No. 701,609. Patented June 3, 1902.

A. PHILLIPS.

ELECTRIC SWEATING ROBE.

(Application filed Sept. 23, 1901.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 2.

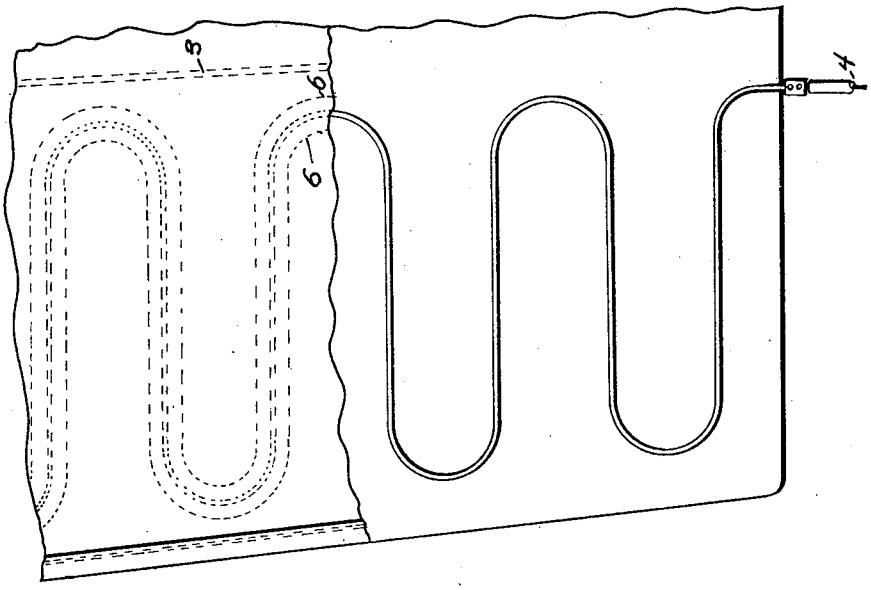
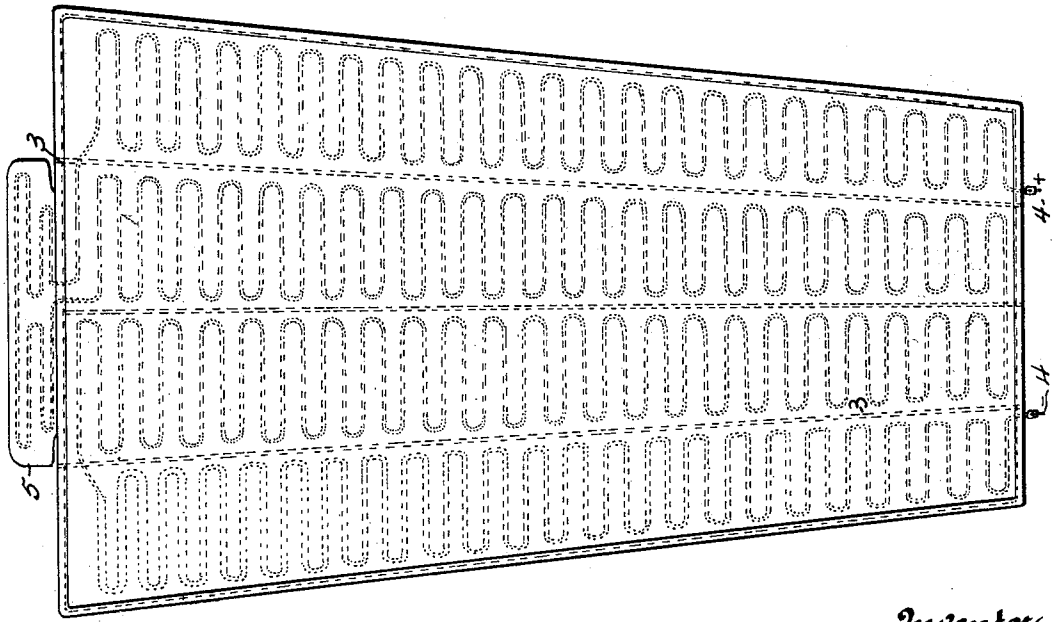


Fig. 1.



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Fig. 3.

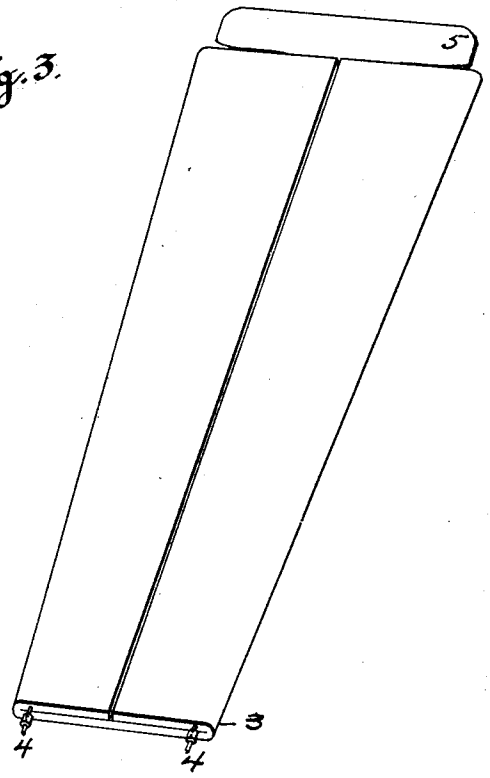
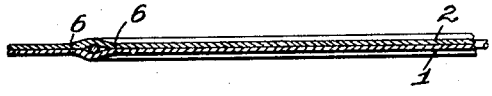


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW PHILLIPS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO PITTSBURG ELECTRIC MACHINE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTRIC SWEATING-ROBE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,609, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed September 23, 1901. Serial No. 76,279. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW PHILLIPS, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Sweating-Robes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to electric sweating-robes; and it consists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown, described, and claimed.

The object of this invention is to provide an electric sweating-robe for the treatment of all diseases which are susceptible to the influence of electricity applied in the form of heat.

My invention consists of an electric sweating-robe comprising an outer layer and an inner layer of equal size, said layers being secured together by a seam around their edges and by a plurality of seams extending longitudinally of the robe, the last-mentioned seams dividing the robe into columns, said columns being wider at the head than at the foot of the robe and the inner columns being extended and cut to form a collar, and an electric heat-generating wire, zigzag in form, arranged within said columns, the terminals of the wires being at the outer columns and at the same end of the robe, substantially as described.

Figure 1 is a view showing the robe spread open. Fig. 2 is a view of part of the robe, showing one of the layers of cloth removed to reveal the wire in which the current is supplied. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the robe partially folded together. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a part of the robe, showing the wire interposed between the two layers.

Referring to the drawings in detail, my improved electric sweating-robe comprises the outer layer 1 and the inner layer 2 of equal size, said layers being secured together by a seam around their edges and by a plurality of seams 3, extending longitudinally of the robe, the last-named seams dividing the robe into columns, said columns being wider at the head than at the foot of the robe and the inner columns being extended and cut to form the collar 5, and an electric heat-generating wire 4, arranged zigzag within said columns, the terminals of the wire being at the outer columns and preferably at the lower end of the robe. The wire first passes between the seams at one side of the robe and from there leads into the collar. After leaving the collar the wire is extended downwardly between the next two seams and crosses at the lower end of the robe into the next column, the wire being laid in all columns in the same manner. This wire is preferably known as No. 20 German-silver wire; but it may be of any other type capable of this use. The wires are held in position between the seams 3 by the parallel seams 6, which follow the wire throughout its course and prevent it being drawn out of position by the folding of the robe.

As shown in Fig. 3, the side columns are folded over upon the two middle columns and the folds are along the seams 3, which separate the side columns from the middle of the robe. This requires only one bending of the wires in each column, and, as above stated, the wires at the seams are formed of some material which will not become broken by frequent bending, so that the robe may be opened or closed without injury to any of the parts.

I have shown the robe of sufficient size to be wrapped entirely around the person to be treated, or, in case it is not desired to inclose a person within the robe, it may be left open and treatment applied by reclining the person upon the robe. By this method treatment may be applied to two persons at the same time, or if it is only desired to apply treatment to one person the side flaps may be folded over, as shown in Fig. 3, causing the robe to occupy very little space. The wires being formed zigzag with rounded turns, the robe may be compressed or rolled into a small bundle, first, by folding the side columns over upon the middle column and then pressing the ends of the robe toward each other, or rolling the robe into a round bundle. By either method the robe can be folded with perfect safety without breaking or injuring any of the parts.

I claim—

1. An electric sweating-robe comprising the outer layer 1 and the inner layer 2 of equal

size, said layers being secured together by a seam around their edges and by a plurality of seams extending longitudinally of the robe, the last-named seams dividing the robe into columns, said columns being wider at the head than at the foot of the robe, and an electric heat-generating wire, zigzag in form, arranged within said columns, the terminals of the wire being at the outer columns and at the same end of the robe, substantially as described.

2. An electric sweating-robe comprising the outer layer 1 and the inner layer 2 of equal size, said layers being secured together by a seam around their edges and by a plurality of seams extending longitudinally of the robe, the last-named seams dividing the robe into columns, said columns being wider at the head than at the foot of the robe and the inner columns being extended and cut to form a collar, and an electric heat-generating wire, zigzag in form, arranged within said columns, the terminals of the wire being at the outer columns and at the same end of the robe, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:
ALFRED A. EICKS,
JOHN D. RIPPEY.