No. 655,956. Patented Aug. 14, 1900.

L. L. CAHOON.

BATH CABINET.

(Application filed Sept. 25, 1899.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

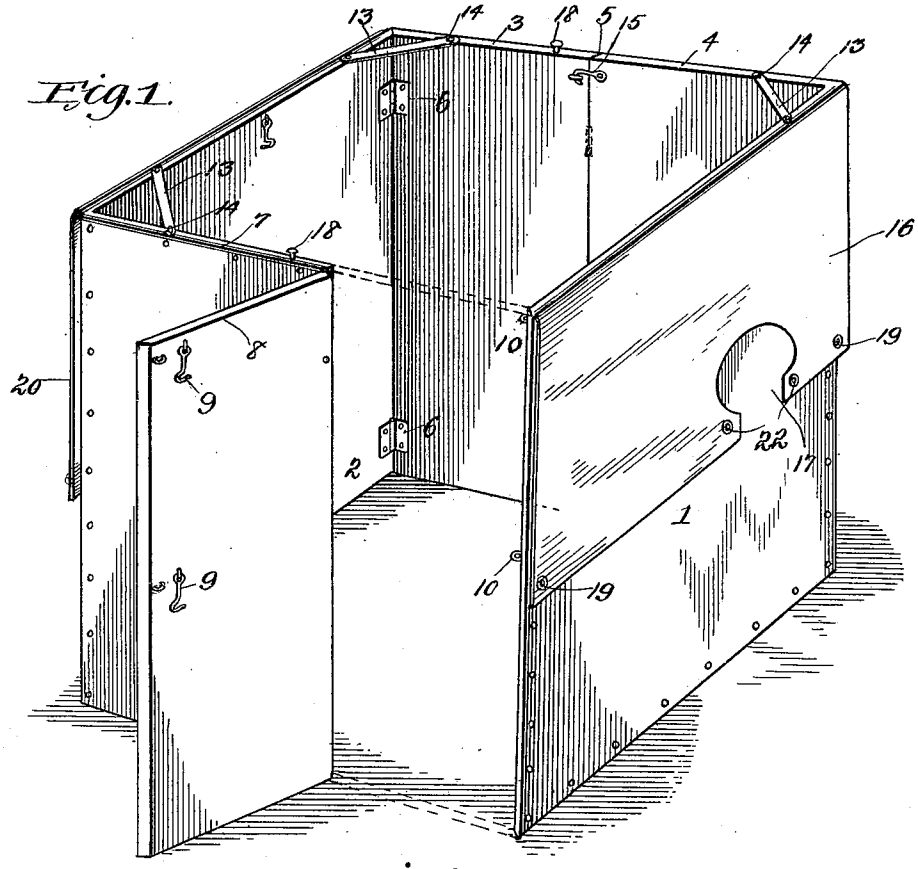
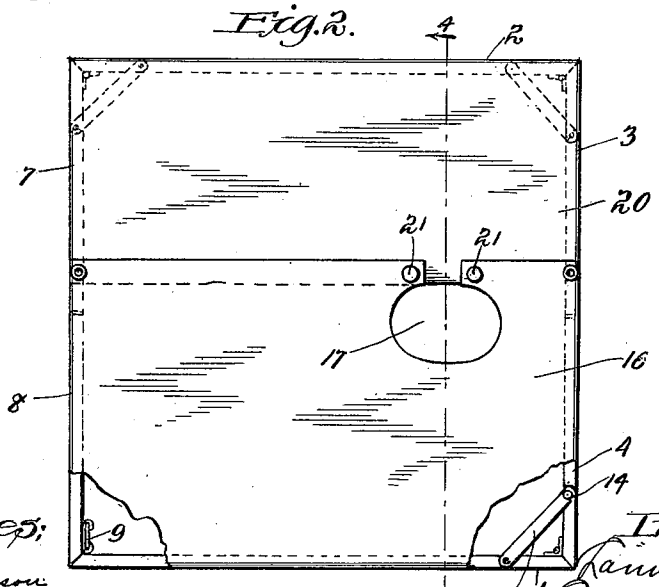


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

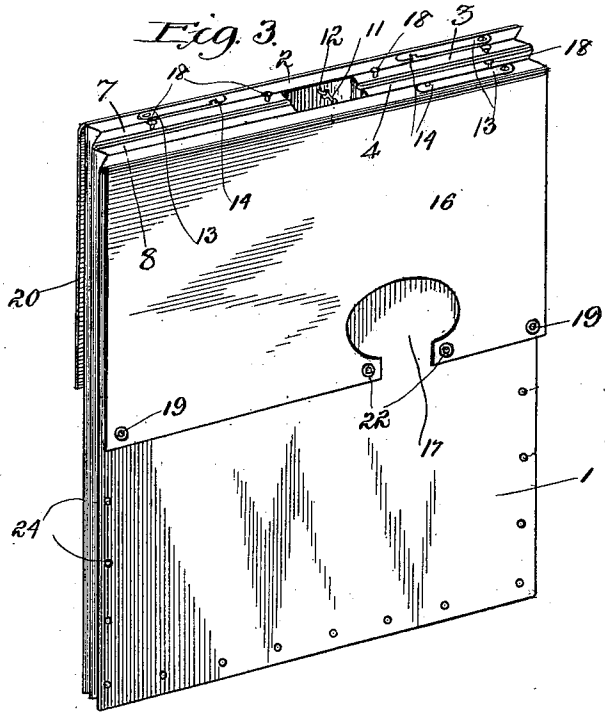


Fig 4.

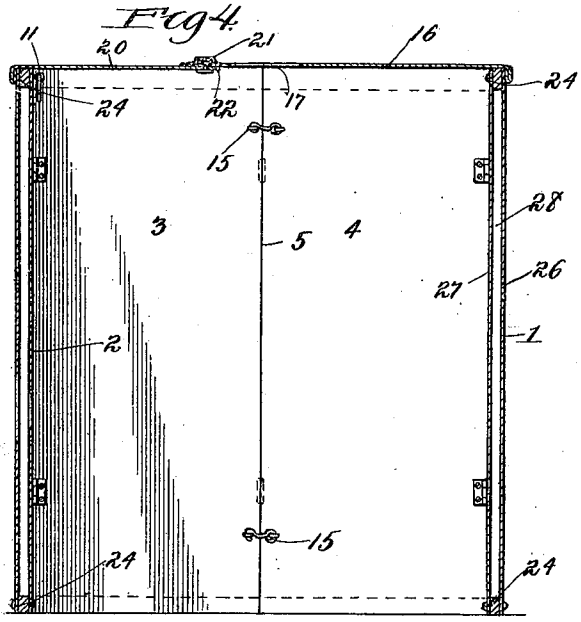
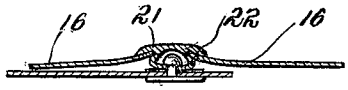


Fig. 5.



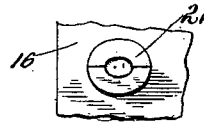


Fig 6.

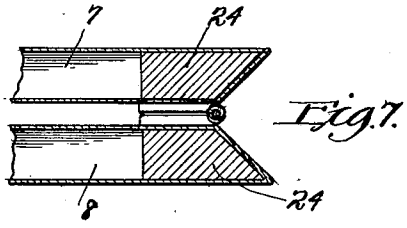


Fig. 7.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS L. CAHOON, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

BATH-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 655,956, dated August 14, 1900.

Application filed September 25, 1899. Serial No. 731,515. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS L. CAHOON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bath-Cabinets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to cabinets for taking or administering hot-air or vapor baths, and it belongs to that type of such cabinets designed to enable the person desiring the bath to take the same and manage the cabinet entirely without assistance, if need be, the head of the user being ordinarily projected through a suitable opening in the top.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a bath-cabinet for the purposes specified which shall be simple of construction and easily set up for use and when not in use may be folded together in a very compact, solid, and durable bundle capable of shipment at a minimum of expense and risk of damage.

Another object of the invention is to provide a rigid folding cabinet with a side door for entrance and exit.

With these ends in view my invention consists in certain features of novelty in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts by which the said objects and certain other objects hereinafter appearing are attained, all as fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings and more particularly pointed out and claimed.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet with the door open and the top or cover thrown back. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof with the cover or top in place and corners broken away. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cabinet folded for storing or shipment. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the line 4 4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the cover or top in section and the button. Fig. 6 is a detail bottom view of the upper member of the bottom thereof; and Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail view of the edges of two of the sections, showing the manner of hinging them together.

The cabinet is preferably in the form of a quadrangle, two of whose opposed sides are each composed of a single wall or section 1 2, while the other two opposed sides are each composed of two sections hinged together on a vertical line at about their mid-length. The hinged sections 3 4, composing one of the last said sides, are hinged together at their outer corners by means of any suitable hinges and also by the fabric which constitutes the outer covering of the cabinet, so that the two sections 3 4 may break joint and fold inwardly along the line 5, (see Fig. 1,) while the outer edges or ends of the sections 3 4 are each hinged to one of the sections 1 2 by means of hinges 6, the latter hinges being arranged on the inside, so that the section 3 will fold inwardly flat against the inner side of the section 2 and the section 4 against the inner side of the section 1. The sections 7 8, which constitute the opposite side of the cabinet to that composed by the sections 3 4, may be hinged together in a similar manner, and the section 7 may also be hinged to the section 2 by hinges similar to the hinges 6 or in any other suitable way. The section 8, however, which constitutes an entrance and exit door for the cabinet, is not hinged to the section 1 like the section 4, but may be provided with hooks 9, adapted to engage in eyes 10, secured to the section 1, whereby the door 8 may be fastened on the inside after the user has entered. The door 8 is made to swing outwardly, however, so that the sections 7 may be folded inwardly against the section 2, whereby after the sections 3 4 have been folded inwardly in the manner before described and the section 8 folded flat against the outer side of the section 7 the section 1 may be folded flat against the inner sides of the sections 4 8 and the entire cabinet thus placed in a compact and durable bundle, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the combined lengths of the sections 3 4 and and also of the sections 7 8 being sufficiently shorter than the sections 1 2 to afford room between their folded ends for the hook 11, secured to the section 1, and an eye 12, secured to the section 2, whereby the two sections 1 2 may be held firmly together against the inclosed and folded sections 3 4 7 8.

When the cabinet is set up for use, it is held rigidly in a rectangular form by means of corner-brackets 13, each of which is pivoted to one of the sections at one end and provided with a hook or catch at the other end adapted

to engage over a button or pin 14. The inner sides of the sections 3 4 may also be provided with a hook and eye 15 for preventing the latter from folding inwardly when the cabinet is in use.

Secured along the upper edge of the section 1 is a flap 16, composed of some suitable flexible material impervious to heat and moisture, such as rubber cloth, and cut into the edge of this flap 16 is an aperture 17, adapted to fit around one side of the neck of the user when the flap 16 is turned on top of the cabinet and secured to the edges over buttons 18, adapted to enter suitable buttonholes 19 on the flap. The flap 16 preferably extends about half-way across the top of the cabinet, and secured to the opposite side along the edge of the section 2 is a similar flap 20, which, however, may be provided with a straight edge adapted to lap under the edge of the flap 16 and is provided with buttons 21, adapted to enter suitable buttonholes 22, formed in the edge of the flap 16, whereby when the buttons 21 are buttoned to the flap 16 the neck of the user will be entirely surrounded by the cover of the cabinet, the hand of the user being passed between the flaps 16 20 to manipulate the buttons 21 and 18, which latter also serve for the attachment of the edges of the flap 20 to the top of the cabinet.

The hinges 23, which connect the corners of the cabinet-sections together, are located on the inside, and the corners of the sections are beveled outwardly, as better shown in Figs. 2 and 7, so that when the sections are opened out into place the corners will come squarely together and form a sufficiently-tight joint without the necessity of continuing the fabric from one section to the other, which is objectionable owing to its liability to crack and come loose from the frame.

The hinged sections of which this cabinet is composed are each composed of a frame consisting of top and bottom sticks 24 and vertical or side sticks 25 and two layers of fabric 26 27, secured to opposite sides of the aforesaid frame, thus constituting between the fabric layers 26 27 an air-space 28, which greatly improves the insulating qualities of the cabinet.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A folding bath-cabinet comprising the rigid sides, two opposed sides, each composed of two sections hinged together on a vertical line so as to fold inwardly, and also hinged to the rigid sides so as to fold between them, one of the sections providing a door having fastenings, for connecting it to a rigid side, means for fastening the rear sections rigidly together, a top flap having a neck-aperture, and secured to one of the rigid sides, a top flap secured to the other rigid side, and fastenings for connecting the edges of the top flaps together and to the sections.

2. A folding bath-cabinet comprising rigid sides, two opposed sides, each composed of two sections hinged together on a vertical line so as to fold inwardly and also hinged to the rigid sides, so as to fold between them, one of the sections providing a door, having fastenings for connecting it to a rigid side, means for fastening the rear sections rigidly together, the top brackets extending across corners of the sides, a top flap having a neck-aperture and secured to one of the rigid sides, a top flap secured to the other rigid side, and fastenings for connecting the edges of the top flaps together.

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