Jan. 27, 1931. H. W. BENDER ET AL 1,790,364

BATH CABINET

Filed June 5, 1929 5 Sheets-Sheet 1

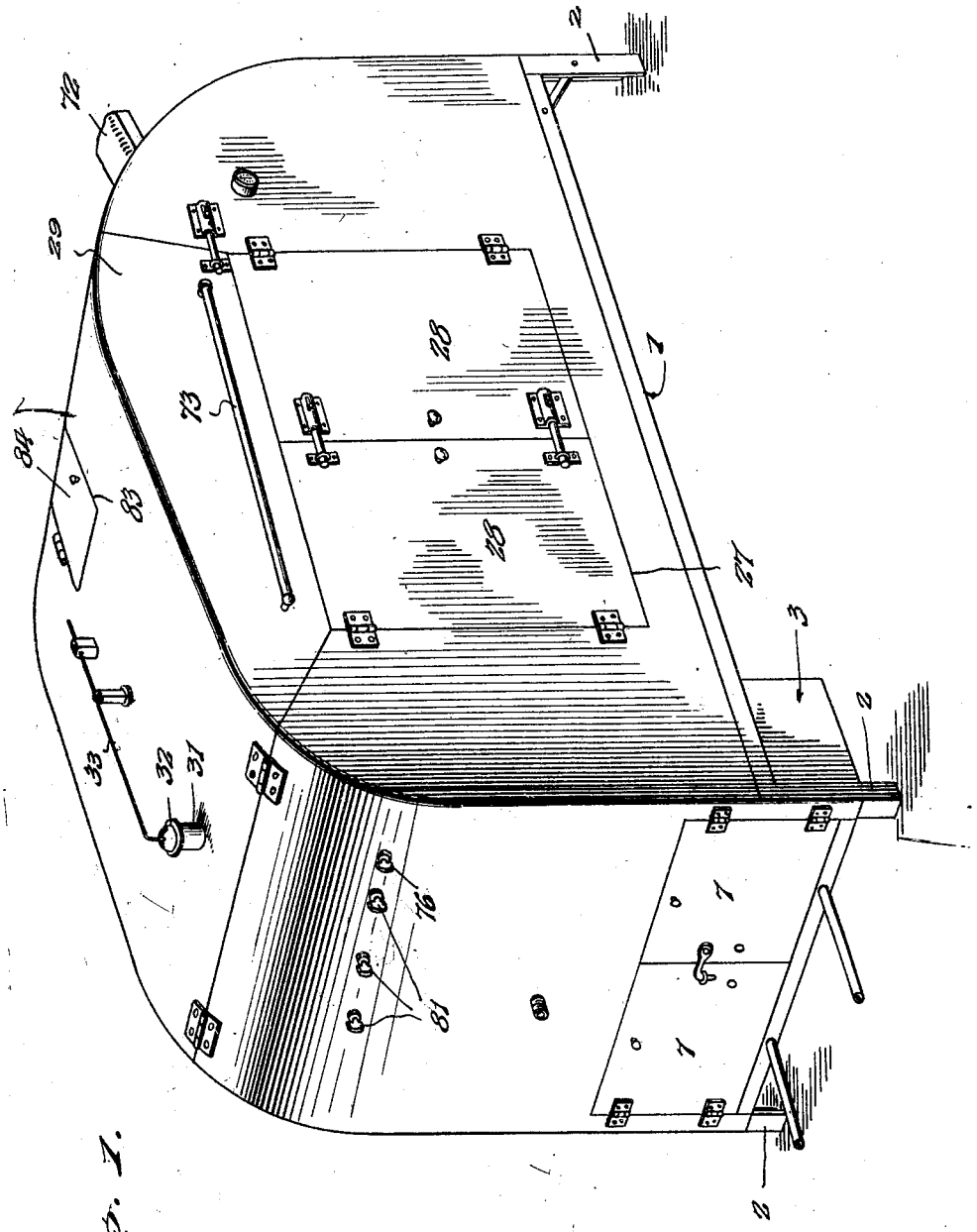


Fig. 1.

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BATH CABINET

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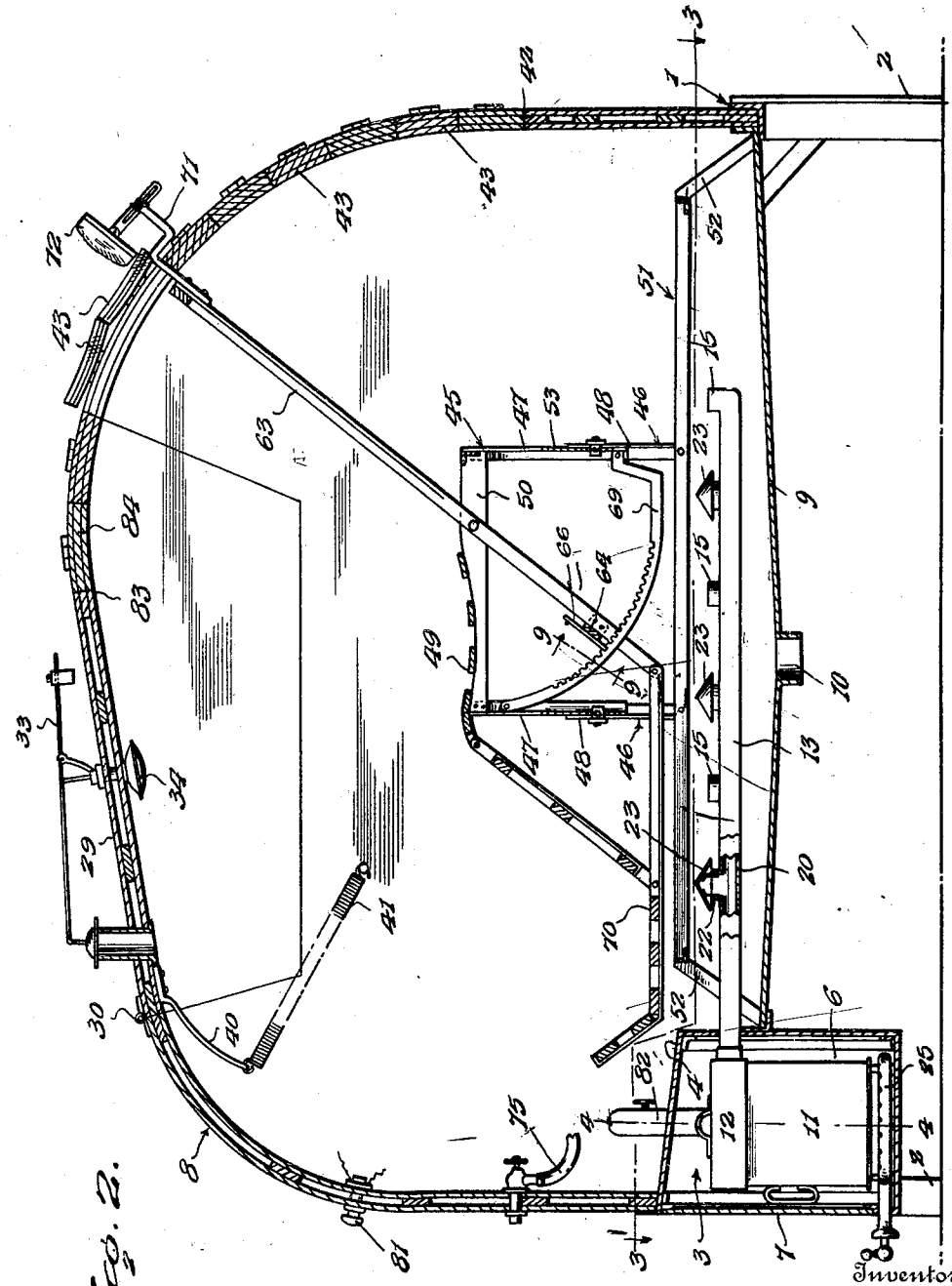


FIG. 2.

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BATH CABINET

Filed June 5, 1929 5 Sheets-Sheet 3

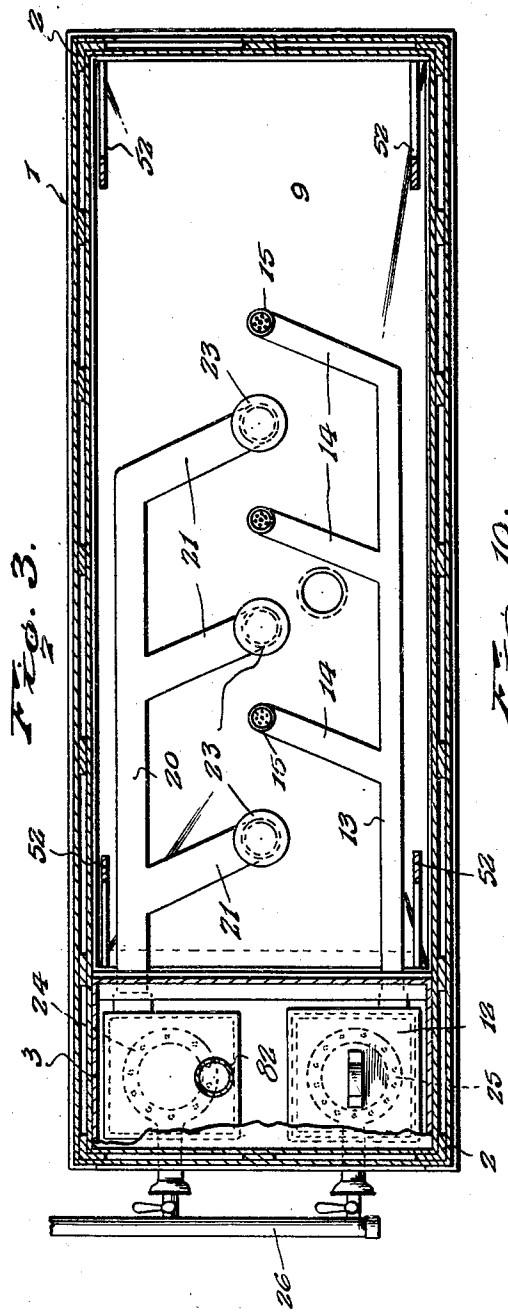


Fig. 3.

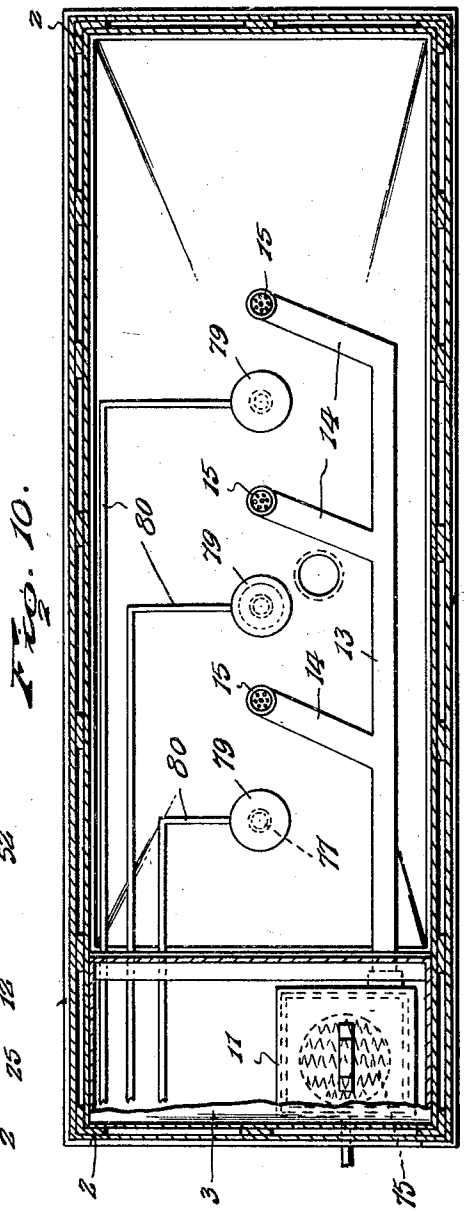


Fig. 10.

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BATH CABINET

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Fig. 4.

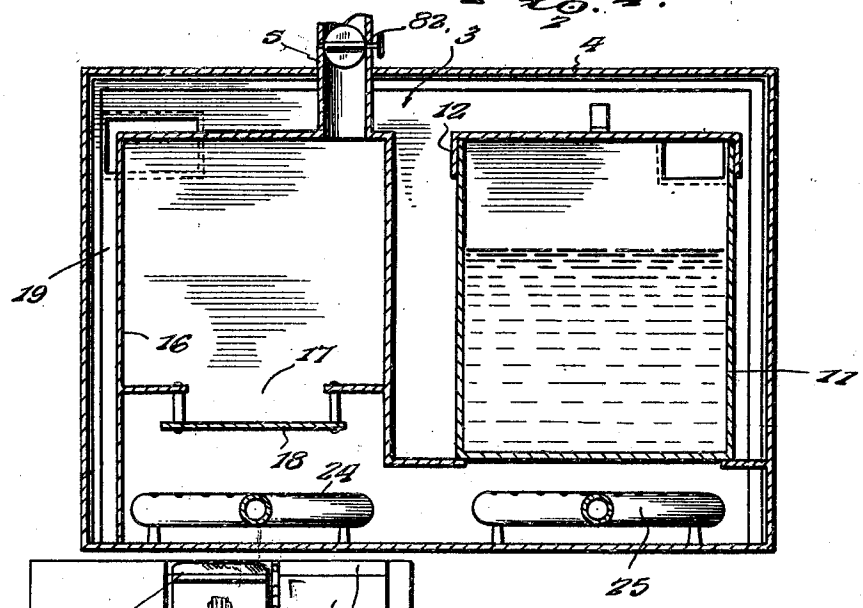


Fig. 5.

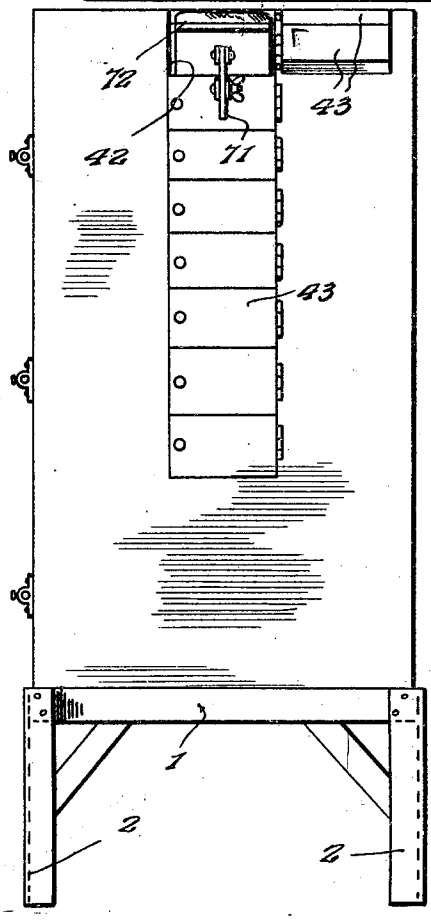
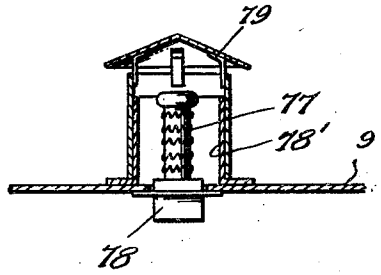


Fig. 6.



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BATH CABINET

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Fig. 8.

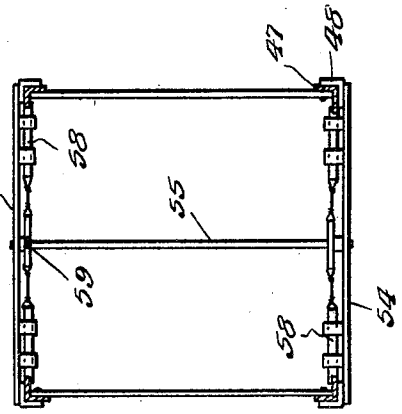
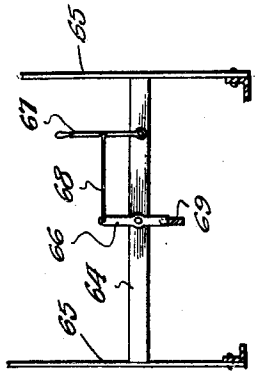


Fig. 9.



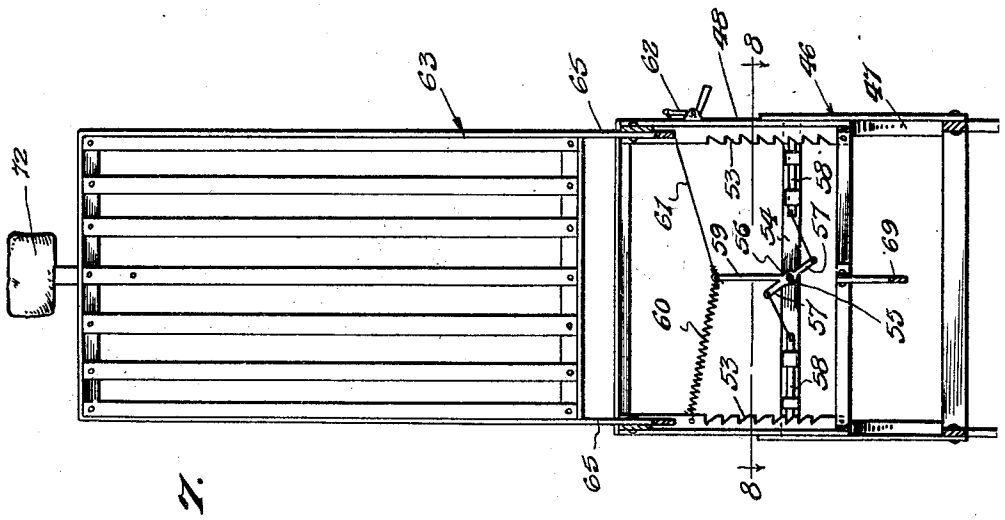


Fig. 7.

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Patented Jan. 27, 1931 1,790,364

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HARRY W. BENDER AND EVA V. MYERS, OF DAYTON, OHIO; SAID BENDER ASSIGNOR TO SAID MYERS

BATH CABINET

Application filed June 5, 1929. Serial No. 368,580.

The present invention relates to improvements in bath cabinets.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a cabinet so constructed that either dry heat or vapor or both may be utilized during the treatment.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this kind constructed in such manner that either gas or electricity may be used as the heating medium.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet so constructed that a chair may be conveniently mounted therein and is adjustable in order that the patient may assume various inclined positions within the cabinet.

With these and other objects in view, this invention resides in the novel features of construction, formation, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view therethrough.

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is an end view.

Figure 6 is a detail sectional view of a modified form of the invention wherein electric heating units are employed.

Figure 7 is a front elevation of the chair employed in the cabinet, partly in section.

Figure 8 is a sectional view on the line 8—8 of Figure 7.

Figure 9 is a sectional view on the line 9—9 of Figure 2.

Figure 10 is a view similar to Figure 3, illustrating a slightly modified form of the invention.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a rectangular frame formed from angle iron and supported by legs 2. The body of the cabinet is preferably formed from composite boards and is of hollow-wall construction in order that heat will be more effectively retained within the cabinet.

A heat unit receiving chamber 3 is mounted upon one end of the frame 1, the top 4 having an opening 5 formed therein and there being doors 7 for closing the chamber.

The body 8 of the cabinet is preferably of the shape shown in Figure 1, and is adapted to be removably mounted upon the frame 1 so that it may be conveniently lifted when desired.

The bottom of the cabinet is closed by a sheet metal pan 9 having a drain connection 10 depending therefrom, the purpose of which will appear later.

Removably mounted in the chamber 3 is a tank 11 for the reception of water, said tank having a top 12 to which is connected a pipe 13, said pipe extending longitudinally above the pan 9 and provided with laterally extending branch pipes 14 having upturned ends 15 upon their terminals so that the steam or vapor generated in the tank will be discharged medially of the cabinet.

Mounted in the chamber 3 is a drum 16 having a bottom opening 17 and disposed therebelow is a suitably supported baffle plate 18. The drum and tank are surrounded by a heat space 19. A pipe 20 leads from the chamber and also extends longitudinally above the pan 9. This pipe has branch pipes 21 extending laterally therefrom and have thimbles 22 carried thereby for supporting the deflecting canopies 23 which not only deflect the heat but prevent water entering the pipe 20 when a shower spray is being used. These canopies are disposed medially above the pan 9 and are alternately disposed with respect to the nozzles 15.

Disposed below the baffle plate 18 is a gas burner 24, a similar burner 25 being arranged below the tank 11, gas being conducted to the burners through the supply pipe 26.

The body 8 is provided in one side with an opening 27 which can be closed by the hingedly connected doors 28, and it is through this opening that the patient enters or leaves the cabinet. A top cover section 29 is provided and is of double-wall construction, said section being hingedly connected, as at 30, to permit the section to be swung open or closed, as desired. This section has a flue 31 carried and coacting there-

with is a valve 32 carried by a rod 33, said rod being controlled by a conventional form of thermostat 34. Obviously, this construction will permit the heat within the cabinet to be conveniently regulated. The section 29 has a bracket 40 fixed adjacent its hinged end, said bracket being connected to the body of the cabinet by a coil spring 41 which acts as a counterbalance for the section.

One end of the body is provided with a comparatively narrow opening 42, and adapted to close the opening is a plurality of doors 43 hingedly connected to the cabinet, as at 44. Obviously, any one of these doors may be swung open to provide a space for the patient's neck when occupying the chair 45.

The chair comprises sectionalized legs 46, the sections 47 and 48 thereof being slidably engaged, the bottom 49 of the chair being secured to a frame 50 carried by the leg sections 47. The legs 46 are secured at their lower ends to an angle iron frame 51 having legs 52 adapted to rest upon the pan 9 which is supported by the side and end bars of the frame 1.

The sections 48 are provided with teeth 53, as more clearly shown in Figure 7 of the drawings. Supported in the cross bars 54 is a shaft 55 upon which is journaled a hub 56, said hub having oppositely extending arms 57 carried thereby which are connected to the latches 58 slidable on the bar 54, said latches being adapted to engage the teeth 53 to permit the section 48 to be held in vertically adjusted position, whereby the seat may be held in proper position to suit persons of various stature. The hub carries an arm 59 connected to one of the sections 48 by a coil spring 60, said arm also having a wire 61 connected thereto which has its outer end fixed to the lever 62 pivotally mounted upon one of said sections 48. Obviously, upon actuating the lever 62 the latches will be simultaneously actuated to permit quick adjustment.

A back 63 is provided for the chair and is pivotally connected intermediate its ends to the frame 50, said back having a cross bar 64 connected to its sides 65 and upon which is pivotally mounted a latch 66 operable by a lever 67, said lever being pivotally mounted upon the bar 64 and connected with the latch by a rod 68. The latch cooperates with the teeth of the arcuate rack bar 69 supported by the leg sections 47. This latch serves to hold the back 63 in various inclined positions. A foot rest 70 is connected with the back and seat 49 and is adjustable with said back.

To the upper end of the back 63 is fixed an angle iron bracket 71 for adjustably supporting the adjustable head rest 72. The bracket 71 extends through the opening 42 so that the head rest will be disposed exteriorly of the cabinet. Thus, the patient's head will be supported exteriorly of the cabinet and the neck accommodated in the space provided by opening one of the doors 43. By providing a plurality of doors 43, the head rest can be adjusted in various positions upon adjusting the chair back 63.

Since the cover 29 can be readily opened or closed a person can enter the cabinet with ease when the doors 28 are opened, after which the doors and section are closed after the person is seated comfortably in the chair. A hand rail 73 is secured to the section 29 to facilitate raising and lowering thereof.

A valved connection 74 is fitted in the cabinet wall and to which a hose 75 is attached so that the patient may be subjected to a shower bath, the water draining through the drain connection 10. By providing the canopies 23, water from the shower will be prevented from entering the pipe 20.

The construction of the cabinet is such that a person may be treated with steam or vapor baths through the medium of the tank 11 and pipe 13, or to a hot air bath through the medium of the drum 16 and pipe 20, or, if desired, heated air and vapor or steam may be used at the same time.

In Figure 10 of the drawings, I have illustrated a slightly modified form of the invention. In this form, an electric heater 75 is employed in lieu of the gas burner 25, and is placed under the tank 11 to heat the water therein, the current to the heater being controlled by a switch 76 of any well known construction mounted conveniently upon the cabinet wall. This figure also illustrates the use of electric heating units 77 mounted in sockets 78 upon the pan 9, said units being encased in thimbles 78′ which have removably engaged thereon canopies 79, similar to the canopies 23 heretofore mentioned. Current to these units is furnished through the conductors 80 which lead from switches 81 conveniently located upon the end of the cabinet. These units are used in place of the drum 16 and associated parts. It will thus be seen that the cabinet can be used either with electricity or gas as the heating medium.

The interior of the cabinet as well as the chair, is preferably coated with any suitable heat and moisture repelling composition.

In order that the products of combustion may be discharged from the drum 16, a pipe 82 is provided and leads therefrom to the exterior of the cabinet through the opening 5.

While we have illustrated the heating medium containing chamber at the end of the cabinet it will, of course, be understood that this may be located at another place, if desired, and it will be of course understood that various changes in the location of the parts may be resorted to if found more suitable.

The top cover 29 is provided with an opening 83 having a hingedly mounted door for closing the same. Obviously, a person may

extend his head through the opening when occupying the chair in an upright position.

From the foregoing it is thought that the operation and many advantages of the herein described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion and materials, as well as minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

1. A bath cabinet having a centrally disposed narrow opening extending vertically through an end and longitudinally through an end portion of the top, and a plurality of narrow doors closing the side opening and extending transversely thereof.

2. A bath cabinet having a centrally disposed narrow opening extending vertically through an end and longitudinally through an end portion of the top, a plurality of small doors closing the opening and extending transversely thereof and hinged at one end to the cabinet, and a chair within the cabinet having an adjustable back provided with a head rest extending through the said narrow opening and accommodated therein in an adjusted position by means of the said doors.

3. A bath cabinet having an opening extending across its top and part way along opposite sides, and having a side opening connecting with the top opening and extending to within a short distance of the bottom, a cover hinged at one end to the top of the cabinet and closing the opening in the top and portions of the sides, and having a narrow opening in its opposite end, a hinged closure for the side opening, there being a narrow opening in the end of the cabinet connecting with the opening in the said cover, a plurality of doors closing the opening in the cover and end of the cabinet and disposed transversely and hinged at one end and a chair within the cabinet having an adjustable back provided with a head rest extending through the said narrow opening and accommodated therein in an adjusted position by means of the said doors.

4. A bath cabinet, heat and vapor units at one end of the cabinet, and provided with branches terminating in nozzles, and heat distributing elements alternating with the vapor distributing nozzles and connected with the heat unit.

5. A bath cabinet comprising a frame, a body removably mounted upon the frame, a pan closing the bottom of the cabinet and detachably supported upon the frame, a heat unit receiving chamber at one end of the frame and extending above and below the pan and accessible from the front by doors, heat and vapor units in the said chamber, and pipes leading from the units and extending along the sides of the pan and provided with inwardly disposed branches terminating in distributing elements having an alternate arrangement.

6. A bath cabinet comprising a frame, a pan and body removably mounted upon the frame, the body having a top and side opening for ingress and egress, and having a narrow opening in an end and top, closures for the side and top opening, a plurality of doors for the narrow opening in the end and top, a chair in the body having a vertically adjustable seat and a back pivoted to the seat, means for securing the back in required adjusted position, and a head rest carried by the back and movable in the narrow opening formed in the end and top of the body.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

HARRY W. BENDER. [L. S.]
EVA V. MYERS. [L. S.]