirable, and these holes are normally closed by doors 17, which are pressed by springs 17^a.

The top of the case is adapted to be covered by a lid 18, which adds finish to the case, and this lid is hinged at the back, as shown at 19, and has lugs 20 at the back corners which overlap the sides of the case and give it additional strength. The back portion of the case to which the lid 18 is hinged, has openings 16^a opposite the armholes 16, and these are also adapted to receive the arms of the patient. The lid 18, when thrown down into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, serves as a convenient support for any article which the patient may desire to use, and if desired, an ordinary book-rest may be supported upon it so that a patient may read comfortably while taking a bath.

In the back of the case is a vertically swinging door 21, which is hinged at the bottom and near the bottom of the case, as shown

at 22, and the upper or free edge of this door has legs 23 pivoted to it, as shown in Figs. 1 and 8, the legs being turned down to support the door when it is in the position shown in Fig. 1, and turned up out of the way when the door is closed. The door 21, when tipped down, serves as a foot-rest for a person taking a bath.

The door has secured to it one edge of a hood 24 which is adapted to prevent the heat from escaping from the case, the opposite edge of the hood being secured to the stationary portion of the case, and when the door 21 is open the hood 24 forms an extension to the back of the case which gives ample room for the movement of the limbs of the bather.

The hood is held from collapsing and interfering with the limbs by the following mechanism:—A cross rod 25 extends across the upper and outer corner of the hood when it is open, as shown in Fig. 1 and to the ends of this rod or formed integral with the rod, are side rods 26 which extend diagonally downward and inward, these being pivoted at their lower ends, as shown at 27, to arms 28 which are fixed, as shown at 29, to the lower portion of the door 21. It will be seen then that when the door is thrown down, the arms 28 acting on the rods 26 and 25, will spread the hood 24 as shown in Fig. 1, but when the door is raised the arms 28 will swing downward and inward thus pulling in the said rods and also the hood, and the door may thus be freely closed without being obstructed by the hood.

The bottom of the case has a metallic lining 30 to facilitate its easy cleaning, and above the bottom is a false bottom 31 having a central opening 32 in which is held a short funnel or collar 33 which acts as a flue for the burner by which the case is heated. Supported upon the false bottom, directly above the flue, is a stool 34 having a vertically adjustable seat of the usual kind, and the stool has near the bottom a deflector 35 which comes directly above the flue 33 and which serves to deflect the heat and causes it to pass upward and be distributed through the case. This deflector 35 is exposed to the heat of the burner beneath and should therefore be made of asbestus or other heat resisting material.

Within the flue 33 is held a gas burner 36 which is supplied by a pipe 37 which extends upward through the case, and the pipe has its upper end connected with a flexible tube 38 which may be coupled to any gas supply pipe. The pipe 37 is controlled by a cock 39 which is arranged within the case 10 and within easy reach of the patient, and consequently he may control the supply of gas and the amount of heat. The cock should be of such construction that when turned partly off, it will be stopped so as to prevent the flame from being extinguished.

Secured to the inner side of the door 11 above the stool 34 are inwardly projecting arm rests 40 which are hinged to the door, as shown at 41, so as to swing laterally out of the way when necessary, and these form easy rests for the arms, as shown in Fig. 1. A back rest 42 is also secured to the door 11, as shown in Figs. 1 and 9, this back rest having side brackets 43, a flexible connecting strip 44 which is adapted to come in contact with the back of the patient, and cross bars 45 and 46 extending transversely between the brackets. The cross bar 46 is adapted to engage hooks 47 which are secured to the door 11 and by adjusting the cross bar in the hooks, the back rest may be made to come at the desired height.

To prevent the loss of heat from the top of the case a neck hood or muffler 48 is used, this being flexible, preferably of some kind of fabric, and it has at the bottom a ring 49 adapted to rest upon the top of the case and encircle the top opening therein and at the top a gathering string 50 which enables it to be tied closely about the neck of the patient.

A thermometer 51 should be hung within the case upon the hook 52, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to be within easy reach of the patient, and while taking a bath the patient may thrust the thermometer through one of the openings 16 and observe the temperature.

When the bath is to be used, the door 21 is thrown down into the position shown in Fig. 1, the lid 18 is tipped back, as shown in the same figure, the door 11 is opened and the patient lights the gas in the burner 36, steps into the case and closes the door 11 after him, this being done by means of the knob 11^a, shown in Fig. 9. The stool 34 and back rest 42 are adjusted to suit the patient so as to bring his neck into the opening 14. The hood or muffler 48 is tied around the neck and the ring 49 allowed to rest upon the top of the case, and consequently, the entire heat generated by the burner will be retained in the case. It will be noticed that the deflector 35 will prevent the feet from coming into contact with the burner, and if the patient desires he may thrust his arms out through the holes 16 and 16^a and read a book, or otherwise occupy himself, and take the bath with great comfort. After taking the bath, the door 21 and lid 18 are raised and the apparatus will occupy but little space.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the case having a suitable door, an opening for the neck and heating mechanism, of a second door held to swing outward from one side of the case, and a folding, extensible hood secured to the door and to the case so as to open and close with the door, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the case having suitable means of egress and heating mechanism within it, of a top formed of abutting parts movable in relation to each other and

having an opening for the neck, and a swinging lid hinged to the back of the case and provided with side lugs which embrace the sides of the case, the lid being adapted to close the top of the case and also to swing out into a horizontal position to form a shelf, substantially as described.

3. In an apparatus of the character described, the combination with the main case having suitable means of ingress and egress, and a heater, of a swinging door arranged in one side of the case, a flexible hood secured to the door and to the stationary portion of the case, fixed arms secured to the door, and supporting rods pivoted to the arms and connected with the upper portion of the hood, substantially as described.

4. The combination with the main case and its horizontally swinging door, of a series of hooks secured to the door, and a back rest comprising side brackets having a flexible bearing surface for the back, and cross bars connecting the brackets, one of the bars being adapted to engage the hooks on the door, substantially as described.

ANDREW J. CROSS.

Witnesses:
WARREN B. HUTCHINSON,
E. M. CLARK.