No. 661,390.

Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

J. W. ZINKHANN.

VAPOR BATH CABINET.

(Application filed Mar. 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

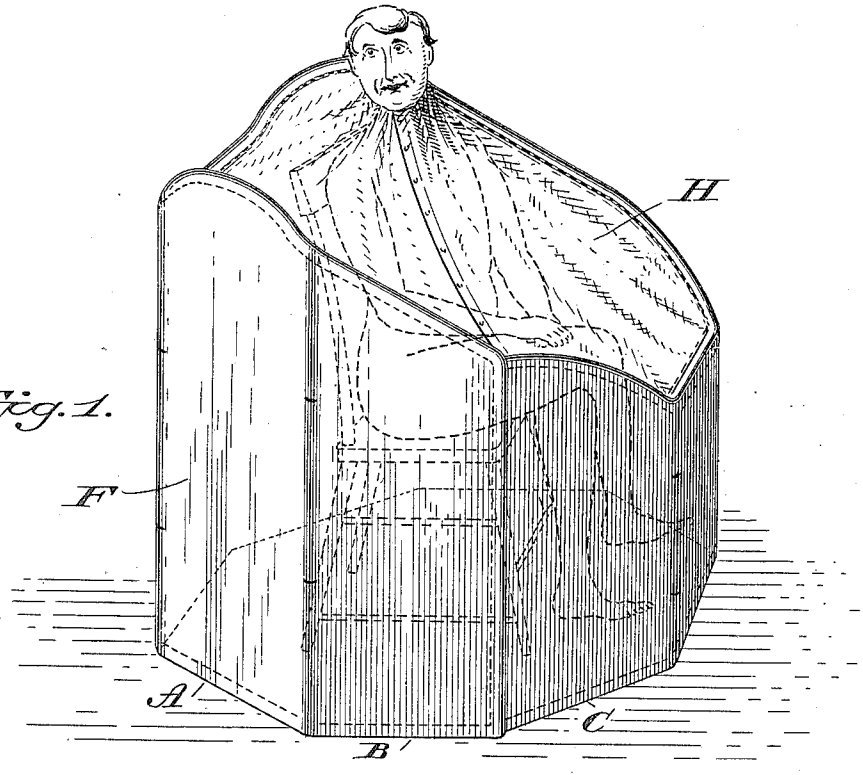
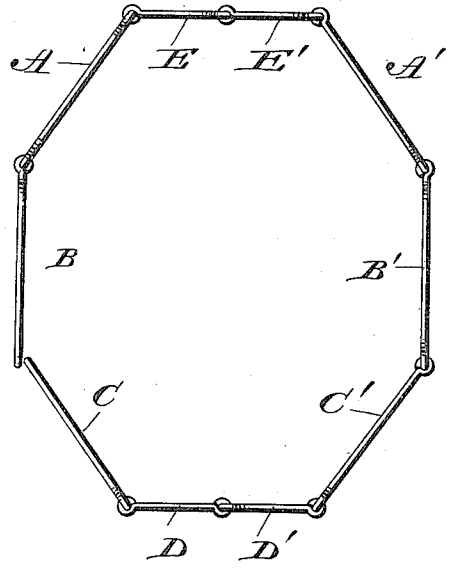


Fig. 2.



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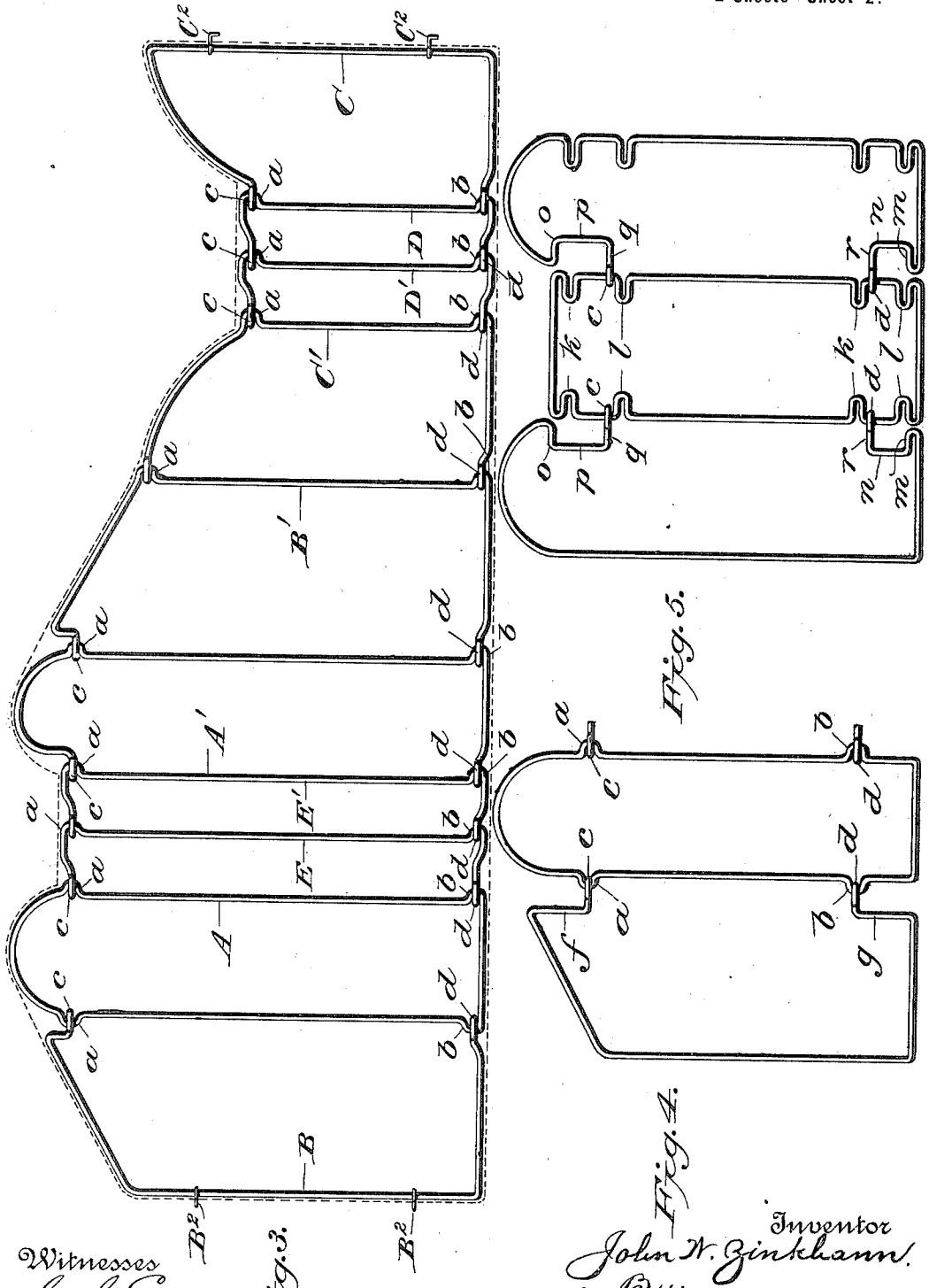


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. ZINKHANN, OF EVANS CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

VAPOR-BATH CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,390, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed March 10, 1900. Serial No. 8,183. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. ZINKHANN, of Evans City, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vapor-Bath Cabinets; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

The object I have in view is to so construct a cabinet for vapor-baths as to combine the qualities of economy, rigidity, and simplicity and produce a light portable cabinet that may be easily and quickly set up or dismantled, folded, and stored away within as small a space as possible.

To these ends my invention consists, essentially, in constructing the cabinet of a series of articulated wire frames or sections, each of the various sections being formed of a single strand of suitable wire, the several sections or frames being so formed and united one to the other that even when the inclosing fabric is secured thereto the structure may yet be either readily folded into small compass or set up in position for use.

My invention will be well understood from the following description when read in connection with the annexed drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, which indicate corresponding parts of the structure.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the completed structure unfolded and set up ready for use. Fig. 2 is a top plan view with cover removed. Fig. 3 is an extended view of the frames, illustrating what I consider the preferable way of forming these frames. Figs. 4 and 5 show slight modifications of the connections of the frames.

As shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the frame is composed of ten sections A, A′, B, B′, C, C′, D, D′, E, and E′. Of these only section A is a complete frame—that is, has top, bottom, and two side portions. All of the other sections have a top, bottom, and one side portion, but the opposite or open side of such frame or section is closed by the vertical side of the adjoining section to which its top and bottom pieces are hinged. For example, the top and bottom pieces of section B are connected to the left-hand side of section A and the top and bottom portions of section E are hinged to the right-hand side of section A. Similarly the section E′ is connected to section E, section A′ to section E′, section B′ to section A′, section C′ to section B′, D′ to C′, D to D′, and C to D, as shown in Fig. 3. Both vertical side pieces of section A are provided with loops *a b* at their upper and lower ends, respectively, with which the upper and lower members of sections B and E are connected by bending their extremities into eyes *c d*, which embrace the loops, as shown, forming loose hinge-joints which at same time hold the sections in longitudinal alinement. The vertical members of sections E E′ A′ B′ C′ D D′ are provided with similar loops *a b*, to which the respectively adjoining sections are hinged in like manner, as indicated in the drawings. It will be noted that sections A A′ are the tallest and are connected by interposed narrow sections E E′. The upper ends of sections B B′, respectively, slope away from sections A A′, and the upper ends of sections C C′, respectively, slope away from the sections B B′ when the cabinet is closed, sections C B forming the entrance to the cabinet and may be provided with the interlocking bends or hooks B^2 C^2, respectively, on their vertical meeting portions, as indicated in the drawings. The sections D D′ are also narrow sections and unite sections C C′. Sections E E′ form the back of the cabinet and sections D D′ the front thereof. These short sections facilitate the folding of the cabinet into small compass, and, in fact, the sections E E′ constitute together but one collapsible section and so do sections D D′.

After the sections are all formed and united they may be extended and one side covered with a flexible fabric F, which may be readily fastened to the vertical top and bottom runs of the sections without interfering with the folding of the cabinet, said covering being preferably on the exterior of the cabinet. A flexible hood or covering H may be attached to the upper ends of the sections of the cabinet and provided with the usual aperture and closure to permit the head of the patient to be out of the cabinet during the treatment.

As indicated in Fig. 4, the extremities of the loops *a b* may be made some distance from

the top and bottom of the sections, and the extremities of the upper and lower members of the sections which are to engage the loops will be bent downwardly and upwardly, respectively, as indicated at *f g*, to bring the eyes *c d* into proper engagement with the loops. This will admit of the fabric covering F being sewed entirely along the length of the upper and lower members of the sections without interfering with the hinge-joints.

In Fig. 5 instead of single loops *a b* double loops *k l* are formed in the uprights of the sections, between which the eyes *c d* are secured, the upper and lower members of the sections being bent, as shown at *o p q* at top, and as shown at *m n r* at bottom, so as to bring the eyes *c d* into proper position to engage between the loops *k l*. This construction makes a heavier cabinet-frame, brings the hinge-joints exactly in line with the vertical members of the sections, and permits of possibly more secure attachment of the fabric to the sections.

What I claim as new is—

1. The herein-described collapsible vapor-bath cabinet comprising a frame-section and a series of part-frame sections each having top, bottom and one side member, the vertical members of the sections having loops near their upper and lower ends and the top and bottom members of the part-frame sections having their extremities bent into eyes embracing the loops on the vertical members of the adjoining sections, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The herein-described collapsible vapor-bath cabinet comprising a frame A, and the part-frame sections A′, B, B′, C, C′, D, D′, E and E′ hinged to each other substantially as described, sections E, E′, forming the rear and sections D, D′ the front of the cabinet, and these pairs of front and rear sections being narrower than the others; with the flexible fabric covering the outer broad faces of the sections, and the flexible hood attached to the upper edges thereof, all constructed and arranged substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. ZINKHANN.

Witnesses:
EDWARD DAMBACH,
L. P. MARKEL.