

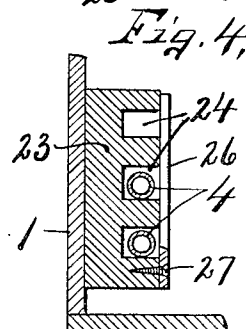
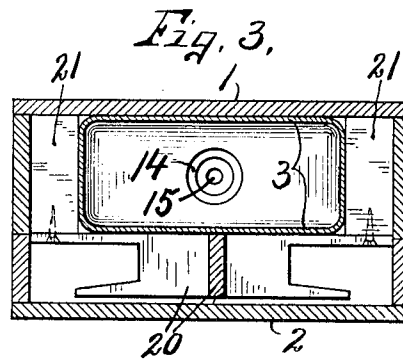
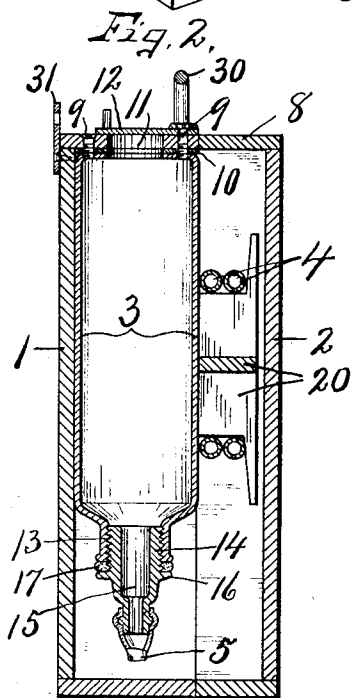
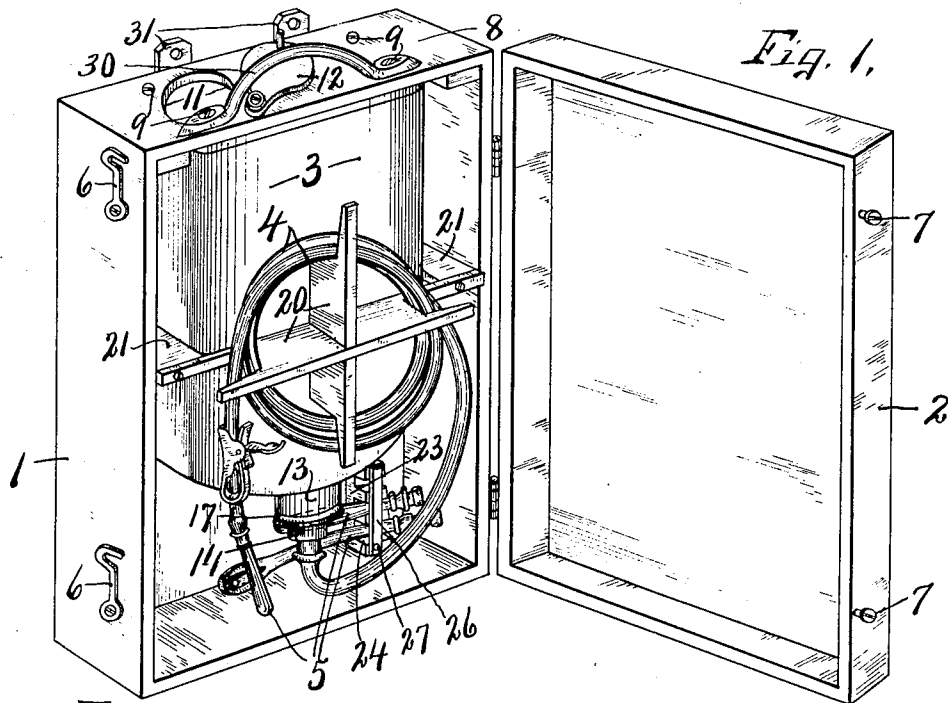
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DOUCHE CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1907.

920,225.

Patented May 4, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL V. VAN DENBURGH AND JOHN HENRY GLISMANN, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

DOUCHE-CABINET.

No. 920,225.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed March 12, 1907. Serial No. 361,963.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL V. VAN DENBURGH and JOHN HENRY GLISMANN, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Douche-Cabinets, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in douche cabinets adapted to be placed in the toilet room or other locality convenient to the source of water supply for inclosing and concealing the several instruments used in connection with apparatus of this character.

The essential object of this invention is to provide a comparatively inexpensive portable cabinet containing the several attachments including a liquid reservoir for douche treatments which may be concealed from view when not in use and to provide said cabinet with means for attachment to the side wall of the room in which the apparatus is to be used.

One of the specific objects is to permanently attach a non-corrodible and practically indestructible liquid reservoir within the cabinet and to provide said cabinet with an inlet communicating with a suitable opening in the reservoir through which the reservoir may be filled with the desired liquid, as, for instance, warm water.

A further object is to provide the reservoir with a constricted outlet in its bottom and to provide said outlet with a flexible extension as a rubber tube adapted to receive the several instruments commonly employed in douches of this character.

A still further object is to provide the cabinet with means upon which the flexible conduit leading from the outlet may be coiled and also to provide suitable retainers for the various instruments or attachments used in connection with the tube.

Other objects and uses will be brought out in the following description.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of an improved douche cabinet embodying the various features of our invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view through the closed cabinet seen in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through said cabinet as seen in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view through a portion of

the cabinet showing the means for retaining the various attachments for the flexible tube.

This cabinet comprises essentially a portable case —1— having a door or hinge section —2— for inclosing a liquid reservoir —3— and suitable attachments, as, a flexible conduit —4— and various instruments as —5— adapted to be attached to the free end of the flexible conduit —4—.

The case —1— preferably consists of a rectangular box of wood or other suitable material of sufficiently large interior dimensions to receive and retain the reservoir —3—, conduit —4— and attachments —5—, the lid or closure —2— being also made in the form of a box of the same material and hinged at one of its vertical edges to the corresponding vertical edge of the case —1—, said closure being of substantially the same size and form as the front or open side of the box to which it is attached so as to completely close the opening and conceal the contents of the case, the door being held in its closed position by hooks —6— which are pivoted to one side of the box opposite to that to which the door is hinged and are adapted to engage suitable shoulders —7— on the corresponding edge or side of the lid or closure —2—.

The reservoir —3— is preferably made of aluminum or other rigid non-flexible and non-corrodible material and is usually made in the form of an inverted bottle having its base secured to the under side of the top as —8— of the case —1— by screws —9— or other fastening means with an interposed packing —10— to prevent leakage or the accumulation of moisture at the junction of the bottle with the top —8—, the upper end of said bottle and the top —8—, of the case and also the packing —10— being provided with vertical alined apertures —1— through which the liquid may be supplied from any suitable source to the interior of the reservoir —3— after which the opening —11— may be closed by a laterally swinging cap —12— which is hinged to the top of the case at one side of the opening and is adapted to be moved laterally into and out of registration with said opening. The reservoir —3— terminates at its lower end in a reduced neck —13— which is preferably threaded interiorly for receiving a threaded hollow bushing —14— having a central lengthwise passage —15— therethrough and is provided with an

annular flange —16— between which and the adjacent lower end of the neck —13— is interposed a rubber gasket or another packing —17— to prevent leakage. A flexible rubber tube is attached at one end to the lower reduced end of the bushing —14— and is usually of considerable length and when not in use the greater portion thereof is adapted to be coiled around the ends of intersecting plates —20— which are secured together and are mounted centrally upon the front of the case —1— in front of the reservoir —3—, said plates having grooves in their ends to receive and retain the portions of the tube —4— which are coiled thereon. One of the plates is disposed in a horizontal position and is secured at its ends to side piece —21— on the side of the case —1— while the other plate —20— is disposed in a vertical position at substantially right angles to the first named plate and is supported by the latter as best seen in Fig. 1. The reservoir —3— is of substantially the same transverse depth as the depth of the case —1— and the interior transverse depth of the lid or closure —2— is slightly greater than the corresponding depth of the plates —20— so that the lid —2— may be readily closed without interference with the plates —20— or tube supported thereon. The vertical length of the reservoir —3— is less than the vertical height of the case —1— leaving a considerable space below the reservoir in which is placed a block —23— of wood or other suitable material having a series of slots —24— arranged one above the other for receiving and retaining one or more of the attachments —5—, said attachments being further retained in place by a swinging arm —26— which is hinged at its lower end at —27— to the block —23— below the lowest slot —24— and is movable to and from a position across the open ends of said slots to permit the removal of the attachments —5— when desired, said block —23— being, in this instance, secured to the back of the case —1— by gluing or other suitable means not necessary to herein illustrate or describe.

The entire device is adapted to be carried from place to place and for this purpose is provided with a suitable handle —30— and is also provided with perforated attaching ears or hangers —31— by which it may be

suspended or hung by screws or other supports upon the wall of the room in which it is adapted to be used.

The reservoir —3— is preferably rectangular in cross section as best seen in Fig. 3 and aside from the fastening means —9— it is additionally held in place by the transverse flanges or ribs —21—, Figs. 1 and 3 which prevent lateral movement of the reservoir and thereby relieves the strain upon the attaching elements as the screws —9—.

When it is desired to cleanse or sterilize the reservoir it may be readily detached by removing the screws —9— and disconnecting the tube —4— and bushing —14— whereupon hot water or other cleansing fluid may be passed therethrough from end to end and the whole interior cleansed and thoroughly sterilized.

When it is desired to use this apparatus the lid or closure —2— is opened as shown in Fig. 1 and after filling the reservoir —3— with the liquid which it is desired to use for the douche, the tube —4— may be uncoiled or removed from the supporting plates —20— and the proper instruments or attachments —5— secured thereto and employed in the usual manner.

What we claim is:

A douche cabinet comprising an upright box having an opening in its top and an opening in its front, separate closures for said openings, a liquid receptacle wholly within the box and provided with an outlet opening in its bottom, said receptacle having its upper end secured to the under side of the top of the box, a slotted support secured wholly within and to the box in front and between the lower and upper ends of the receptacle, a flexible hose having one end attached to the outlet of the receptacle and its intermediate portion wound on said support, and a second slotted support secured to the box beneath the receptacle for receiving the hose attachments.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 7th day of March 1907.

SAMUEL V. VAN DENBURGH.
JOHN HENRY GLISMANN.

Witnesses:

H. E. CHASE,
MILDRED M. NOTT.