

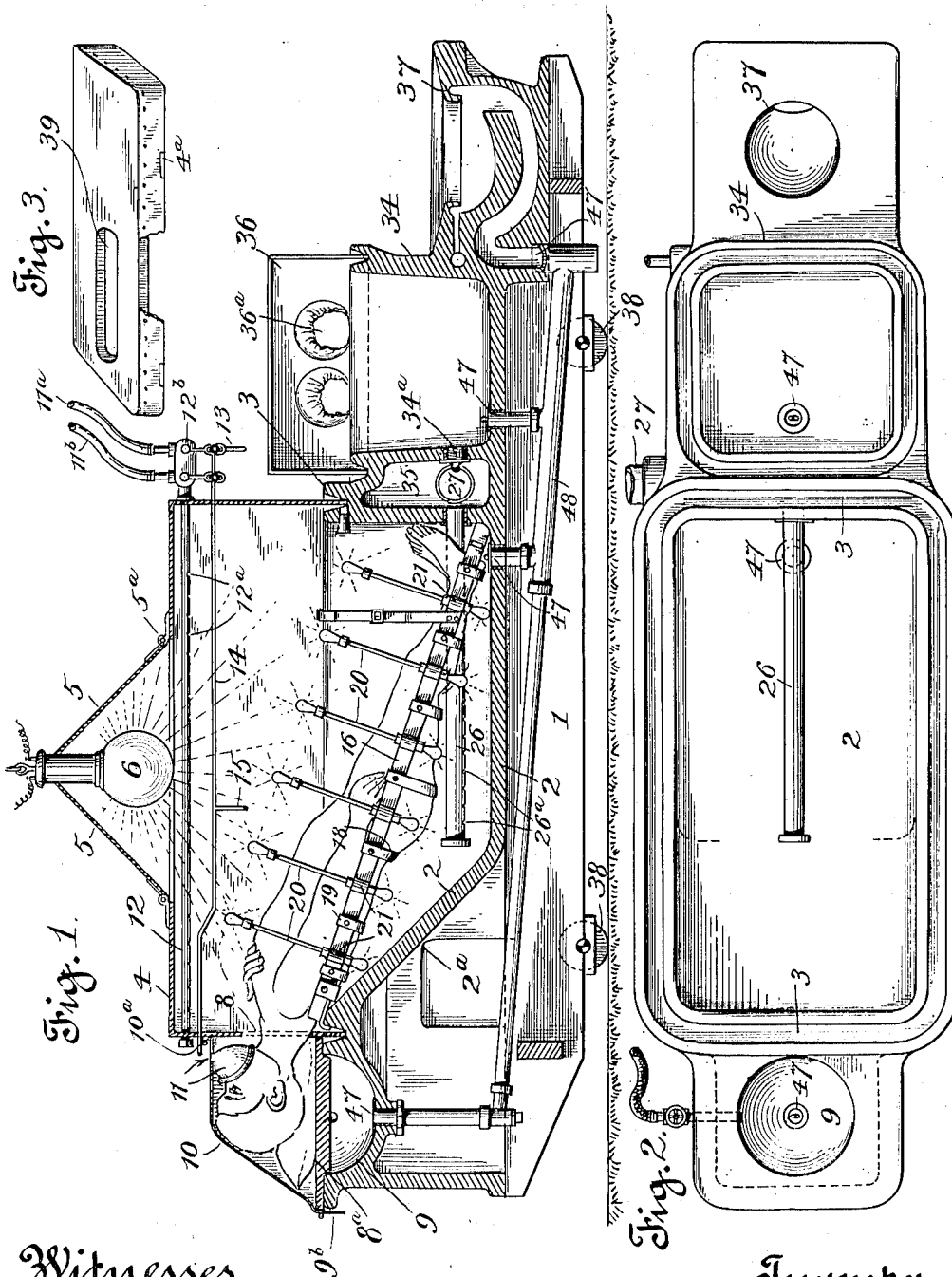
A. J. PETTER.
BATHING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1909. RENEWED OCT. 22, 1910.

1,040,238.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses,
H. Monteverde
per *F. Booth*

Inventor,
A. J. Petter
by *W. A. Ackers*
his atty

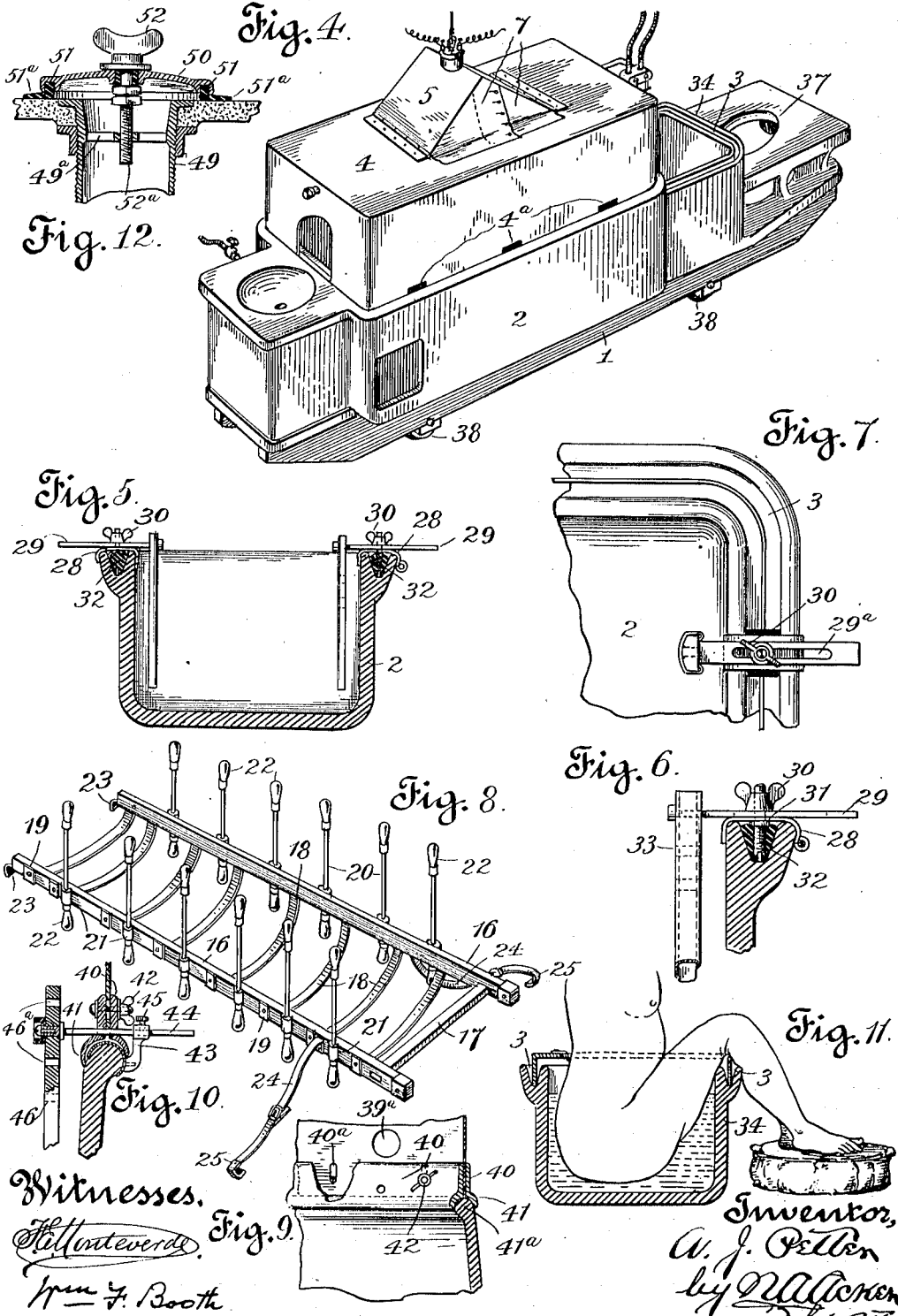
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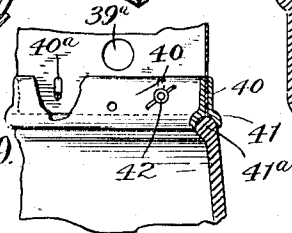


Witnesses.

W. J. Petter

Wm. F. Booth

Fig. 9.



Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH J. PETTER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

BATHING APPARATUS.

1,040,238.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.

Application filed June 12, 1909, Serial No. 501,829. Renewed October 22, 1910. Serial No. 588,538.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH J. PETTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bathing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in bathing apparatus designed for the treatment of diseases of the human body and is embodied in the construction shown, described, and defined in the claims.

It is the purpose of the present invention to provide means for introducing vigorous blood circulation into each and every congested condition or part of the entire human body, and induce the vital nature organism of the body to freely cast off all impurities and morbid poisonous refuse and waste matter out through the body's natural eliminating channel.

In the drawings, wherein like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views. Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the apparatus complete, Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the body portion of the apparatus with the cover or top and supporting platform or stretcher removed, Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a slightly modified form of sealing cover, Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the apparatus complete, Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the tub with two of the electrodes connected thereto, Figs. 6 and 7 are enlarged detail views of one of the electrodes and the means of connection therefor, with parts broken away, Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the body supporting platform or stretcher, Fig. 9 is a broken detail view showing a means of attaching the sealing cover to an ordinary bath tub, Fig. 10 is a broken detail view in section of the same with an electrode attached thereto, Fig. 11 is a cross sectional detail view of a hip or limb tub with a ceiling cover applied, and Fig. 12 is a detail view in section of a sealing closure for the drainage openings of the apparatus.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 is a convenient form of frame of any desired construction and adapted to suitably support each of the parts of the apparatus about to be described. Upon the frame 1 is a body tub 2, which may constitute an integral structure with the frame 1 and may be conveniently of wood or other insulating

material, as desired. The tub is substantially rectangular and of the shape of the ordinary bath tub having an inclined portion 2^a extending upwardly and connecting with a peripheral flange extending continuously around the upper edge of the tub. This flange is channeled or grooved preferably as at 3 for the reception of a removable sealing, cover or top 4 extending entirely over the tub. Any suitable sealing fluid may be placed in the channel 3 to provide a substantially air tight chamber between the top 4 and tub 2. The cover 4 has a collapsible dome arranged intermediate its ends and comprises oppositely disposed inclined reflector plates 5 hinged to the cover at 5^a and having at their upper ends cooperating openings adapted for the reception of an incandescent, arc, or other electric light or lamp 6. Suitable flaps 7 may extend between the sides of the plates 5 for entirely closing said dome. By the peculiar construction of dome, it will be appreciated that an enlarged and powerful lamp may be utilized without taking up any space within either the tub or cover, and at the same time by reason of the inclination of the reflector plates 5, the rays will be directed forwardly and backwardly as well as downward and thereby reach every part of the body within the tub. The upper end of the cover has a relatively small opening 8 for the reception of the neck of the patient, it being observed that the head is designed to project beyond the cover and rest upon a head support 8^a which may constitute a temporary cover for a wash basin 9. The basin 9 may be an integral projection of the frame 1 and tub 2, and connect directly with the latter. A head covering 10 is adapted to fit in a suitable recess 10^a in the body cover 4 and to overlap at 9^b the basin 9 with the result that while the head is practically shut off from the main chamber by the partition formed by the end wall of the body cover, at the same time the head is also in a confined, substantially air tight space, which is found to have certain advantages. Again, when it is desired to examine the features of the patient, the head may be exposed by simply removing the head covering, while the other parts of the apparatus remain in tact. A suitable inhaler 11 communicating with the outside is connected with the head cover and may be of any desired material and of a size to envelop the nose and mouth,

whereby the patient is supplied with fresh air.

Extending longitudinally of the cover is an elongated pipe 12 preferably at a point directly beneath the lamp 6 and having a series of downwardly opening apertures 12^a for the discharge of either hot or cold water shower, as the condition of the patient may require. Inlet pipes 11^b and 11^a, which may be called hot and cold water supply pipes connect with and deliver to the pipe, either separately, or together, the said pipes being regulated by any suitable valve mechanism 12^b designed to be manually operated either by a lever 13 without the casing for the physician or operator or by an extended lever 14 passing through the casing and slidably connected to the latter. The lever 14 has a downwardly projecting operating handle 15 within easy reach of the patient receiving the treatment. The sliding lever 14 projects without the casing at the upper end of the cover, and the operator may utilize the movement of the projecting end of the lever, as a signaling means to the physician, if necessary.

A removable platform or stretcher is provided as a support or rest for the patient, and has a means for placing the patient within the tub in the correct position, should the patient's condition prevent him from assuming such position. The platform comprises oppositely disposed sides 16, a transverse supporting brace and foot rest 17, and connecting straps 18, which latter may be flexible and conveniently of leather or fabric, whereby they will swing or give after the manner of a hammock and render the patient more comfortable. The respective terminals of the straps 18 have apertures adapted to loosely fit over engaging lugs or bolts 19 whereby they may be readily removable and new ones substituted for different patients, thereby rendering the apparatus more sanitary. The opposite sides 16 of the stretcher are also utilized for the reception of removable standards 20 fitting in sockets 21 and carrying at their respective ends lamps 22 with any desired electrical connection, and designed to extend the rays both above and below the body of the patient. The stretcher is preferably supported at an inclination by hanger hooks 23 at the upper ends of the sides 16 and adjustable strap members 24 connecting with hanger hooks 25. The hanger hooks 23 and 25 are designed to fit over the inner flange of the channel 3, and the inclination may be readily adjusted, as is obvious.

An auxiliary pipe or conduit 26 extends longitudinally of the tub adjacent the bottom thereof and preferably centrally thereof and has openings 26^a for the emission of hot air or vapor, supplied by a conduit 27 at the lower end of the tub 2.

The cover member 4 has one or more openings 4^a in its respective sides for the reception of suitable electrode supports comprising a spring clamp 28 fitting over the flanged upper edge of the tub 2, a bracket arm 29 having a longitudinal slot 29^a, and a wing nut 30 having a threaded engagement with a bolt 31 carried by a suitable insulating packing 32 fitted within the channel 3. By loosening the nut 30, the arm 29 may be adjusted to accurately position the vertically extending electrodes 33 carried by the inner ends of said arms.

Preferably integral with the frame 1 and tub 2 is a suitable foot and hip tub 34, which may have attached thereto in the manner just described, suitable electrodes, and an opening 34^a communicating with the chamber 35 between the two tubs and into which the hot air or vapor conduit 27 discharges. A cover 36 may be provided with openings 36^a for the limbs of the patient. A suitable form of stool 37 may also be provided as an integral extension of the apparatus in order to be within ready access of the patient, it being borne in mind that the entire apparatus is designed to be moved about from place to place, suitable rolling members 38 being provided on the frame 1 for the said purpose of transportation.

Should it be desired to do away with the water spray or shower from the pipe 12, and the light treatment provided by the lamp 6, and to treat certain parts by local application while subjected to the general treatment, the cover 4 may be removed and that type of cover shown in Fig. 3 applied, the same being provided with an opening 39 for the insertion of the operating instrument. Again, the cover 4 may be provided with an opening 39^a for the insertion of hot air or vapor, or for administering local treatment to any particular part or congested organ or part of the body while the patient is undergoing general treatment.

In Figs. 9 and 10, I have shown means whereby the cover 4 without change and with the parts carried thereby, may be applied to an ordinary bath tub, the same comprising oppositely disposed clamping plates 40 and with feet 41 overlapping the usual beaded edge 41^a of the tub. Bolts 42 extend between the plates 40 and a slot 40^a in the cover 4 to hold the latter in position. The clamping plates 40 may act as non-conducting bolsters or guards for insulating the occupant against possible shocks. Supports 43 are conveniently interposed between the feet 41 of the clamps and the beaded edge 41^a at suitable intervals, and bracket arms 44 adjustably secured thereto, as by bolts 45. The arms 44 carry at their inner ends electrodes 46 which may be vertically adjustable by fitting the arm to one of a series of apertures 46^a.

The basin 9, tub 2, tub 34, and stool 37 each have an outlet opening 47 connecting with a common waste pipe 48 extending longitudinally of the apparatus, and a suitable closure for said openings preferably comprising a collar 49 fitted within the opening and secured to the walls surrounding the same as shown, and a metal disk 50 fitting over the opening. An interposed sealing gasket 51 of yieldable non-conducting material, with an outwardly extending flange 51^a is provided, and a securing thumb nut 52 carries a threaded bolt 52^a engaging respectively the disk 50 and an integral projection 49^a of the collar 49.

What I claim is:

1. In a bathing apparatus, a tub and a basin at one end thereof, a cover for the tub, the cover at one side constituting a partition between the tub and basin, and said partition having an opening, a removable cover for the basin constituting a head rest for the head of a patient which projects through said opening in the partition, and treating apparatus within the tub.

2. In a bathing apparatus, the combination of a tub having a channel extending continuously around the upper edge thereof for the reception of the edge of a cover, a removable platform or stretcher, and hanger members carried by one end of the platform for engaging over one wall of the channel, vapor treating apparatus within the tub, and an auxiliary treating apparatus also within the tub.

3. In a bathing apparatus, the combination of a tub having a channel in its upper edge for the reception of a cover member, a removable stretcher having hanger instrumentalities at one end arranged to engage over one wall of the channel, adjustable hanger members at the opposite end of the stretcher for engaging a wall of the channel, and treating apparatus within the tub.

4. In a bathing apparatus, a tub, a removable stretcher having a hanger member

at one end arranged to engage over the free edge of one end of the tub, supporting means projecting upwardly from the stretcher adjacent its opposite end for engaging over the upper edge of the tub adjacent its opposite end, said stretcher having an open framework, and a pipe with a series of outlet openings throughout its length, said pipe projecting through one end wall of the tub and through the open frame of the stretcher whereby the treating material may be delivered from the openings of the pipe at a point adjacent to, and between the sides of, the patient.

5. In a bathing apparatus, the combination of a tub having a channel extending continuously around the upper edge thereof for the reception of the edge of a top, a removable platform or stretcher, vapor treating apparatus within the tub, an auxiliary treating apparatus also within the tub, a relatively rigid hanger for one end of the stretcher to engage one edge of the wall of the tub, and an adjustable hanger adjacent the opposite end of the stretcher whereby to adjust the latter relative to said treating apparatus.

6. In a bathing apparatus, a casing including a bath tub, and a cover therefor, an open frame stretcher supported at an incline within the tub, a longitudinally extending pipe having a series of outlets throughout its length, the pipe projecting centrally through one end wall of the tub and through the open frame of the stretcher, and an auxiliary extending pipe within the case above the stretcher and substantially midway of the sides of the latter, said pipe also having a series of outlets throughout its length.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPH J. PETTER.

Witnesses:

N. A. ACKER,
J. H. GREEN.