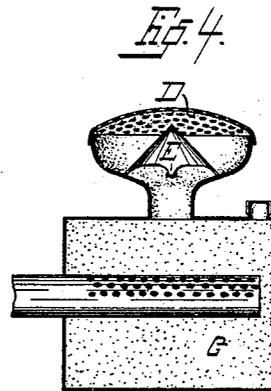
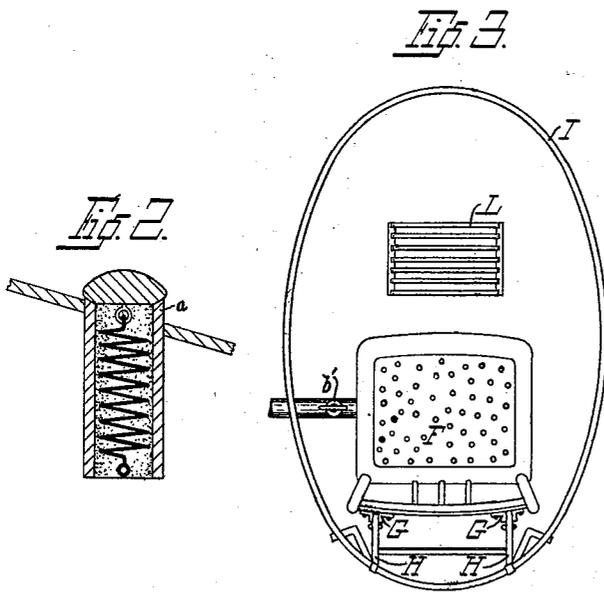
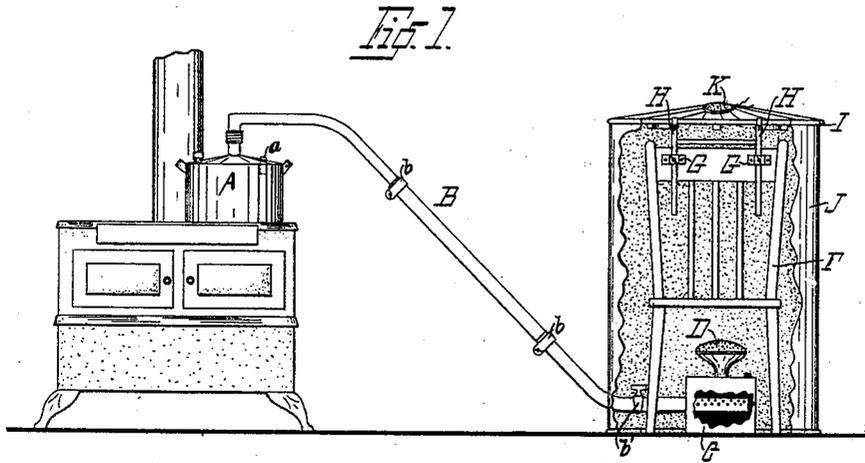


(No Model.)

M. HAMMER & W. G. GROSJÉAN.
STEAM BATH APPARATUS.

No. 568,303.

Patented Sept. 22, 1896.



Witnesses:
Ferd. A. Otto.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY HAMMER AND WILLIAM G. GROSJEAN, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

STEAM-BATH APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,303, dated September 22, 1896.

Application filed February 14, 1896. Serial No. 579,217. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARY HAMMER and WILLIAM G. GROSJEAN, citizens of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Steam-Bath Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in steam-bath apparatus designed for use principally by persons having limited means, who are unable to provide themselves with special chambers suitable for steam-bathing purposes.

The object of our invention is to provide a cheap portable steaming apparatus adapted to be used in connection with any form of heating device and which can be folded into a small compass when not in use.

In the following description reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure I is a view of our apparatus with a portion of the hood broken away to show the rear side of the chair and the steam-receiver. Fig. II is a detail sectional view of the steam-escape valve. Fig. III is a plan view of the hood with the top removed. Fig. IV is a vertical sectional view of the receiver.

Like parts are identified by the same reference-letters throughout the several views.

The steam is generated in a kettle or boiler A, located upon a stove or other convenient source of heat, and is connected by an adjustable pipe B with a receiver C, adapted to be located at any convenient point upon the floor. The receiver is provided with a perforated nozzle D and a deflector E, located within the nozzle, and is adapted to distribute the steam to the perforations, whence it escapes into the hood or steaming-chamber hereinafter described.

The pipe B is preferably metallic, being usually made of tin, and is formed in telescoping sections, with a collar-clamp *b*, lined with rubber and adapted to prevent the escape of steam at the joints. By this construction we are enabled to locate the receiver at any convenient distance from the stove or source of heat and can also easily adjust the tube to the height of the heater. If desired, however, a rubber tube can be

used for this purpose, but the metallic pipe is preferred, as it is more durable and comparatively inexpensive. The pipe B is also provided with a valve *b'*, adapted to be actuated by the foot of the user, and the kettle is provided with a safety-valve *a*. Near the receiver C is located a seat or chair F, provided with a perforated or open bottom and at its back with clamping-plates G G, by means of which the hood-supporting bars H H are adjustably secured to the back of the chair.

I is a metallic ring rigidly attached in a horizontal position to the bars H near their upper ends and projecting over the chair.

J is a flexible steam-retaining covering, supported by the ring and reaching to the floor on all sides, wholly inclosing both the ring and chair. The covering J is provided with an adjustable head-opening K, the sides of which are adapted to be drawn closely around the neck of the user, or wholly closed together if the user desires to remain entirely within the hood. The covering may be formed of rubber, oil-cloth, or any other suitable steam-retaining fabric, such as oiled silk, painted canvas, &c.

L is an open foot-rest, under and through which the steam has free access to the feet of the user.

It will be observed that our apparatus can be constructed with very little expense, and that the device is entirely subject to the control of the user, it being possible either to regulate the incoming steam or close it off altogether by means of the valve *b'*. The receiver C holds the drip and prevents the floor from becoming wet, thereby enabling us to use the device upon a carpet without danger of injuring the latter.

When not in use, the hood may be removed from the chair, the pipe disconnected between the kettle and receiver, and as the flexible covering can be folded upon the ring it is evident that the apparatus can easily be reduced to a small compass and stored away when not in use.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a steam-bath apparatus, a steam-receiver

provided with an inlet-pipe adapted to receive and collect the drip of the condensed steam, a perforated nozzle for permitting the escape of steam from said receiver, and a deflector located in said nozzle and adapted to distribute the steam to the perforations, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

MARY HAMMER.

WILLIAM G. GROSJEAN.

Witnesses:

JOS. HAMMER,

JAS. B. ERWIN.