No. 730,750. PATENTED JUNE 9, 1903.

H. J. DOWSING.

RADIANT HEAT AND HEAT LIGHT BATH.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 14, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

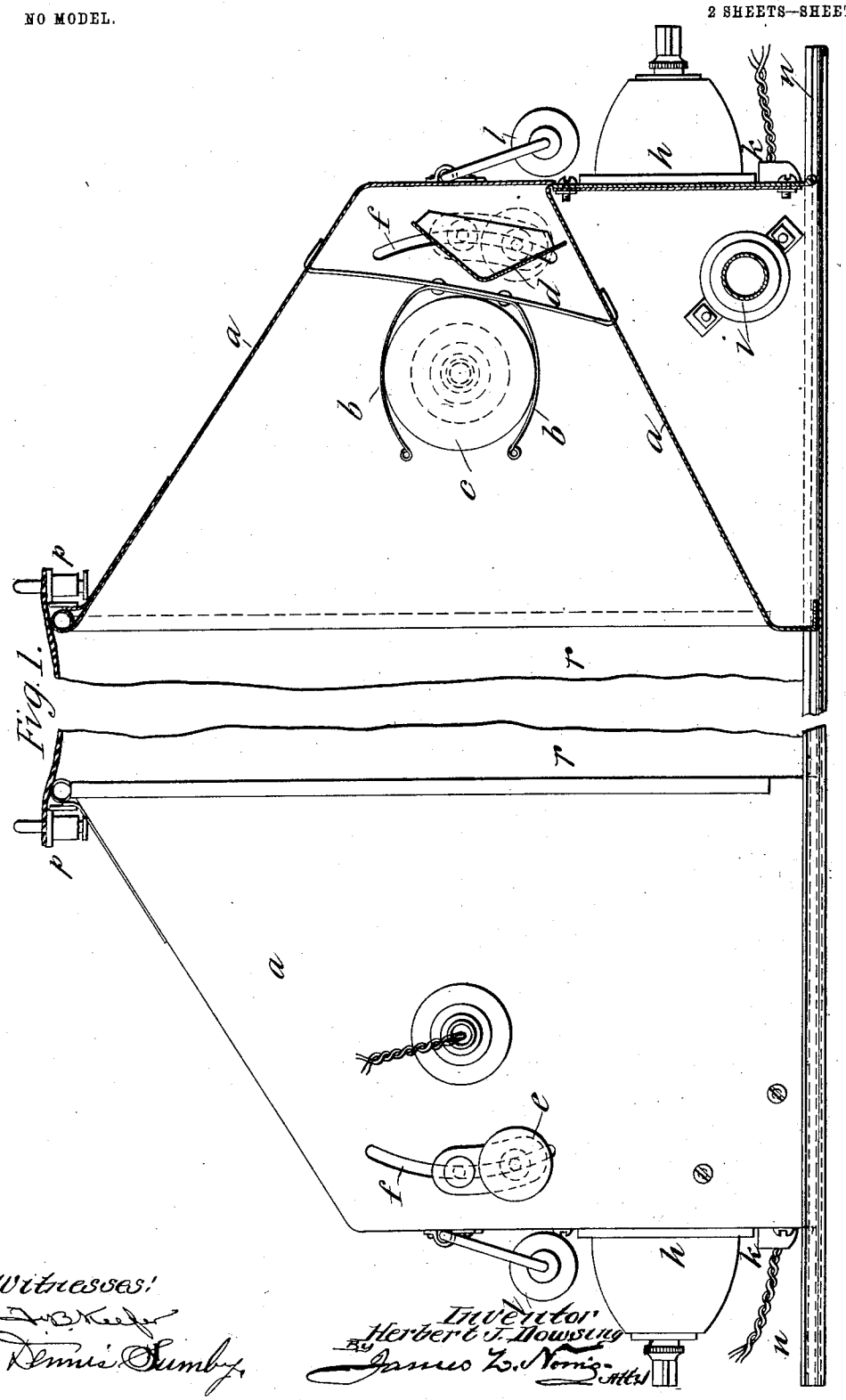


Fig. 1.

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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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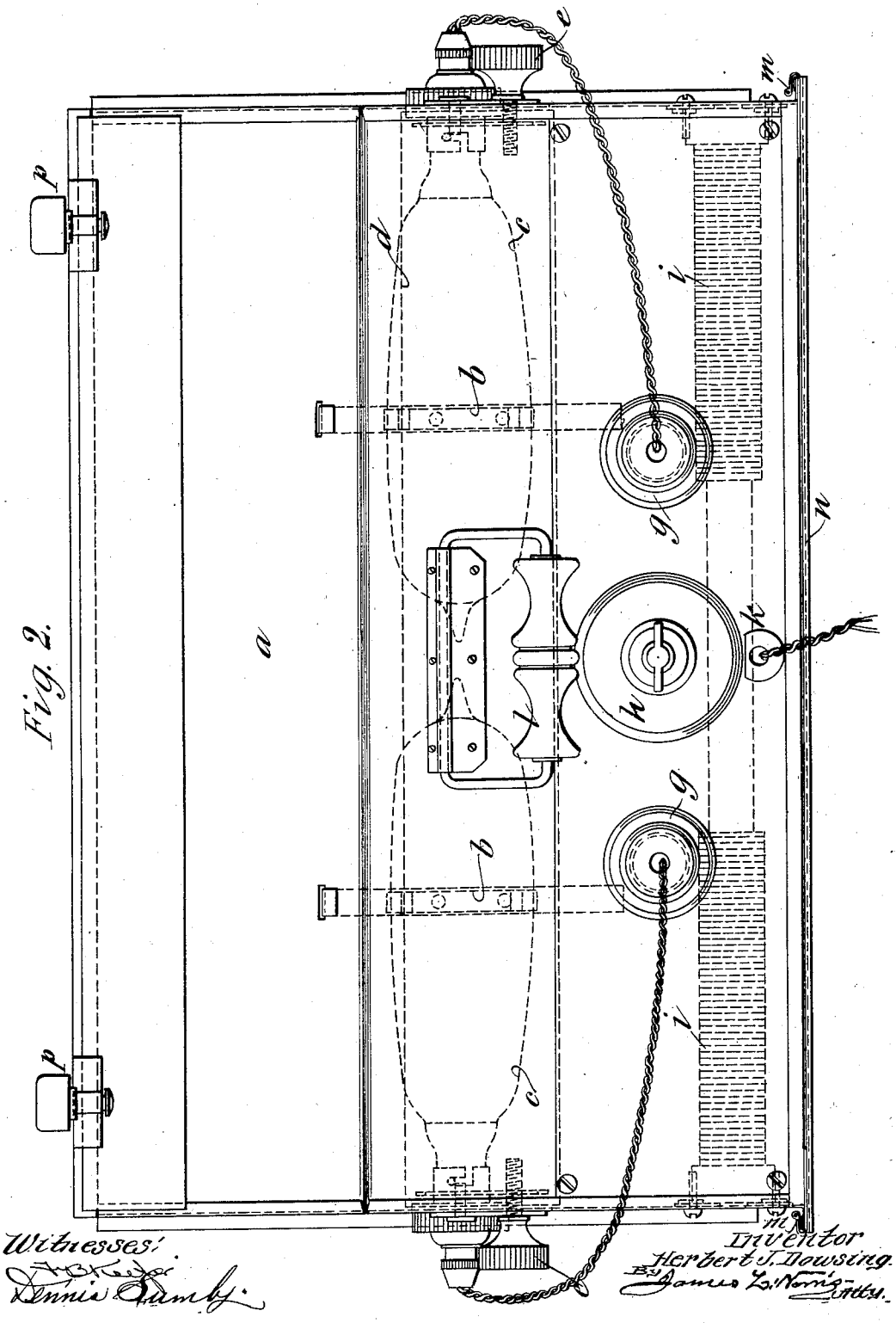


Fig. 2.

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No. 730,750. Patented June 9, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT JOHN DOWSING, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

RADIANT-HEAT AND HEAT-LIGHT BATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,750, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed July 14, 1902. Serial No. 115,540. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT JOHN DOWSING, a citizen of England, residing at 24 Budge Row, Cannon street, in the city of London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Radiant-Heat and Heat-Light Baths, (partly contained in an application in Great Britain, dated March 22, 1902, No. 7,071,) of which the following is a specification.

It has been found that heaters in the form of incandescent electric lamps employed to radiate a bath of heat and light upon the body or limbs of a patient have a curative effect, relieving pain and curing disease.

My invention relates to a convenient form and arrangement of apparatus of this kind suitable for treating the body or limb of a patient, as I shall describe, referring to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is an end view of two heat-radiating apparatus according to my invention arranged to form a bath of radiant heat and light, the right-hand apparatus being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a back view.

a is a trough-like casing of sheet metal, internally bright and reflecting, open in front and having suspended in it by suitable brackets *b* two long electrical incandescent lamps *c*, having their bulbs preferably frosted, so as to lessen the light, but increase the heat radiated from them. Behind the lamps is an angular reflector *d*, which has the effect of reflecting the rays radiated on its sides in directions away from the lamps, which might otherwise be overheated on the rear side if the reflector were flat or concave. The ends of the reflector receive mill-headed screws *e*, which can be moved in curved slots *f*, formed in the ends of the casing, so that the reflector can be moved some distance up and down and clamped in position to direct the reflected rays a little more one way than another, as may be desired.

The leading-in wires of the lamps are connected to plugs *g*, which are connected to a four-way commutating-switch *h*, arranged in connection with two resistances *i*, consisting of insulated wire coiled on a tube and with a conductor supplying current at *k*. As such connections are well understood they are omitted from the drawings, so as to avoid confusion. In one position of the switch the current-supply is cut off, the lamps being extinguished. In a second position both resistance-coils are in circuit and the lamps emit comparatively little heat and light. In a third position of the switch only one of the resistance-coils is in circuit and the lamps give more heat and light. In the fourth position of the switch both resistance-coils are excluded from the circuit, so that the lamps radiate their full heat and light.

Each apparatus is provided with a handle *l*, by which it can be moved or carried about. It may be used alone for radiating on a limb or any part of the body of a patient, or two of the apparatus may be used together, as shown in Fig. 1. For this purpose each is provided at the base with flanges *m*, which are engaged in guideways formed by turning in the edges of a metal sheet *n*, so that the two apparatus can be slid nearer to or farther from one another to receive between them a limb, or when those that are made on a considerable scale are employed the whole body of a patient can be accommodated between them, so as to be subject to the heat and light radiated from both sides. When the apparatus is thus employed, the space between may be covered by a fabric or quilt *r*, attached by fastenings *p*.

Obviously, instead of two lamps a single lamp or more than two lamps may be employed.

Having thus described the nature of this invention and the best means I know of carrying the same into practical effect, what I claim is—

1. In a radiant heat and light bath, the combination with a casing having an interior reflecting-surface and provided with curved slots in the sides thereof, and an electric illuminating and heating means disposed in said casing, of a horizontally-extending reflector arranged in the casing and supported and adjustable in said slots, means for fixing the reflector in its adjusted position, and a commutating-switch and resistances arranged to vary the lighting and heating power of said illuminating and heating means, substantially as described.

2. In a radiant-heat and heat-light bath, the combination with a casing having an in-

terior reflecting-surface and provided with curved slots in the sides thereof, and an electric illuminating and heating means disposed in said casing, of a horizontally-disposed reflector substantially V-shaped in cross-section supported and adjustable in said slots, means for fixing the reflector in its adjusted position, and a commutating-switch and resistances arranged to vary the lighting and heating power of said illuminating and heating means, substantially as described.

3. In a radiant-heat and heat-light bath, the combination with a casing having an interior reflecting-surface and provided with curved slots in the sides thereof, and an electric illuminating and heating means arranged in said casing, of a horizontally-disposed reflector substantially V-shaped in cross-section located in said casing and supported and adjustable in said slots, said reflector having its outer faces normally exposed to the light, means for fixing the reflector in its adjusted position, and a commutating-switch and resistances arranged to vary the lighting and heating power of said illuminating and heating means, substantially as described.

4. A radiant-heat and heat-light bath, comprising a casing having an interior reflecting-surface and provided with curved slots in the sides thereof, an electric illuminating and heating means arranged in said casing, a horizontally-disposed reflector supported by and adjustable in said slots, means for fixing said reflector in its adjusted position, a commutating-switch and resistances arranged to vary the lighting-power of said illuminating and heating means, and means for attaching a suitable porous covering in front of the casing to inclose an air-space therein, substantially as described.

5. A radiant-heat and heat-light bath, comprising two oppositely-arranged trough-like casings having interior reflecting-surfaces and provided with curved slots in their sides, each of said casings having an electric lighting and heating means arranged therein, and further provided with a horizontally-disposed reflector supported by and adjustable in said slots, means for fixing said reflectors in their adjusted positions, a commutating-switch and resistances adapted to vary the lighting and heating power of said illuminating and heating means, and means for attaching a suitable porous covering between said casings to inclose an air-space within and between said casings, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERBERT JOHN DOWSING.

Witnesses:
JOSEPH MILLARD,
EDWARD GARDNER.