

Nov. 4, 1958

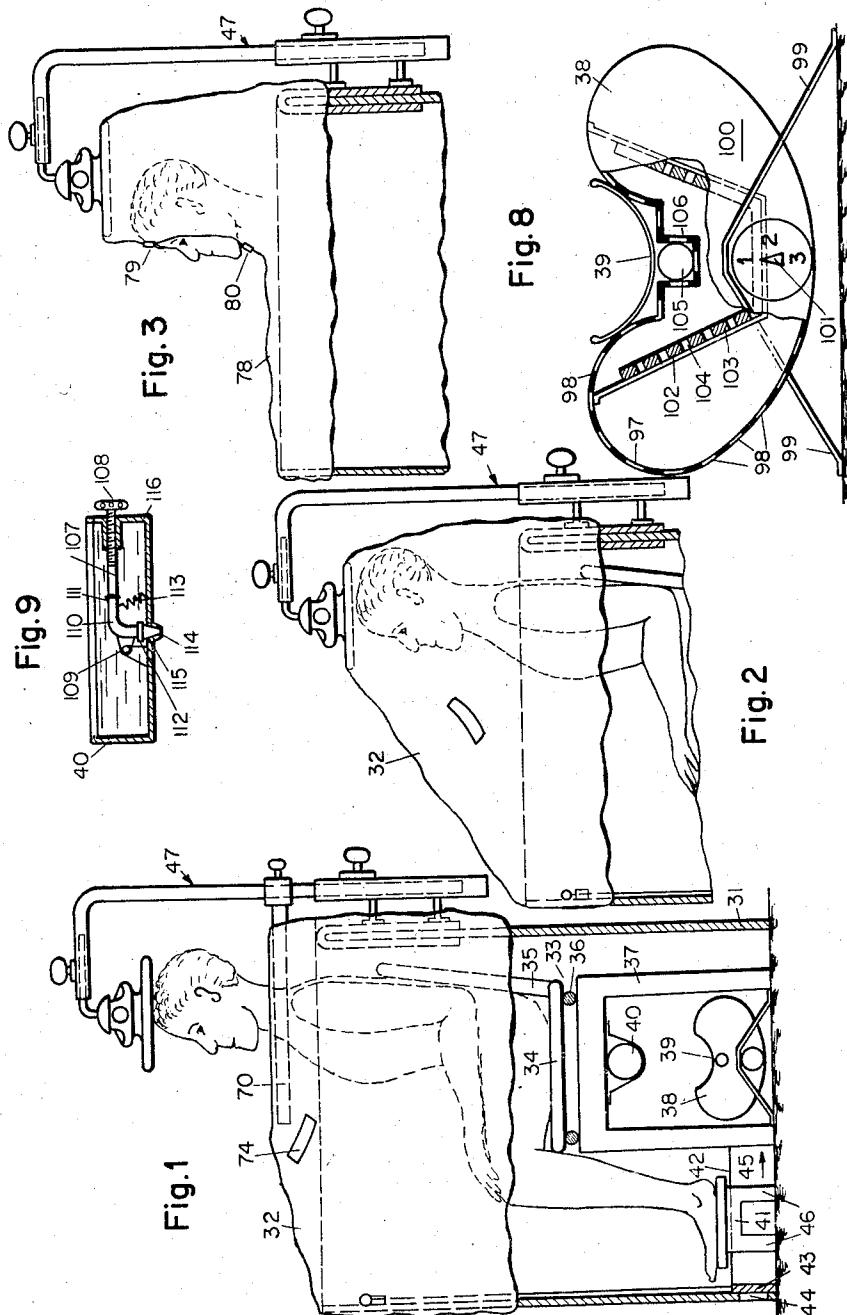
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TRANSPORTABLE HOME SUDATORIUM

Filed Dec. 18, 1956

4 Sheets-Sheet 1



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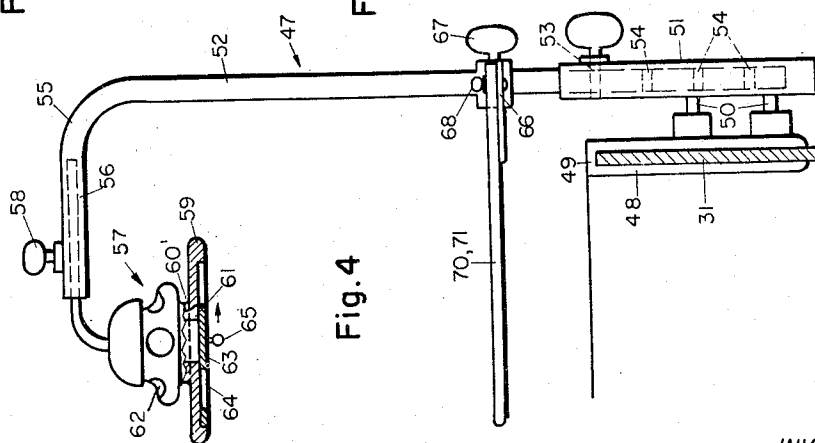
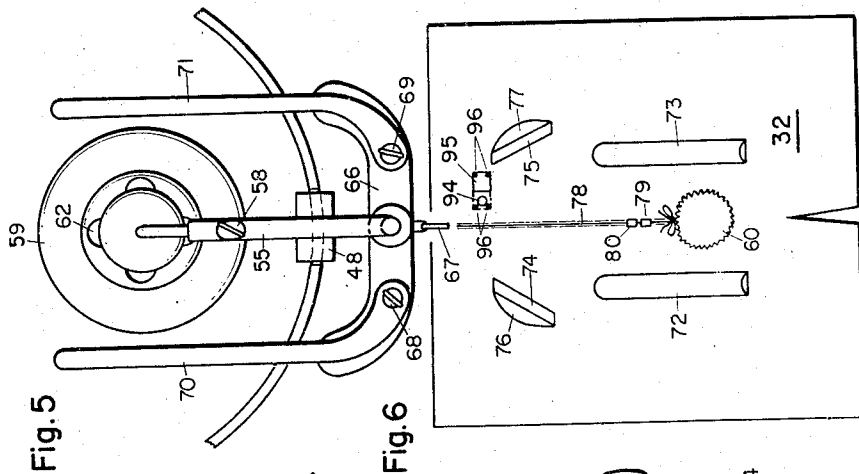
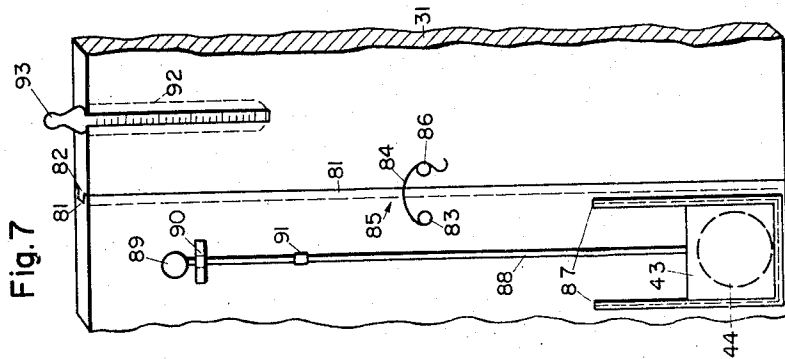
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TRANSPORTABLE HOME SUDATORIUM

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4 Sheets-Sheet 2



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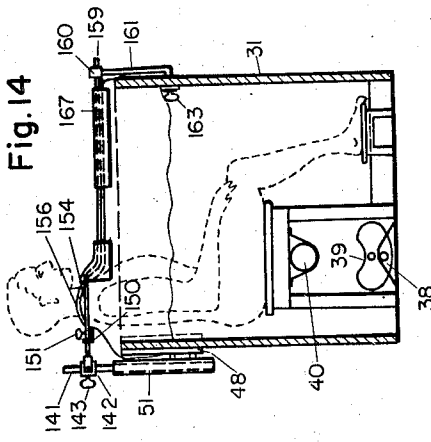
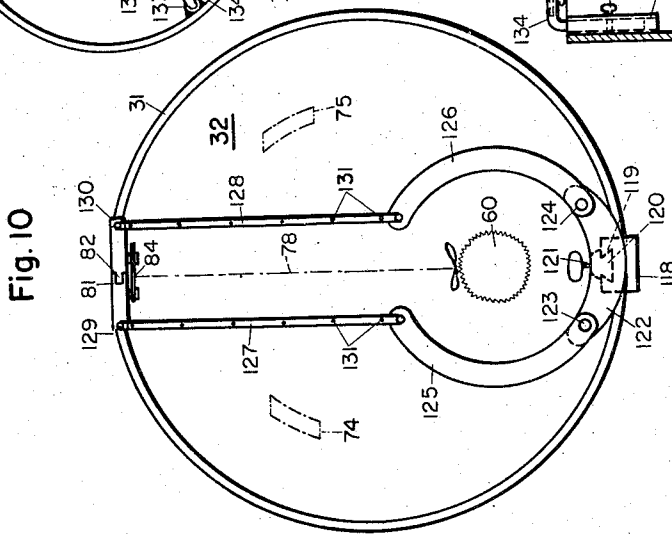
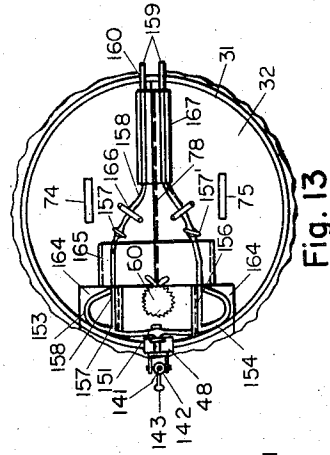
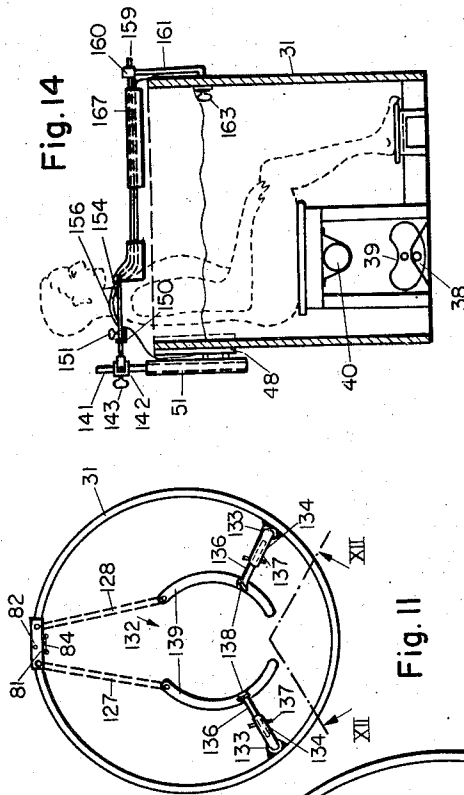
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TRANSPORTABLE HOME SUDATORIUM

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4 Sheets-Sheet 3



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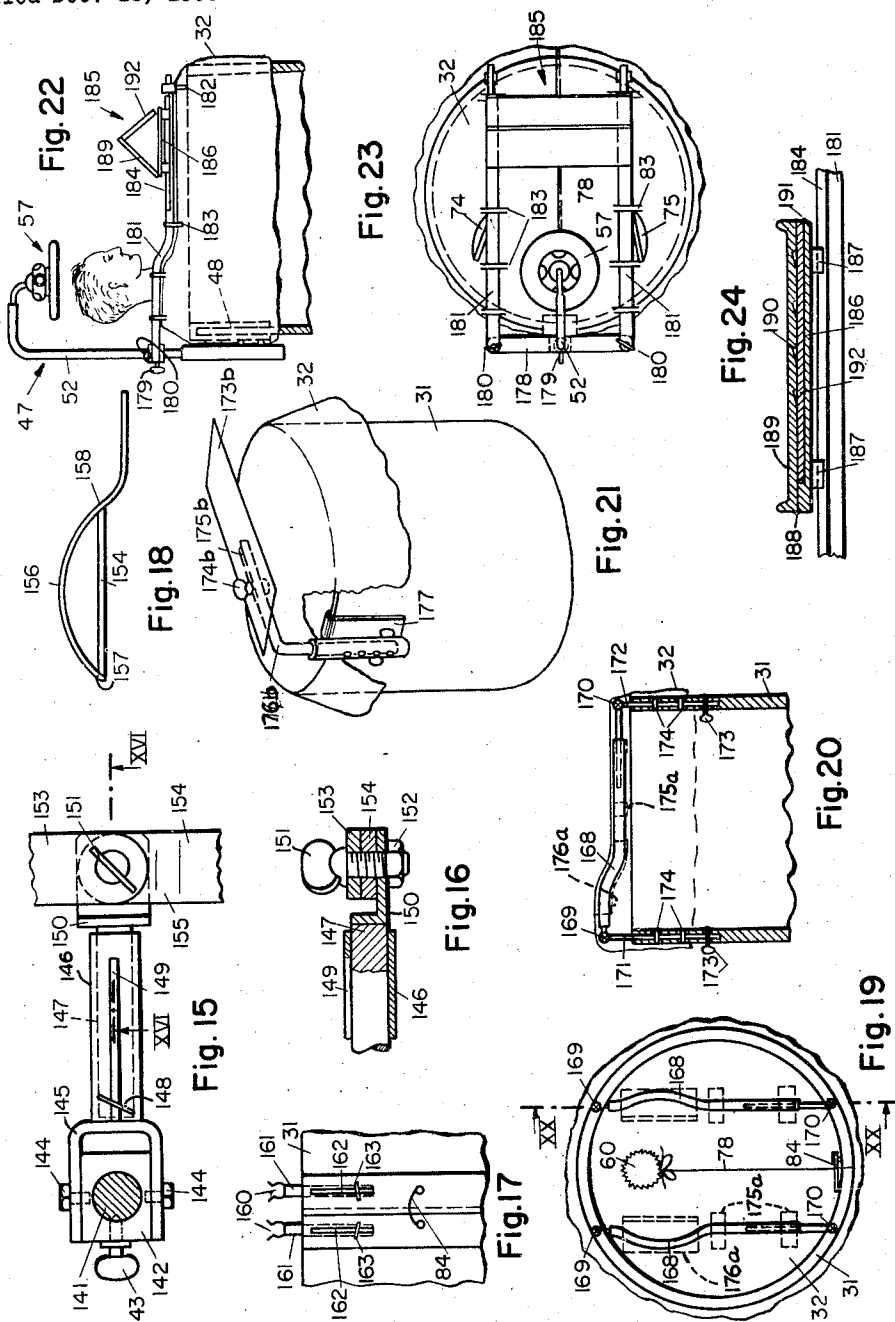
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TRANSPORTABLE HOME SUDATORIUM

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4 Sheets-Sheet 4



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TRANSPORTABLE HOME SUDATORIUM

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Claims priority, application Switzerland
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7 Claims. (Cl. 4—160)

The invention relates to a transportable home sudatorium having a wall capable of being erected, closed and rolled up, and an upper closure hood consisting of flexible material. With the known home sudatoria of this kind it was possible only to take hot air sweating baths. The invention has the primary object of developing a home sudatorium in such a manner that it can also be used for steam baths.

The home sudatorium according to the invention is characterized for this purpose by an electrical heating stove with a heated trough and a liquid container arranged above the heating stove, from which container the liquid can be discharged into the heated trough in order to generate steam in the sweating chamber.

The sudatorium is preferably provided with such a holding device for the closure hood, that the user can at will take a full sweating bath, a bath leaving the head free, or a bath leaving the face free. For the case of a full steam sweating bath it is particularly advantageous to provide the holding device with an adjustable vent member through which one can let escape air saturated with steam into the open from the sweating chamber enclosed by the wall capable of being rolled up and by the covering hood. On the lower part of the wall capable of being rolled up an adjustable slide or the like is then conveniently provided, through which fresh air can be let into the sweating box, which air is passed by a tunnel-like duct under the stove. The latter is in general arranged directly below a seat to which the liquid container is attached.

The invention relates moreover to further improvements of this home sudatorium which will become clear from the following description, which relates to embodiments illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawing.

Fig. 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a first embodiment, the closure hood being in a position for a head-free bath;

Fig. 2 shows the upper part of Fig. 1 with the closure hood in the position required for a full sweating bath;

Fig. 3 corresponds to Fig. 2, the face of the user being however left free;

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the holder device for the closure hood;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of this holder device;

Fig. 6 is a plan view of the closure hood when the flexible fabric thereof is spread out in a plane;

Fig. 7 is a perspective illustration of a special section of the wall capable of being rolled up;

Fig. 8 is a cross section of the stove.

Fig. 9 shows a detail of the liquid container;

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Fig. 10 is a plan view of a modification of the holder device for the closure hood;

Fig. 11 is a plan view of another modification of the holder device;

Fig. 12 is a section on the line 12—12 of Fig. 11;
Fig. 13 is a plan view of a further modification of the holder device;

Fig. 14 is a section on the line 14—14 of Fig. 13;
Figs. 15—18 show details of Figs. 13 and 14 on a larger scale;

Fig. 19 is a plan view of a further modification of the holder device ;

Fig. 20 is a section on the line 20—20 of Fig. 19;

Fig. 21 shows in a diagrammatic perspective view a salver tray attached to the wall capable of being rolled up of the sudatorium;

Fig. 22 is a side elevation of another modification of the holder device with a salver tray converted into a reading desk;

Fig. 23 is a plan view to Fig. 22, the reading desk being, however, folded together;

Fig. 24 shows a section through the salver tray on a larger scale.

The transportable home sudatorium according to Fig. 1 has a roll-up wall 31 capable of being rolled up and which can be set up at any place desired in the shape of a circular cylinder, and closed. The wall 31 comprises a plurality of moisture-proof vertical wooden boards which are flexibly interconnected. A closure hood 32 of flexible material closes from above the sweating box where in the position of the hood according to Fig. 1 emerges the user's head. The user sits on a chair 33, the seat 34 and back rest 35 of which are separated from the base structure 37 by a heat insulating ring 36 in order to prevent too high a temperature of the faces of the chair coming into contact with the user's body. Under the chair there is an electric heating stove 38 which is provided on top with a heated trough 39 into which water from a container 40 attached to the chair 33 is allowed to flow or to drip, which water evaporates in the trough.

With 41 a stool is denoted on which the user rests his feet. The stool stands across a tunnel-like fresh air duct 42 through which fresh air is supplied to the stove 38 when pulling up a slide 43 which is arranged behind a part 44 of the wall 31 which wall as already noted is capable of being rolled up (see the arrow 45 which indicates the direction of air movement from the wall to the stove). With 46 are denoted the two legs visible in Fig. 1 of the stool 41, while the two other legs thereof stand behind the duct 42.

The holder device 47 for the closure hood 32 has, according to Figs. 4 and 5, a rider 48 which sits upon the wall 31, the upper edge of which is provided, at the place concerned, with a recess 49 in such a manner that the rider is flush on top with the said wall. On the rider two pins 50 are attached to which a vertical sleeve 51 is welded, on which an upright 52 is vertically slidable and adjustable in various positions of height by means of a pin 53 which passes through one of the holes 54. The upright consists of a tube which on top is bent into a horizontal arm 55, in which an arm 56 is telescoped slidably, on which a supporting member 57 for the closure hood 32 is mounted. For securing the position of the arms 55 and 56 relative to one another a clamping screw 58 is provided.

The supporting member 57 has a plate 59 on which the closure hood 32 is attached when a full sweating bath is desired (see Fig. 2). The edge of the aperture 60 formed by a frill (see Fig. 6) through which the head is pushed when taking a head-free bath (see Fig. 1) comes then to lie in a groove 60' (see Fig. 4) of the supporting member 57. The plate 59 has a large axial bore 61 which issues in four radial holes 62. A slide 63 has a hole 64. When the slide is pulled to the right at its handle 65, the hole 64 comes in juxtaposition with the bore 61, while in the position illustrated the slide is closed. By means of the slide 63 accordingly the user can regulate at will the venting of the steam-saturated air into the open during the full sweating bath, and he can likewise regulate the supply of fresh air by means of the slide 43.

The holder device 47 has a yoke 66 which is slidable along the upright 52 and adapted to be clamped to the same by means of a clamping screw 67. On the yoke 66 two horizontal arms 70 and 71 are articulated by means of clamping screws 68 and 69, which are inserted into two external sheath-like pockets 72 and 73 of the hood, when the hood is to be held in the position according to Fig. 1. Then the yoke 66 is adjusted to such a height (Fig. 1), that the hood does not rest on the user's shoulders. With 74 and 75 two slots in the mantle of the hood are denoted through which the user can put his hands outside. The slots are kept practically closed by two flap-like elements 76 and 77.

On the mantle 32 of the hood a zip-fastener 78 is provided, which reaches from the aperture 60 to the periphery of the mantle and is provided with two runners 79 and 80 running in opposite directions, in such a manner that the runner 80 opens the zip-fastener when shifted downwardly, while the runner 79 closes the same when moving downward. It is accordingly possible to open in a simple manner the zip-fastener 78 so far that the user has just his face uncovered (see Fig. 3) while otherwise being completely inside the sweating box. The horizontal adjustability of the arm 56 in the arm 55 of the upright makes it possible to adjust the supporting member 57 in such a manner that the user can sit up comfortably. When the hood, as in Fig. 1 or in Fig. 3, is to be attached to the supporting member 57, the yoke 66 with the arms 70 and 71 is previously pulled off downwardly from the upright 52, for which purpose the upright is taken out of the sleeve 51.

Fig. 7 shows various structural details of that section of the roll-up wall 31, where the same is to be closed. One frontal end of the wall is provided with a U-profile rail 81 opening outwardly, into which engages the other end face 82 of the roll-up wall 31 which is reduced corresponding to the inner contour of the U-profile. On a pin 83 which is arranged at one end of the wall capable of being rolled up a resilient locking yoke 84 is articulated which, when turned in the direction of the arrow 85 embraces the pin 86 arranged at the other end of the wall capable of being rolled up, and pulls the same resiliently towards the pin 83, so that the frontal end 82 is firmly drawn into the U-profile 81.

Fig. 7 moreover shows two guides 87 for the aforesaid fresh air slide 43 which is connected through a rod 88 to a grip 89 which is within easy reach. With 90 a guide bracket for the rod 88 is denoted, and with 91 an abutment mounted thereon and limiting its movement in the upward direction.

A transparent sleeve 92 which is inserted into the roll-up wall 31 in such a manner as to be visible from both sides, contains a thermometer 93 which is shiftable therein with friction, if necessary with friction rings interposed. The thermometer can be turned so that it can be read either from inside or from outside when a full sweating bath is taken. With a head- or face-free bath the thermometer is pulled a bit out of the sleeve and through a hole 94 of the mantle of the hood 32 (see Fig. 6) so that it can likewise be read conveniently. The hole 94 is

closed by a flap 95 attached by means of press buttons, when a full sweating bath is taken.

The electric stove 38 with evaporating trough 39 is illustrated in Fig. 8 in more detail, a broken-off part of this oven being shown in section. The stove has a sheet metal casing 97 of heart shaped cross section in the side walls of which there are ports 98 for the entry and exit of air. The stove is provided with legs 99 which are attached to the end walls 100. On the end wall visible in Fig. 8 a switch 101 having three switching stages is mounted. In the interior of the stove there is an asbestos mat 102 or the like interwoven with heating threads which is held by approximately U-shaped brackets 103, which are fixed on top to the casing, e. g. by screwing. The mat 102 which is provided with air passage holes 104 serves for heating the air in the sweating box, and can be heated in two stages, without, however, becoming incandescent at any time. The third stage of the switch 101 serves for switching on a heating coil 105 which is arranged in an outer groove 106 of the casing immediately below the evaporating trough. This heating coil becomes incandescent in operation, and from this "incandescent groove" 106 the trough is heated so intensely, that water flowing in small quantities from the container 40 evaporates at once upon contact with the trough. It may be conveniently positioned a certain distance above the lateral parts of the oven on the same or on the chair 33 in order to prevent droplets of condensation or sweat from penetrating into the casing through the upper holes 98.

For regulating the outflow from the container 40 a screw 107 is provided according to Fig. 9 which has an operating knob 108. A lever 110 pivotally mounted at 109 has an abutment 111 which is juxtapositioned to the screw 107, and a pin 112 which is forced on a seat 115 provided on top of the discharge socket 114 by means of a tension spring 113 engaging on a lever 110. By turning the knob 108, the screw 107, the nut-thread for which is located in the end wall 116 of the container 40, can move inward, so that it meets the abutment 111, whereby the pin 112 is lifted in a finely adjustable manner from its seat so as to let water flow out or drip off. Of course aromatic or medicated substances may be admixed to the water.

In Fig. 10 a holder device is illustrated which is suitable for head-free sweating baths only, while for full sweating baths or face-free baths for example a holder device 47 (see Figs. 4 and 5) can be used without the components 66-71. The holder device of Fig. 10 has a rider 118 which, like the rider 48, Fig. 4, sits upon the wall 31, capable of being rolled up. In a dove-tailed groove 119 provided at the inside of the rider 118 a short upright 120 is vertically shiftable and adapted to be fixed at different heights by means of a pin 121, similar to the fixing of the upright 52 by the pin 53. On top of the upright 120 a plate 122 is attached on which by means of clamping screws 123 and 124 the ends of two arcuate horizontal arms 125 and 126 are articulated. At the other ends of these arms two strong bands 127 and 128 are attached at 129 and 130, respectively, at the upper edge of the wall capable of being rolled up, namely one at one side of the closure point 81, 82 of the wall, and the other at the other side thereof.

The mantle of the hood 32 is indicated in Fig. 10 in chain-dotted lines, since it lies over the parts 122-128, the arms 125-126 engaging into short loops (not shown). The mantle of the hood is moreover attached to the bands 127 and 128 by means of press buttons 131. With 78 again a zip-fastener is denoted.

With the zip-fastener and the wall 31 capable of being rolled up open one can easily enter into the sweating box, sit down on the chair and fix the frill of the aperture 60 on one's own neck by pushing the hands through the slots 74 and 75. After closing the wall by means of the resilient yoke 84 and closing the zip fas-

tener 78, one may switch on the stove 38 and operate the turnknob 108 of the liquid container 40.

Figs. 11 and 12 show a holder device 132 having two vertical guide pieces 133 fixed at the inside of the wall 31, into which engage two short tubes 134 bent off horizontally on top, so as to be shiftable and fixed at various positions of height by means of a pin 135 pushed in.

In the horizontal part of the tube 134 an arm 136 is telescopically slidable and fixable by means of a clamping screw 137. At the end of the arm 137 a horizontal yoke 139 is articulated by means of a clamping screw 138. The lock of the wall capable of being rolled up is again indicated by the parts 81, 82 and 84. The mantle of the hood 32 comes to lie over the parts 133-134, bands being suitable for its attachment, as the case may be, as in the case of Fig. 10.

Figs. 13 and 14 show a holder device in the construction of which particular care has been taken for providing a comfortable entry into the sweating chamber and for a comfortable seat of the mantle of the hood on the neck and above the shoulders. In the sleeve 51 which is mounted on the rider 48, a short round vertical upright 141 is inserted, on which a small block 142 (Fig. 15) is slidable and arrestable at various positions of height by means of the clamping screw 143. On the block 142 a yoke 145 (Fig. 15) is articulated by means of two opposite horizontal screws 144. On this yoke a short tube 146 (Figs. 15 and 16) is fixed, into which another short tube 147 engages telescope-fashion. A wing nut 148 screwed to the inner tube 147 reaches through a slot 149 of the outer tube 146, and permits the adjustment of the tubes relative to one another in various positions.

To the inner tube 147 a small angle piece 150 is welded, to which two curved shoulder pieces 153 and 154, adapted to the shoulders in the horizontal plane, are articulated by means of a wing screw 151 which engages into a nut 152. The shoulder piece 154 is slightly cranked at 155 in the vicinity of the pivot screw 151, in order that it may otherwise lie symmetrically at the same level as the shoulder piece 153. With the shoulder pieces 153 and 154 two cranked arms 156 are connected at two points 157 and 158 by welding. From Fig. 18 the shape of the arms 156, as adapted to the shoulders in the vertical plane, can be better seen. On the arms 156 carrier pieces at 158 are articulated by means of clamping screws at 157 the free ends 159 of which carrier pieces rest in resilient forks 160 (see Fig. 17) of two supports 161. These supports are vertically slidable on both sides of the closure point of the wall 31 (note the closure yoke 84) in slots 162 and are provided with a clamping nut 163.

The mantle of the hood 32 (Fig. 13) is arranged below the components 153-158, and is attached to these components by means of two shoulder flaps 164, a transverse flap 165, two loops 166 and two sheath-like pockets 167, the flaps being fixed to the mantle of the hood by means of press buttons or the like. It can be seen that, with the holder device hereinbefore described, the position of height and the inclination of the components carrying the mantle of the hood can be adapted to a great extent to the build of the user, who moreover can reach his seat very comfortably by opening the wall adapted to be rolled up and the zip fastener. Of course instead of a zip-fastener any other closure means, such as press buttons, hooks, cords, etc. could be used if desired.

In the holder device, according to Figs. 19 and 20, two horizontal and vertical slightly cranked supports, which can be extended telescope-fashion, are attached at their ends by means of a cardan joints 169, 170 at the upper ends of supports 171, 172. These supports are adjustable in height in guides recessed in the wall 32 and fixable in height by means of pins 173 to be pushed in. Since the holes 174, provided for the push-

ing through of these pins, pass through the entire thickness of the wall adapted to be rolled up, these pins can be inserted into the latter from outside or from inside. The mantle of the hood 32 lies in this case over the carriers 168 and by means of loops 175a adapted to be buttoned up, and of flaps 176a provided on the underside of the mantle of the hood said hood is fixed to the said carriers. It should moreover be remarked that the carrier can be extended telescope-fashion, since, when opening the wall capable of being rolled up, the length of the chord between the supports 171 and 172 varies.

In Fig. 21 the assumption is made that the mantle of the hood 32 is fixed by means of a holder device completely covered by it, for example one according to Figs. 11 and 12 or to Figs. 19 and 20 for a head-free sweating bath. When the user is to stay for a prolonged period in the sweating box, it is sometimes desirable that he may eat or drink something during the bath, hot drinks particularly effectively promoting the perspiring. Fig. 21 shows a salver tray 173b, on which before the beginning of the bath the user himself can place a thermos bottle or the like, a cup etc. in readiness for use. The salver tray 173b is guided by means of a clamping screw 174b in a slot 175b of a horizontal arm of an upright 176b which is adjustable in height and which similarly to the upright 52, Fig. 4, is carried by a rider 177, which sits on the wall 31. After entering into the sweating box the salver tray is swung into the position illustrated, and the clamping screw 174b is shifted into the position desired in the slot 175b and fixed therein.

In Figs. 22 and 23 a holder device is illustrated which conforms with the holder device according to Fig. 4 as far as the components serving for a full sweating bath are concerned. For holding the hood 32 in the position illustrated for a head-free bath a cross bar 178 (Fig. 23) is slidable on the up-right 52, and adjustable in height by means of a pin 179. At the ends of this cross member two horizontal carriers 181 are articulated by means of clamping screws 180, which on the other hand rest on supports 182 adjustable in height which are mounted in a manner corresponding to the supports 171, 172 of Fig. 20.

The mantle of the hood 32 is below the carriers 181 to which it is attached by means of loops 183. The carriers 181 have over part of their length a rib 184 projecting upwardly (see also Fig. 24). The two ribs 184 form runner rails, on which the salver tray 185 can be deposited and shifted.

The salver tray has, according to Fig. 24, a base board 186, which is provided with four grooved legs 187, two of which are placed on each of the runner rails 184, so that the latter engage into the grooves thereof. On the base board 186 moreover, by means of a further hinge with horizontal axis 191, a support board 192 is articulated. The support board 192, with the deposit board 189 in the horizontal position, lies between the deposit board 189 and the base board 186 and contacts both these boards. In this position the salver tray 185 is used as such. When however the user desires to read, he can turn the deposit board 189 up and adjust the same at any inclined position desired by means of the support board 192, which engages into one of the rests 190 (Fig. 24) in order to place a book on this deposit board.

It should be noted that, after entering into the sweating box, the user can deposit the salver tray 185 with the food stuff, drinks or books on the runner rails 184 of the carriers 181, before closing the wall and the hood. He can reach at any time the objects on the salver tray through the slots 74 and 75.

The salver tray could be mounted pivotally about a horizontal axis on one of the carriers 181.

The home-sudatoria described allow to take hot air-baths of steam-sweating baths in various positions, to regulate

the ventilation of a full sweating bath, to step into or out of the same comfortably and to prepare food, drinks or books for the headfree bath. Moreover provision is made, that the closure hood burdens the user's body in no way, and that owing to the far reaching adjustability of the holder devices for the closure hood the same models of sudatorium can be used for persons of very different size, which is of great importance for the buyers of such home sudatoria as well as for the production thereof.

Of course many more modifications are possible which are not shown; it may, for example, be mentioned that the upright of the holder device may be erected inside or outside the wall capable of being rolled up, if desired, instead of providing a rider to be fitted on the said wall.

While I have herein described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings what may be considered typical and particularly useful embodiments of my said invention I wish it to be understood that I do not limit myself to the particular details and dimensions described and illustrated, for obvious modifications will occur to a person skilled in the art.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. In combination, in a home sudatorium, a roll-up wall forming an enclosure, a hood of flexible material extending over the enclosure substantially closing the same, an electric heating stove within the enclosure, a trough positioned in heat exchange relationship with said stove so as to be heated by said stove, a liquid container within said enclosure above said trough to supply liquid to said trough, a holder device supported on the wall and including a support member in supporting relation to the hood of flexible material and extending through the hood, said supporting member being provided with holes communicating the exterior of the enclosure with the interior for the venting of vapors from the sudatorium enclosure.

2. In combination, in a home sudatorium, a roll-up wall forming an enclosure, a hood of flexible material extending over the enclosure substantially closing the same, said hood having an aperture, an electric heating stove within the enclosure, a trough positioned in heat exchange relation to said stove so as to be heated by said stove, a liquid container within said enclosure above said trough and flow-control means arranged to supply liquid slowly to said trough for rapid vaporization of the liquid, a holder device supported on the wall and including a support member having a plate in supporting relation to the hood of flexible material and extending through the aperture of the hood, said plate having a groove in which said hood is retained at the hood edges defining the aperture, said supporting member being provided with holes communicating the exterior of the enclosure with the interior for the venting of vapors from the sudatorium enclosure, and said plate having a slidable obturating member operable for regulating the flow of air and steam through the holes from the enclosure.

3. In combination, in a home sudatorium, a roll-up wall forming an enclosure, a hood of flexible material extending over the enclosure substantially closing the same, an electric heating stove within the enclosure, a trough positioned in heat exchange relation to said stove so as to be heated by said stove, a liquid container within said enclosure at a higher level than said trough and flow-control means to supply liquid slowly to said trough for vaporization of the liquid, a holder device supported on the wall and including a member in supporting relation to the hood of flexible material extending through the hood, said supporting member being provided with holes communicating the exterior of the enclosure with the interior for the venting of vapors from the sudatorium enclosure, a duct connecting the stove with a port in the wall, and an obturating member in the port operable to control flow of fresh air to the stove.

4. In combination, in a home sudatorium, a roll-up wall forming an enclosure, a hood of flexible material extending over the enclosure substantially closing the same, an electric heating stove within the enclosure, a trough positioned in heat exchange relation to said stove so as to be heated by said stove, a liquid container within said enclosure at a higher level than said trough and flow-control means arranged to supply liquid to said trough, a holder device including an upright supported on the wall and having a member in supporting relation to the hood of flexible material, said member comprising a yoke arranged vertically and slidably on the upright and having arms extending horizontally toward the hood, said hood having sheath-like pockets in which said arms are received for the support of the hood.

5. In combination, in a home sudatorium, a roll-up wall forming an enclosure and having a separable portion for exposing the interior of the closure, said separable portion comprising opposed wall ends which mate to form the enclosure, said ends having the form of a tongue and groove, a hood of flexible material extending over the enclosure substantially enclosing the same, an electric heating stove within the enclosure opposed from said separable portion adjacent the base of the enclosure, a trough mounted in said enclosure in heat exchange relation to said stove to be heated by the stove, a liquid container within said enclosure above said trough and having flow-control means for flowing liquid slowly to said trough, a chair over the heating stove and trough and having a lower portion of the chair supporting the liquid container, a seat of said chair and a heat insulating material between the seat and the said lower portion of the chair, a holder device including an upright supported on the wall and having a member in supporting relation to the hood of flexible material, and a resilient closure yoke and a cooperable yoke-receiving pin on the said opposed wall ends on the inside of the wall cooperable when the yoke is received on the pin to draw the ends having the form of a tongue and groove together to close the wall.

6. In combination, in a home sudatorium, a roll-up wall forming an enclosure and having a separable portion for exposing the interior of the closure, a hood of flexible material extending over the enclosure substantially closing the same, an electric heating stove within the enclosure, a trough mounted in heat exchange relationship with said stove to be heated by said stove, a liquid container within said enclosure above said trough to supply liquid to said trough, a holder device supported on the wall opposed from the separable portion thereof and including support means in supporting relation to the hood of flexible material, said support means comprising opposed horizontally tiltable shoulder pieces and arms upwardly bent from the shoulder pieces for supporting the flexible material above the shoulders of a user of the sudatorium, carrier pieces articulated on the arms and having free ends thereof extended forwardly from the shoulder pieces, and supporting rests on each side of the separable portion of the wall receiving the free ends of the carrier pieces.

7. In combination, in a home sudatorium, a roll-up wall forming an enclosure and having a separable portion for exposing the interior of the closure, a hood of flexible material extending over the enclosure substantially closing the same, an electric heating stove within the enclosure, a trough positioned in heat exchange relation to said stove so as to be heated by said stove, a liquid container within said enclosure above said trough to supply liquid to said trough, a holder device supported on the wall opposed from the separable portion thereof and including support means in supporting relation to the hood of flexible material, said support means comprising opposed horizontally tiltable shoulder pieces and arms upwardly bent from the shoulder pieces for supporting the flexible material above the shoulders of a

user of the sudatorium, carrier pieces articulated on the arms and having free ends thereof extended forwardly from the shoulder pieces, and resilient supporting rests adjustably mounted for vertical movement and on each side of the separable portion of the wall, said rests receiving the free ends of the carrier pieces.

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