

No. 664,081.

Patented Dec. 18, 1900.

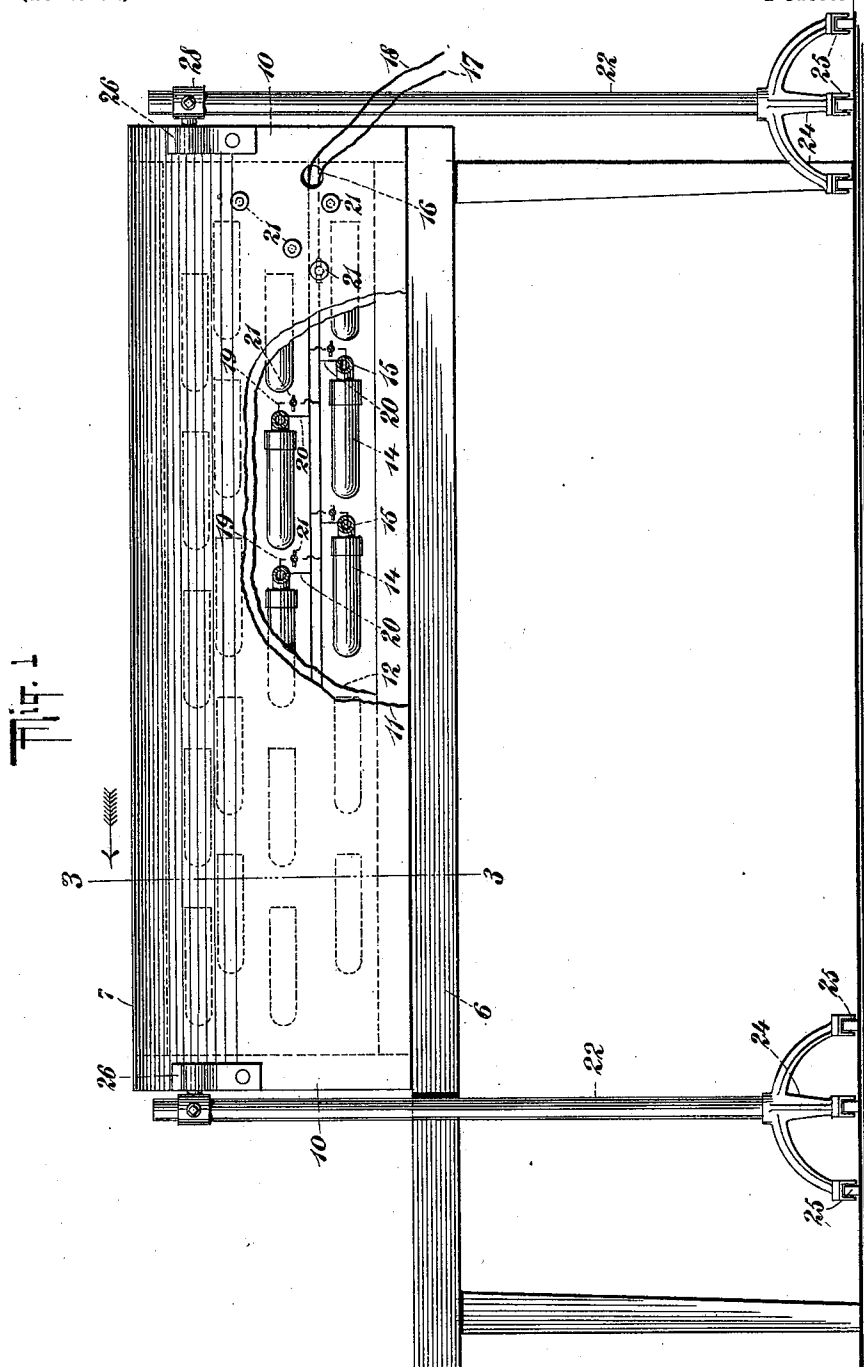
C. GOHLIN.

ELECTRICAL HEATING APPARATUS.

(Application filed July 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES

F. A. Stewart
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INVENTQR-

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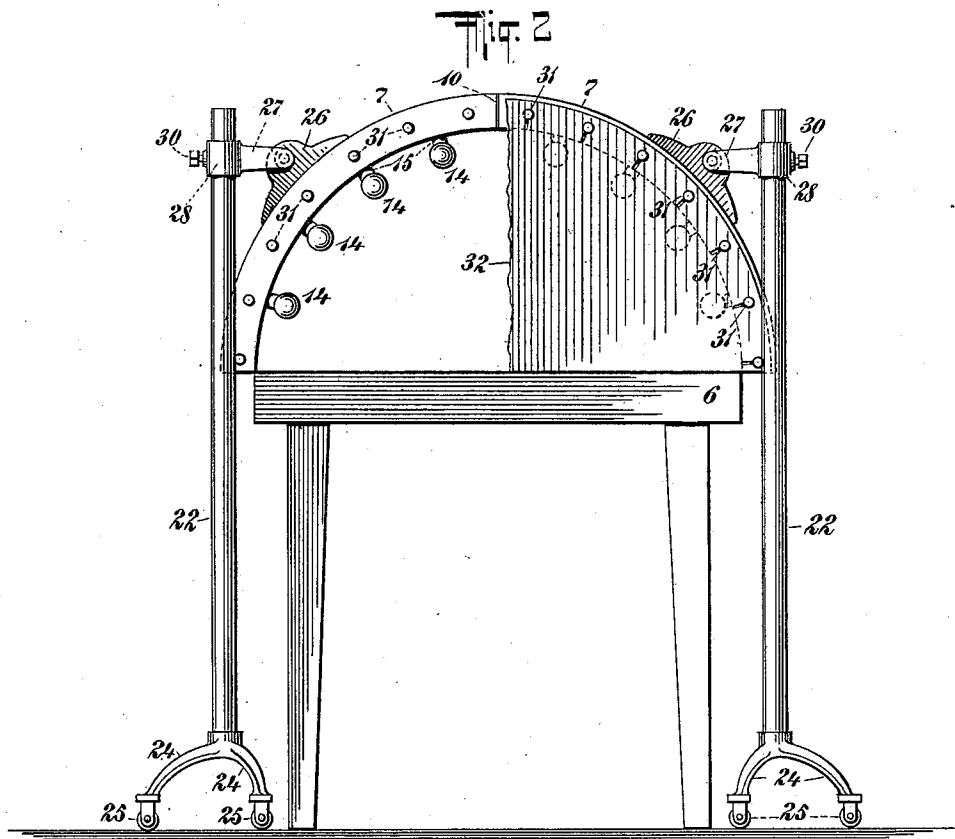
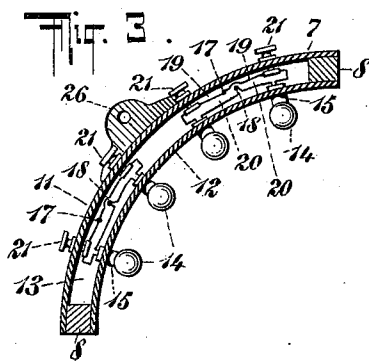
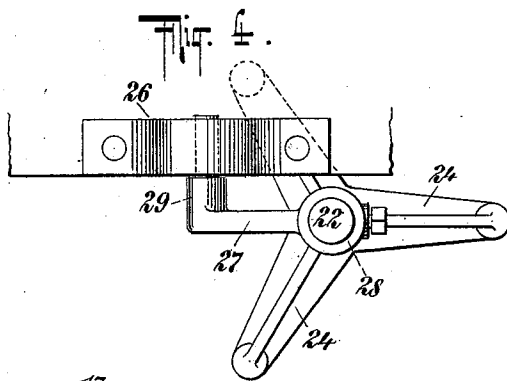
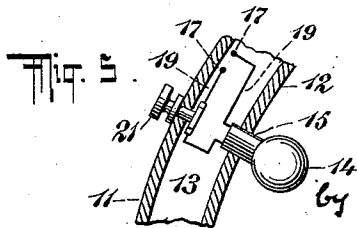
C. GOHLIN.

ELECTRICAL HEATING APPARATUS.

(Application filed July 28, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL GOHLIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELECTRICAL HEATING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 664,081, dated December 18, 1900.

Application filed July 26, 1900. Serial No. 24,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL GOHLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Heating Apparatus, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to electrical heating apparatus for use in the treatment of rheumatism, nerve troubles, and other afflictions by what is known as the "hot-air process;" and the object of the invention is to provide an apparatus of this class which is simple in construction and operation and which is designed for use in connection with a bed, cot, table, or other support on which the patient is placed.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same reference characters in each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved apparatus, showing also a table, cot, or other support; Fig. 2, an end view thereof; Fig. 3, a partial transverse section of one side of the apparatus on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, the table or other support being not shown; Fig. 4, a plan view of a detail of the construction, and Fig. 5 a sectional view similar to that shown in Fig. 3 and showing a detail of the construction.

In the drawings forming part of this specification I have shown at 6 a table, cot, or other support; but in the practice of my invention an ordinary bed may be substituted for said table, cot, or other support, and in the practice of my invention I provide an apparatus of the class and for the purpose specified which comprises two similar oblong rectangular frames or casings 7, said frames or casings being each segmental in cross-section and each representing in cross-section approximately a quarter of a circle. The frames or casings 7 are composed of top and bottom bars 8, shown in Fig. 3, and end bars 10, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and two of which are shown in full lines in Fig.

2, and with which are connected an outer shell 11 composed of metal, and an inner shell 12, which forms a reflector, and the outer and inner shells 11 and 12 are both segmental in cross-section and between the same is a space or chamber 13, similar in form to the frames or casings 7 and occupying the entire area between the top and bottom bars 8, end bars 10, the outer shell 11, and the inner shell or reflector 12.

Secured to the inner shell or reflector 12 of each of the frames or casings 7 are a plurality of incandescent lights 14, any desired number of which may be employed and some of which are shown in full lines in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 and part of which are shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2. These incandescent lights are of the ordinary form and construction and are so connected with the inner shell or reflector 12 of the frames or casings 7 that they are held in a horizontal position closely adjacent thereto, the connection of the lights with the inner shell or reflector 12 being made by means of elbow-couplings 15, which pass outwardly through the inner shell and which terminate within the space 13, between the outer and inner shells 11 and 12 of said frames or casings.

Each of the frames or casings 7 is provided, preferably at one end, with an opening 16, through which electric wires or conductors 17 and 18 are passed, and these wires or conductors are passed through the space or chamber 13 in any desired manner and each of the electric lights 14 is connected therewith. For the purposes of this description the wire 17 will be called the "positive" wire and the wire 18 the "negative" wire, and each electric light is connected with the positive wire 17 by a wire 19 and with the negative wire 18 by another wire 20, and each light is also provided with a switch device 21, which passes through the outer shell 11 and operates in connection with the wire 19. As thus constructed it will be seen that when the circuit is closed through the wires 17 and 18 all of the electric lights in each frame or casing will be actuated, and it will also be apparent that either one or any number of said lights may be cut off or the current thereto cut off by operating the corresponding switch 21.

Each of the frames or casings 7 is supported

at its opposite ends by standards 22, which are provided with spider-feet 24, each arm of which is provided with a roller 25, whereby the said frames or casings may be moved from point to point whenever desired, and the connection between said frames or casings and the standards 22 is made by means of segmental brackets 26, secured to the opposite ends of said casing, and arms 27, provided with tubular heads 28, through which the standards 22 pass and which are adjustable on said standards, and the arms 27 are provided with angular extensions 29, which pass through the segmental brackets 26 and on which the frames or casings 7 are adapted to turn, this construction being clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. The arms 27 are adjustable on the standards 22 by means of set-screws 30, which pass through the heads 28, and it will thus be seen that the separate frames or casings 7 are vertically adjustable on the standards 22 and may be turned into any desired position on the arms 27, the last movement being in a vertical plane. Each of the frames or casings 7 is also provided at each end with knobs or buttons 31, any desired number of which may be employed, and in order to close the ends of said frames or casings when in use I provide hoods 32, composed of textile material, one of which is shown in Fig. 2, and these hoods are buttoned onto the knobs or buttons 31. Said hoods may be of any desired dimensions, the object thereof being to practically close the space at the ends of the frames or casings and between the same and the table, cot, or bed 6.

In the use of the apparatus, as hereinafter described, the table, bed, or cot 6 is longer than the frames or casings 7, and in practice the said frames or casings are connected therewith, so that one end thereof projects, as shown in Fig. 1, the object of this arrangement being to provide means whereby the head and shoulders of the patient, if the latter is desired, will project from the space inclosed by the frames or casings 7 and the hoods 32 at the ends thereof.

In practice the patient is placed on the table, cot, or bed 6 and the frames or casings 7 are moved up into position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and in this position the said frames or casings, together with the table, cot, or bed and the hoods 32 at the ends of the frames or casings, form a closed space in which the entire body of the patient rests. In this operation the hoods 32 may be so adjusted as to cover the shoulders of the patient and cover everything except the head, which must be left uncovered. When the parts of the apparatus are thus adjusted and the patient is in position therein, the current is established through the wires 17 and 18 and the electric lights 14 are actuated and the light and heat rays therefrom are reflected from the inner shell or reflector 12 of the frames or casings onto the body of the patient. The heat thus generated is great and any desired degree of

heat may be obtained, and the results produced are similar to the results produced in other and well-known apparatus of this class now in use.

The apparatus herein described is simple in construction and operation and comparatively inexpensive and may be used in connection with an ordinary table, cot, or bed, as hereinbefore described, or a suitable support for the patient may be provided, and for this purpose an ordinary table, such as that shown in the drawings, provided with a mattress, may be employed.

My invention is not limited to the exact form, construction, and arrangement of parts herein shown and described, and I reserve the right to make all such alterations therein as fairly come within the scope of the invention.

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

1. The herein-described heating apparatus adapted for use in connection with a table, cot, bed, or other support, and comprising two vertically-adjustable oblong frames or casings segmental in cross-section and open at the bottom and one side, and provided with suitable end-closing devices, said frames being hollow, the body portion thereof being composed of inner and outer shells, the inner shell being a reflector, and being also provided on its inner side with a plurality of electric lights or attachments for the same, and conducting-wires extending into the space between said shells in connection with which said lights are wired, substantially as shown and described.

2. The herein-described heating apparatus adapted for use in connection with a table, cot, bed, or other support, and comprising two vertically-adjustable oblong frames or casings segmental in cross-section and open at the bottom and one side, and provided with suitable end-closing devices, said frames being hollow, the body portion thereof being composed of inner and outer shells, the inner shell being a reflector, and being also provided on its inner side with a plurality of electric lights or attachments for the same, and conducting-wires extending into the space between said shells in connection with which said lights are wired, each light being also provided with a separate switch which operates through the outer shell, substantially as shown as described.

3. An apparatus of the class described adapted to be used in connection with a table, cot, bed, or other support, comprising two frames or casings oblong and rectangular in form and segmental in cross-section, said frames or casings being provided with an outer shell and an inner reflecting-shell, electric lights connected with the inner reflecting-shell by means of devices which pass there-through into the space between the said shells, electric wires passing into said space and

wired in connection with each of said lights, each of said lights being also provided with a separate switch which operates through the outer shell, substantially as shown and described.

4. An apparatus of the class described adapted to be used in connection with a table, cot, bed, or other support, comprising two frames or casings oblong and rectangular in form and segmental in cross-section, said frames or casings being provided with an outer shell and an inner reflecting-shell, electric lights connected with the inner reflecting-shell by means of devices which pass there-
through into the space between the said shells, electric wires passing into said space and wired in connection with each of said lights, each of said lights being also provided with a separate switch which operates through the outer shell, said frames or casings being also provided at each end with detachable hoods, substantially as shown and described.

5. An apparatus of the class described adapted to be used in connection with a table, cot, bed, or other support, comprising two frames or casings oblong and rectangular in form and segmental in cross-section, said frames or casings being provided with an outer shell and an inner reflecting-shell, electric lights connected with the inner reflecting-shell by means of devices which pass there-
through into the space between the said shells, electric wires passing into said space and wired in connection with each of said lights, each of said lights being also provided with a separate switch which operates through the outer shell, said frames or casings being also provided at each end with detachable hoods, and being mounted on standards on which they are vertically adjustable, and with which they are connected by means of arms on which they are adapted to turn in a vertical plane, substantially as shown and described.

6. An apparatus of the class described, comprising two separate parts, each of which consists of an oblong rectangular frame, segmental in cross-section, and provided with an inner space of similar form, the inner wall of said space being a reflector, a plurality of electric lights connected with said inner wall by means of devices which pass therethrough, and electric wires passing into said space

and wired in connection with each of said lights, substantially as shown and described.

7. An apparatus of the class described, comprising two separate parts, each of which consists of an oblong rectangular frame, segmental in cross-section, and provided with an inner space of similar form, the inner wall of said space being a reflector, a plurality of electric lights connected with said inner wall by means of devices which pass therethrough, and electric wires passing into said space and wired in connection with each of said lights, each of said lights being also provided with a switch which operates through the outer wall of said space, substantially as shown and described.

8. An apparatus of the class described, comprising two separate parts provided with suitable supports on which they are vertically adjustable, said parts each consisting of an oblong frame segmental in cross-section, a cross-section thereof being substantially equal to ninety degrees of a circle, the inner wall of each of said parts consisting of a reflector, and said inner walls being provided with electric lights, and the ends of each of said parts being provided with hoods, substantially as shown and described.

9. An apparatus of the class described, comprising two separate parts provided with suitable supports on which they are vertically adjustable and adapted to turn vertically, said parts each consisting of an oblong frame segmental in cross-section, a cross-section thereof being substantially equal to ninety degrees of a circle, the inner wall of each of said parts consisting of a reflector, and said inner walls being provided with electric lights, and the ends of each of said parts being provided with hoods, said parts being adapted to be used in connection with a cot, bed or other support, and to form in connection therewith a closed space, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 20th day of July, 1900.

CARL GOHLIN.

Witnesses:

C. C. OLSEN,
F. A. STEWART.