

Dec. 19, 1939.

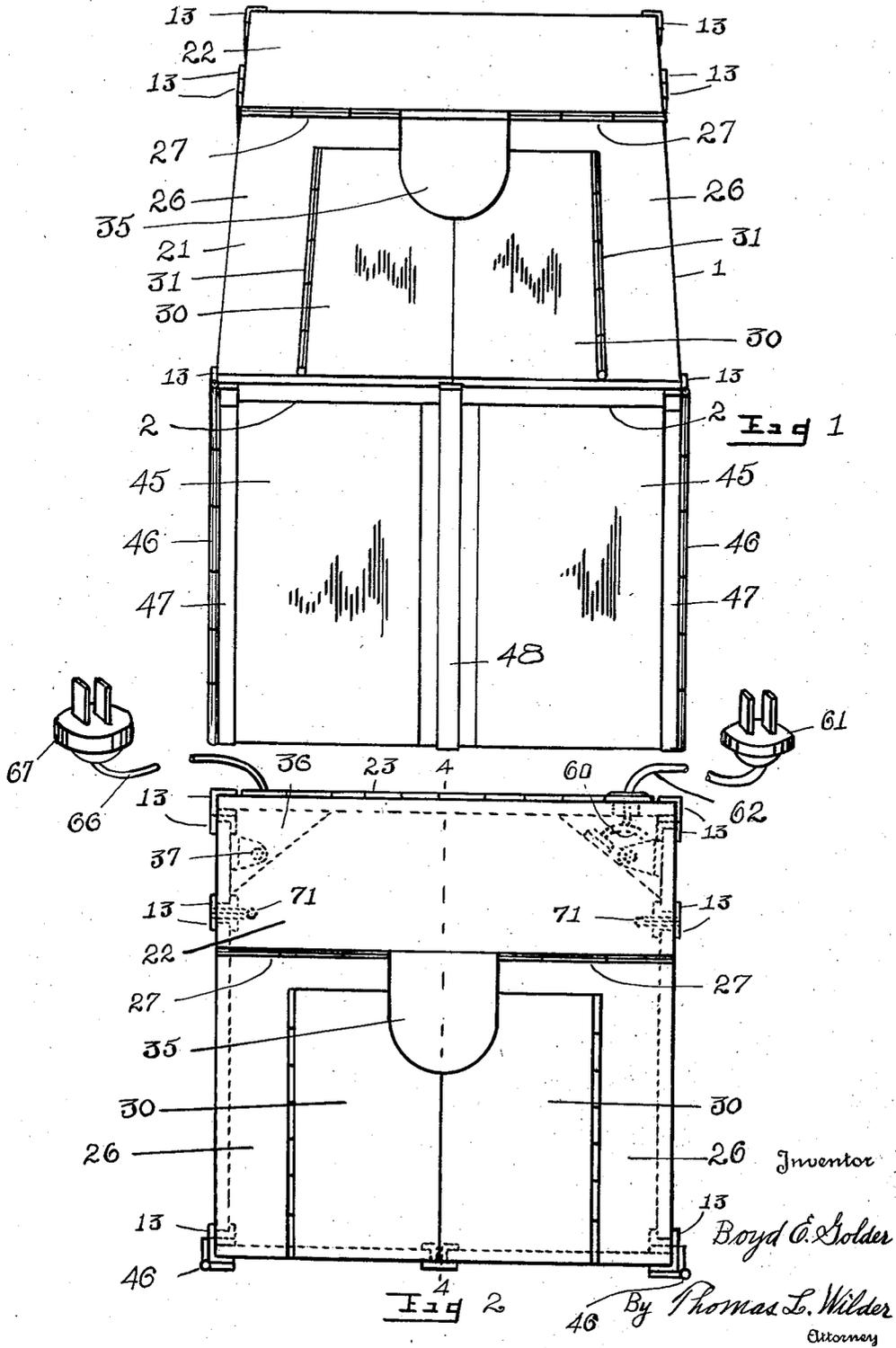
B. E. GOLDER

2,183,883

HEAT RAY BATH

Filed March 2, 1939

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



Dec. 19, 1939.

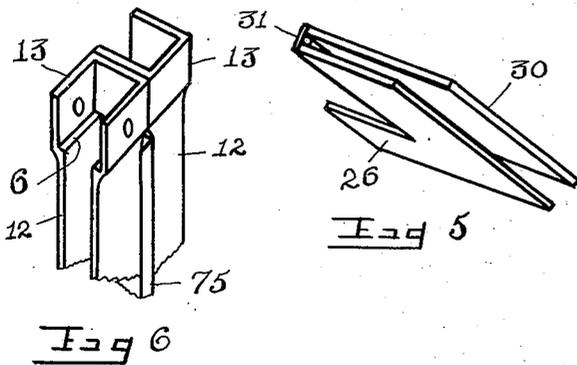
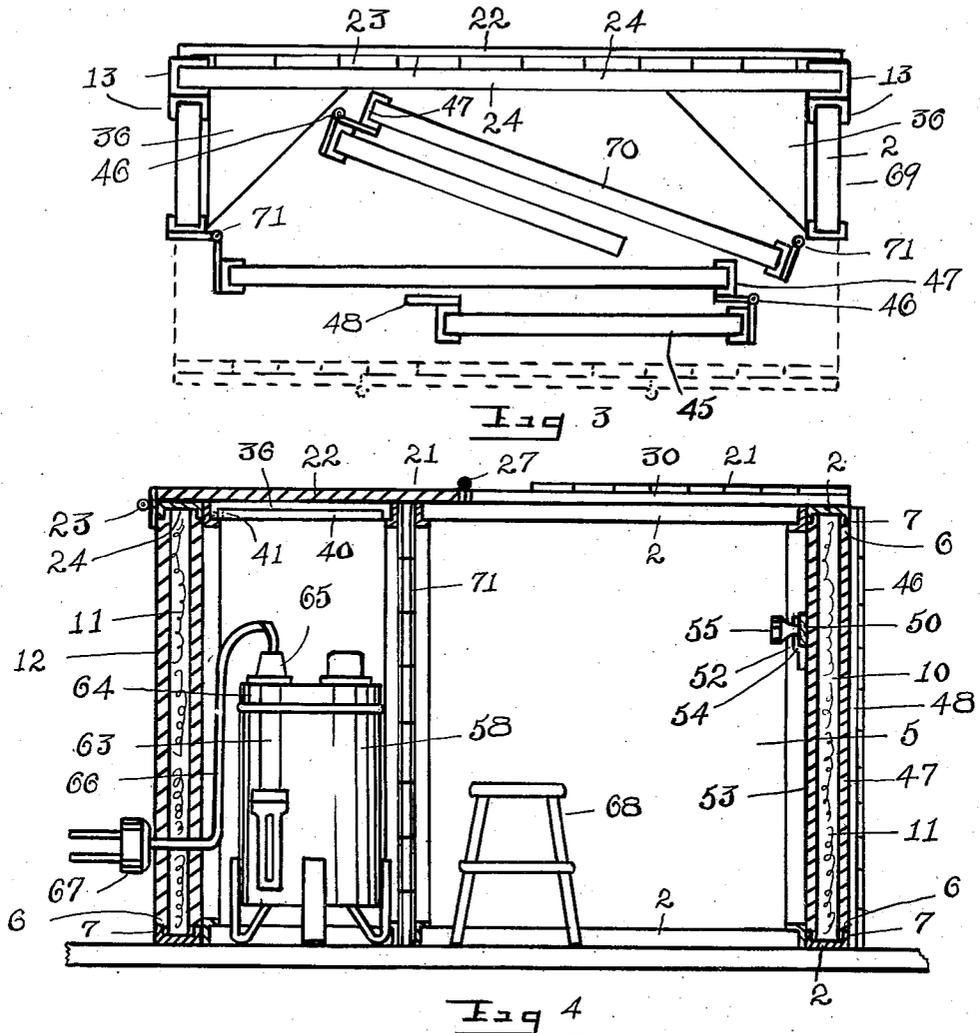
B. E. GOLDER

2,183,883

HEAT RAY BATH

Filed March 2, 1939

3 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor

Boyd C. Golder

Thomas L. Wilder

Attorney

Dec. 19, 1939.

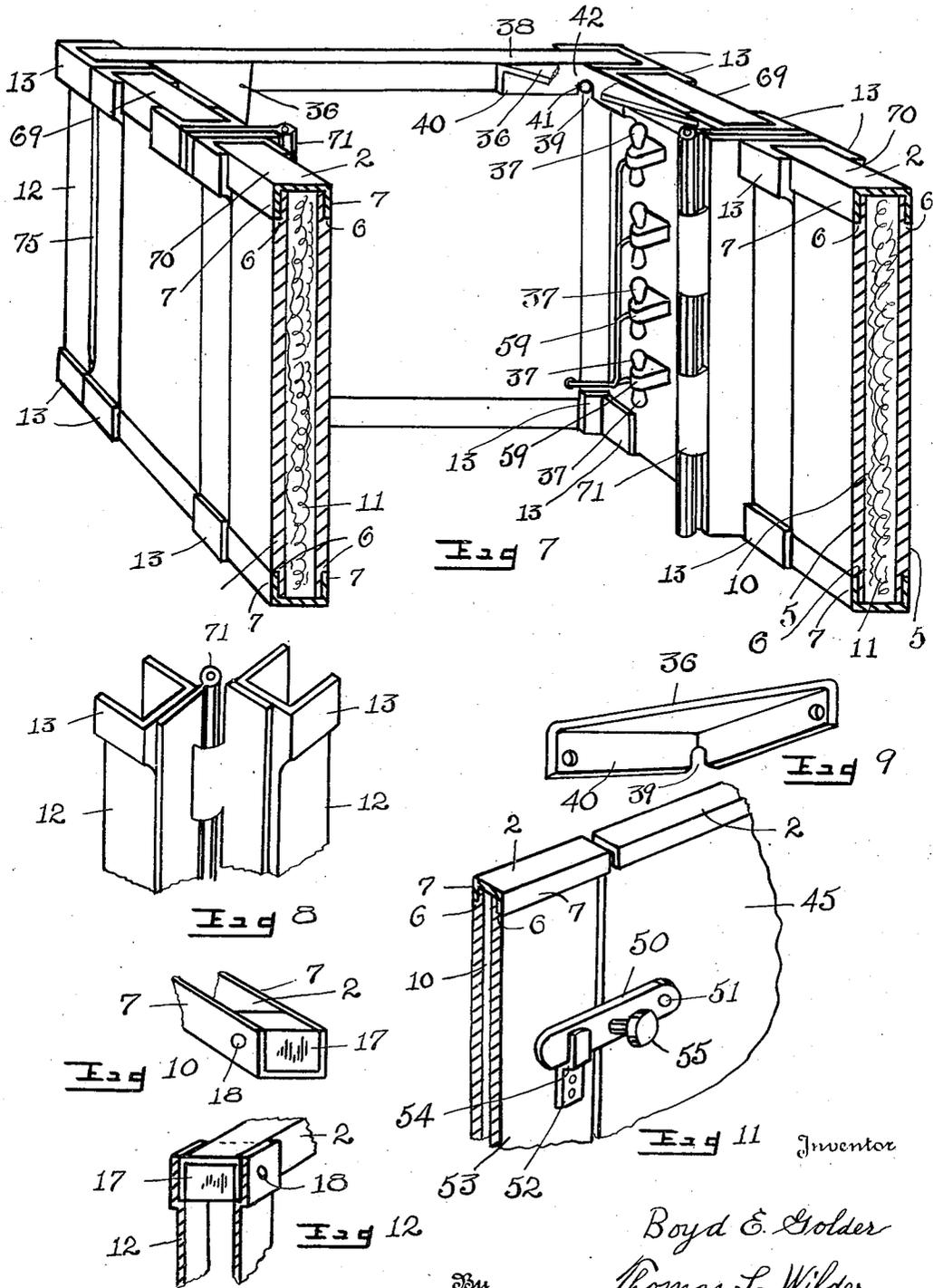
B. E. GOLDER

2,183,883

HEAT RAY BATH

Filed March 2, 1939

3 Sheets-Sheet 3



Inventor

Boyd E. Golder
Thomas L. Wilder

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,183,883

HEAT RAY BATH

Boyd E. Golder, Utica, N. Y.

Application March 2, 1939, Serial No. 259,522

3 Claims. (Cl. 128-374)

My invention relates to a cabinet and I declare the following to be a full, clear, concise and exact description thereof sufficient to enable anyone skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which like reference characters refer to like parts throughout the specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a portable cabinet that can be easily folded up for transportation or convenience of location for use in giving a heat ray bath.

The structure of the cabinet has a frame work of channel irons which support double side panels between which is disposed non-heat conductive material.

The inside panel has a chromium finish to reflect the light infra red ray or heat ray to stimulate the sweat glands of the person undergoing the treatment. The heat rays will triple perspiration and yet not make the person uncomfortably hot, whereby to vitalize every cell and tissue of the skin.

The object will be understood by referring to the drawings in which,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device in operative position.

Fig. 2 is a plan view.

Fig. 3 is a view showing the cabinet in folded or knocked down position.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2, parts being broken away.

Fig. 5 is a detail view showing a perspective of the hinge covers employed.

Fig. 6 is a detail view showing one of the rear corners of the cabinet, parts being broken away.

Fig. 7 is a detail view somewhat enlarged showing a perspective of part of the frame work which is in section, parts broken away.

Fig. 8 is a detail enlarged view showing a perspective of certain parts of the frame work and a hinge joint applied thereto.

Fig. 9 is a detail view showing a perspective of a corner piece employed.

Fig. 10 is a detail view showing a fragment of a channel iron with a supporting block employed.

Fig. 11 is a detail enlarged view showing a perspective of a locking member used.

Fig. 12 is a detail view showing a perspective of one of the joints employed, parts being broken away and parts in section.

Referring more particularly to the drawings the device embodies a portable enclosure or casing 1 consisting of a collapsible framework of channel irons 2. Channel irons 2 are employed along the

four top edges and along the four bottom edges to support light sheeting metal plates or panels 5 which are welded to the inside surfaces of channel irons 2 at their end portions. Furthermore, said plates 5 are reduced in thickness at their end portions, whereby to form shoulders at 6 for housing the flanges 7, 7 of the channel irons 2 therein and thereby effect a flush surface between the outer surfaces of the flanges 7, 7 with the corresponding surfaces of the plates 5.

Plates 5 being mounted to the side flanges 7, 7 of channel irons 2 are necessarily spaced apart at 10, whereby to form an air space for insulation purposes. The space at 10 between the inside surfaces of plates 5, 5 is filled with some non-heat conducting material such as wool 11, whereby to aid further in insulating the side portions of the enclosure member.

The corners of the channel iron frame work are supported by upright channel irons 12 which are enlarged as at 13 slightly at their opposite ends for receiving the ends of the cooperating channel irons 2. The shoulders at 6 formed on the outside surfaces of plates 5 will provide rests for the lower edges of said cooperating channel irons 2. At the hinged joints blocks 17 are employed to fill the space between the flanges 7, 7 of the channel iron, whereby to aid in strengthening the same and to form bearings for the screws 18 that hold the hinges in place as shown more particularly in Fig. 10.

The bottom surface of the enclosure is left open, whereas the top surface is enclosed by a cover 21 that is made in five sections or panels which are hinged together for folding purposes as hereinafter mentioned.

More particularly the cover 21 comprises the portion or panel 22 extending across the rear of the casing 1 and hinged along its extreme rear edge with a piano hinge 23 to the rear upper channel iron 24.

Each of the L shaped panels 26, 26 are hinged with a piano hinge 27 to the front edge of panel 22 and cover the front portion partially.

Panels 30, 30 in turn are hinged to L shaped panels 26, 26 at 31, 31 with piano hinges, whereby to swing upwardly and towards the lateral sides of the enclosing member and then downward with L shaped panels 26, 26.

An aperture 35 is made in L shaped panels 26, 26 and in cooperating panels 30, 30 for the projections upward of a person's head.

Triangular shaped plates 36, 36 are employed in the rear corners, whereby to aid in strengthening the frame work at that location and to shelter

the electric bulbs 37. Said plates 36, 36 are equipped with depending flanges 40, 40 along two sides, whereby to bolt or otherwise fasten said plates 36, 36 to the contiguous channel irons 38, 38. An open slot 39 is made at the juncture of the two flanges 40, 40. It is intended to cooperate with a headed bolt 41 projecting inward from the corner of the channel irons at 42.

The vertical front wall comprises panels 45, 45 that are hinged with piano hinges 46, 46 to the front vertical corner channel irons 47, 47. A cleat 43 is fastened to one of the panels 45, whereby to cover the space where said panels 45, 45 meet in the center. A latch 50 is pivoted at 51 to one of the front panels 45 on the inside surface and is adapted to be swung into engagement with the hook member 52 riveted to the wall surface 53 of panel 45. The upper end of member 51 is offset at 54, whereby to provide a shoulder for the resting of the free end of latch 50. A handle 55 is secured to latch 50 to aid in swinging the same from open to closed position.

Sixteen electric light bulbs 37 are disposed in the two rear corners, there being eight in each corner, as above described which together with a steam vaporizer 58, hereinafter described, are used to effect a steam bath similar to the so called Turkish bath. Each of the electric light bulbs are screw mounted to sockets 59 mounted to adjacent panels or rear corner channel irons 12. Said sockets are connected by wires 60 having a plug in switch 61 attached at the end of extension wire 62 to the household current of electricity.

The steam vaporizer 58 heretofore mentioned is automatically electrically controlled and is disposed in the rear portion of the enclosing member. Said vaporizer consists of a glass jar 63 for containing water to be heated. A removable cover 64 is screw threaded thereto.

The means for heating the water employs an electric current. To this end the cover 64 has an electric terminal at 65 connected by an electric wire 66 with a plug in switch 67. Switch 67 can be connected or plugged into a socket, not shown, to the ordinary household alternating current preferably 110 volt alternating current.

The steam vaporizer 58 is optional and can be used with or without the use of the electric bulbs 37, whereby to effect a steam bath.

A chair or stool 68 is placed in the center of the enclosing member for the convenience of the person undergoing the steam bath.

The means for folding the enclosing member into knock down or portable condition contemplates the hinged cover made in L shaped panels 26, 26, the panels 39, 39 and the hinged front vertical panels 45, 45 mentioned aforesaid. Furthermore, each of the side walls is made in two sections 69, 70 which are hinged together with piano hinges at 71, whereby to allow for the forward major portion 72 of each side wall to fold inward as seen in Fig. 3 whereas the rear portions 69, 69 do not fold relative to the rear wall but remain at right angles thereto, whereby to form a housing for the electric bulbs 37 disposed in each of the rear corners.

Assuming that it is desired to fold the enclosing members as shown in Fig. 3 for the purpose of transporting the device to some other location each of the front panels 45, 45 will be folded back in parallel relation to the forward portions 70, 70 of said side walls and then said side portion 70, 70 will be moved inwardly successively

on their hinges 71, 71 in overlapping position as shown in Fig. 3.

The parts thus folded will be disposed beneath rear cover portion 22 or said cover portion 22 may be swung over backward on its hinges 23.

The surface of the inside walls are finished with chromium to reflect the light infra red ray which is the heat ray, whereby to stimulate the sweat glands of the person occupying stool 68 within the enclosure 1. The red or heat ray will triple perspiration and yet not heat the body of the person to an uncomfortable extent.

In operation the user will extend the device to open position, install the steam vaporizer 58 and stool 68; then connect the switch 67 in one of the house electric sockets, not shown, to heat the water in the vaporizer 58 and the switch plug 61 into another house electric socket to light electric bulbs 37. He will then walk into the cabinet, sit on stool 68, draw front panels 45, 45 inward to closed position, swing latch 50 into locking position and proceed to lower the panels 36, 36 and 26, 26 into closing position with the user's head extending upward through aperture 35.

The infra red rays reflected by the chromium finish on the inside walls of the cabinet generated by the electric light bulbs 37 and the vaporizer 58 will produce a triple perspiration without uncomfortably heating the body of the person undergoing the treatment. The user or subject can continue in the bath as long as he desires. The electric current can be shut off automatically at a predetermined time interval or by pulling switch plug 61.

The metal sheeting used in the construction of the different walls are of thin material to make the casing as light as possible, whereby a single person can carry the device without difficulty.

A filler plate 75 is used between rear corner channel irons 12, 12 to inclose the space made by the projecting overhanging enlarged portions 13, 13.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is as follows:

1. In a cabinet, a collapsible frame comprising a rear wall, lateral walls mounted to said rear walls, each of said lateral walls made in two parts that are hinged together, whereby to fold into parallel relation to each other, a cover member, said cover member being made in parts, one of said parts being hinged to said rear wall, L shaped parts hinged to said first named part, whereby to fold relative to said first named part, and still other parts of said cover hinged to said L shaped parts, whereby to fold relative to said L shaped parts and to said first named part of said cover and front panel members hinged to said lateral walls, whereby to fold relative thereto.

2. In a cabinet, a collapsible frame comprising a rear wall, lateral walls mounted to said rear wall, each of said lateral walls being made in two parts and are hinged together, whereby to fold into parallel relation to each other, a cover member being made in parts, one of said parts being hinged to said rear wall, other parts formed into L shaped and hinged to said first named part of said cover, whereby to fold relative to said first named part, other parts of said cover hinged to said L shaped members, whereby to fold to said L shaped members and panel members hinged to said lateral walls, whereby to form

an inclosure and to front relative to each other and said walls being formed with plates spaced apart to provide air spaces therebetween.

3. In a cabinet, a rear wall, lateral walls
5 mounted to said rear wall, triangular shaped plates to aid in holding said lateral walls to said rear wall in relative position, each of said lateral walls being made in parts that are hinged together, whereby to front into parallel relation
10 to each other, a cover member made in parts,

one of said parts being hinged to said rear wall, other parts hinged to said first named part of the cover, whereby to front relative thereto and still other parts hinged to said second named parts of the cover, whereby to fold relative to
5 the other parts of the cover and front members hinged to said lateral walls, whereby to fold relative thereto and in parallel relation to each other.

BOYD E. GOLDBER. 10