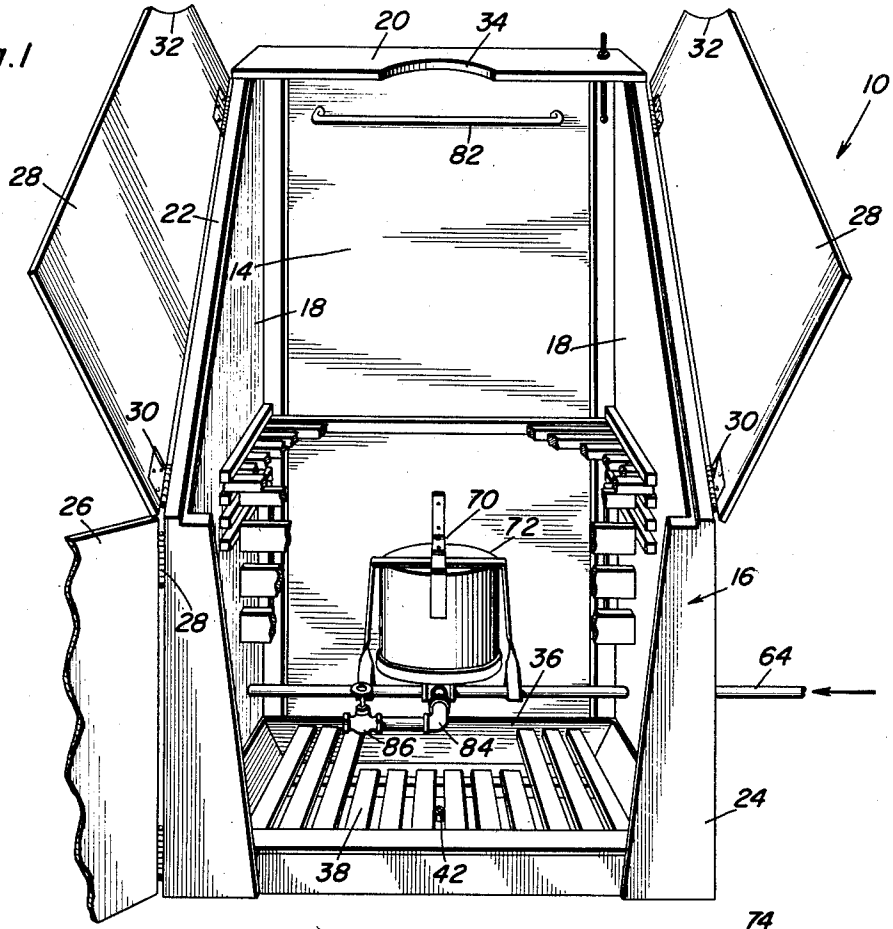
Feb. 5, 1957 J. F. TAVES 2,780,226

STEAM CABINET

Filed Feb. 18, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1



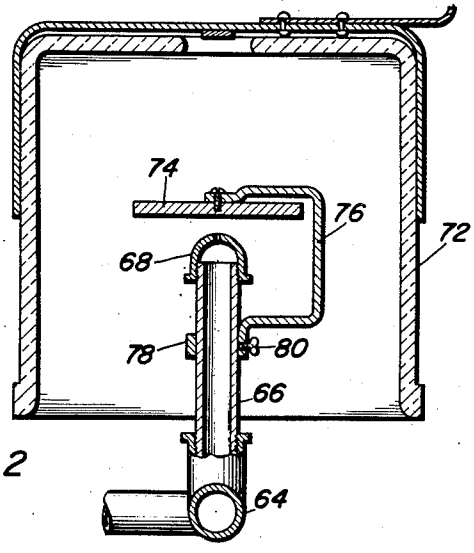


Fig. 2

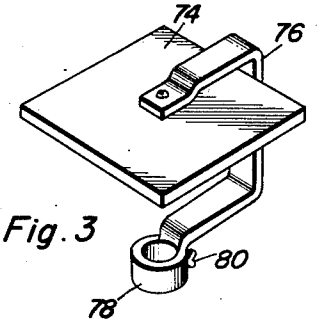


Fig. 3

John F. Taves
INVENTOR.

BY Clarence A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

Feb. 5, 1957 J. F. TAVES 2,780,226

STEAM CABINET

Filed Feb. 18, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4

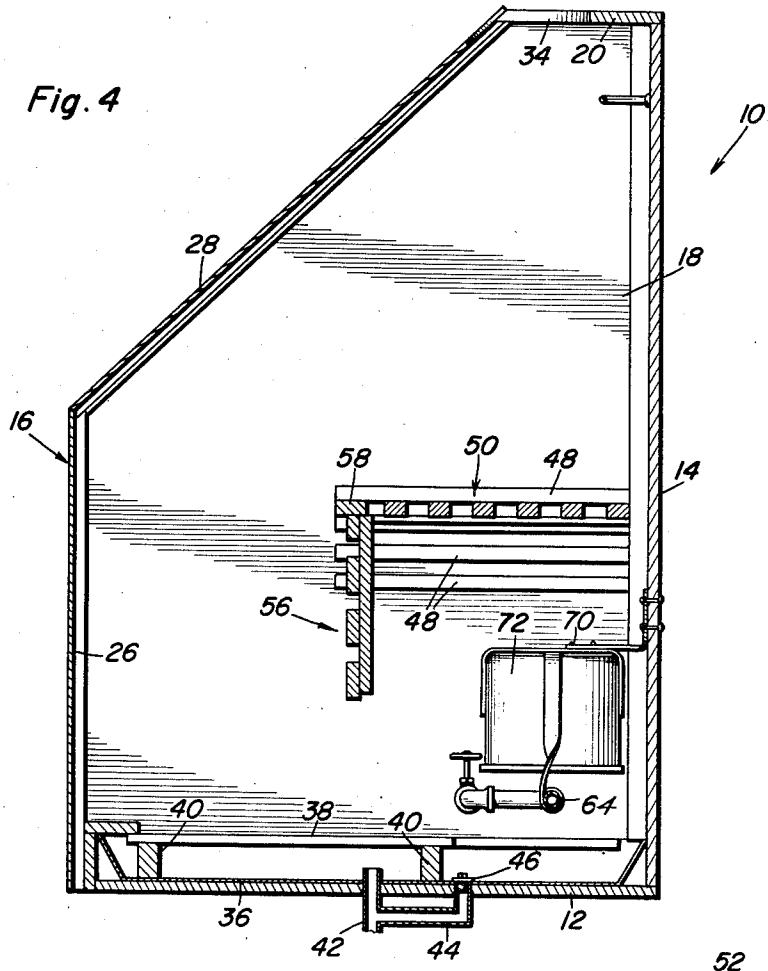
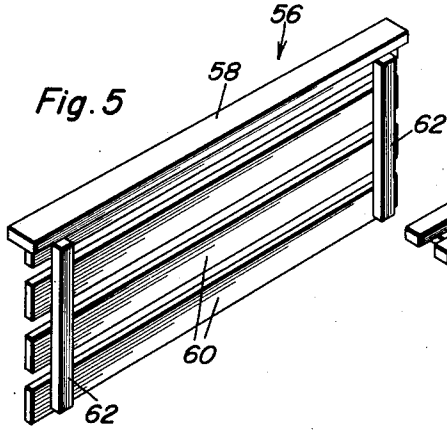


Fig. 5



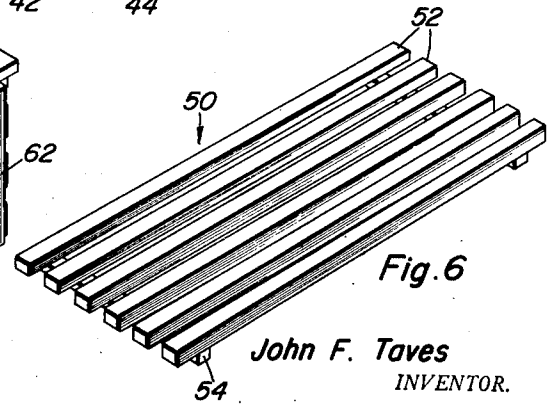


Fig. 6

John F. Taves
INVENTOR.

BY William A. O'Brien and Harvey B. Jacobson
Attorneys

United States Patent Office

2,780,226

Patented Feb. 5, 1957

2,780,226

STEAM CABINET

John F. Taves, Casselton, N. Dak.

Application February 18, 1955, Serial No. 489,172

2 Claims. (Cl. 128—374)

The present invention relates to steam cabinets, and more particularly relates to those cabinets of the type used by human beings in various therapeutic treatments, such as in weight removal, relaxation, to create a general sense of stimulation and for other effects.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide an efficient, exceedingly safe, easily disceptible and adjustable steam cabinet construction which possesses a novel means for disseminating water vapor throughout the cabinet without jetting the stream onto any particular portion of the body, while at the same time providing a low condensate level of the vapor disseminated within the cabinet.

A further object of the invention is in the provision of a novel drain pan and drain pipe construction in a steam cabinet whereby the heat of the cabinet may be further maintained by the presence of a considerable quantity of condensate in the bottom of the cabinet, which condensate does not come in contact with the individual using the cabinet.

A still further object of the invention is in the provision of a steam cabinet wherein the seat height of the same is rendered readily adjustable for the comfort of the user of the cabinet and wherein the cabinet is easily accessible for entrance to and egress from.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of the cabinet with the front access bars of the cabinet being shown in open position to disclose the interior of the cabinet with portions of certain of the doors being broken away;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal cross-sectional view through the condensation chamber and steam disseminating means of the cabinet;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the steam disseminating means per se, which disseminating means is adapted to be mounted in spaced relation above the steam nozzle opening in the cabinet;

Figure 4 is a side elevational view in cross-section through the cabinet;

Fiigure 5 is a perspective view of the leg rest of the cabinet; and

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the cabinet seat.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, the steam cabinet is designated in its entirety by the numeral **10**. The same is seen to consist of a bottom **12**, back wall **14**, front wall **16**, side walls **18** and top wall **20**.

The external appearance of the cabinet is basically that of a rectangular box wherein the front wall **16** thereof is divided into upper and lower sections **22** and **24**, respectively, the upper section **22** being slanted from its juncture with the lower section **24** upwardly and rearwardly toward the back wall **14** to its juncture with the top wall **20**. The major portion of the front wall, both the upper and

lower sections thereof, is open and the lower section is closed normally by a hinged access door **26** suitably hinged, as at **28**, to one corner of the lower section **24** of the front wall.

The upper section **22** of the front wall is likewise basically open and is closed normally by a pair of hinged doors **28**, each of which is suitably hinged to one side edge of the front wall. The top edge portions of the doors **28** and a portion of the side edges thereof adjacent the top edge are cut away to form concave recesses **32** which are complementary to one another upon closing of these doors and which are in registry with a complementary recess **34** formed in the top wall **20** so that the head of the user of the cabinet will normally be disposed above the cabinet.

Disposed within the bottom **12** of the cabinet is a condensate collection pan **36** and a slatted platform **38** is suitably supported immediately above the pan by means of the supporting members **40**, this platform **38** forming a foot rest for the user of the platform whereby the feet of the user will be disposed above the condensate collection pan.

A drain line **42** extends through a suitable aperture in the bottom **12** of the cabinet and opens at its upper end above the bottom of the condensate collecting pan **36** to provide an overflow line for removing condensate therefrom when the condensate reaches a level in the pan **36** equal to the height of the opening in the drain line **42**. A secondary drain line **44** formed as a branch conduit from the main line **42** opens on a level with the bottom of the pan **36** and is normally closed by means of a plug **46**, this plug being removed only when it is desired to completely drain the pan **36** after use of the cabinet.

On the inner surfaces of the side walls **18** are mounted horizontally disposed, vertically spaced supporting rails **48** forming vertically spaced pairs. As will be noted, the supporting rails are mounted toward the back wall **14** of the cabinet and have the rearward ends thereof in abutment with the back wall. The slatted seat **50** is removably supported above the bottom of the cabinet by resting at its side edges on selected of the vertically spaced pairs of supporting rails **48** whereby the vertical height of the seat may be adjusted.

As will be noted from Figure 6, the seat **50** is comprised of a plurality of spaced slats **52** connected to and spaced from one another by means of transverse members **54**.

A leg rest **56** is provided for the cabinet, the leg rest consisting of a flat top bar **58** and vertically spaced horizontally extending slats **60** interconnected to one another by means of vertical members **62**.

The leg rest **56** is supported within the cabinet on the rails **48**, the end portions of the top bar **58** projecting beyond the ends of the slats **60** and resting upon the supporting bars **48** which support the seat **50** whereby the flat top bar **58** of the leg rest **56** also forms the forward or front slat of the seat **50**. With this construction, both the leg rest **56** and the seat **50** may be quickly and simply removed and replaced to and from the cabinet **10**.

A hot water line **64** extends transversely through the cabinet toward the back wall **14** thereof and parallel to such back wall immediately above the condensate collecting pan **36**. Water line **64** is provided with an upstanding pipe **66** capped at its upper end with a spray nozzle **68** wherein water flowing through the pipe **64** is emitted in a vaporized stream upwardly through the cabinet through the nozzle **68**.

Suspended from the back wall **14** of the cabinet by a suitable supporting structure **70** is a housing **72** generally tubular in nature having a closed top wall and an open bottom. As will be noted from an examination of Figures 1 and 4, the housing **72** is disposed between the back wall

14 and the leg rest 56 and spacedly surrounds the spray nozzle 68 to form a condensation chamber for the atomized stream emitted through the nozzle. The initial condensate which forms within the chamber drops through the open bottom of the housing into the pan 36 where the same is collected.

In order to further break up the atomized stream as it emits from the nozzle 68, a disseminating structure is provided in the form of a flat plate 74 which is attached to a bracket 76 which bracket is in turn attached to a collar 78 adjustably secured to the upstanding pipe 66. By adjusting the collar 78 on the pipe 66 by means of the setscrew 80, the spacing of the plate 74 with respect to the spray nozzle may be varied. However, in all its varied positions, the plate 74 is generally adapted to overlie the nozzle 68 and to break up the stream of hot water as it is emitted from the nozzle to disseminate the atomized stream within the chamber formed by the housing 72 and also to evenly disseminate the stream without concentration upon any particular portion of the body of the user of the cabinet throughout the cabinet.

For the convenience of the user of the cabinet, the back wall 14 of the cabinet is provided adjacent the upper end thereof with towel rack 82.

In order to drain the hot water line 64, the branch conduit 84 leads therefrom which is normally closed by means of valve 86 at the free end thereof. To drain the conduit, it is only necessary to open the valve 86 wherein the condensate within the steam line 64 is drained into the condensate collection pan 36.

From the foregoing, the construction and operation of the device will be readily understood and further explanation is believed to be unnecessary. However, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction shown and described, and accordingly, all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. A steam cabinet comprising a bottom and front, back, side and top walls, a liquid collection pan on said bottom, a platform disposed above said pan, said side walls having supporting rails thereon, a seat extending between and supported at its side edges on said rails, a leg rest depending from said rails below the forward end of said seat, a hot water line having a spray nozzle opening into said cabinet between said platform and seat, a housing having an open bottom mounted within said cabinet between said back wall and said leg rest forming a condensation chamber around said spray nozzle, and means within said chamber spacedly overlying said spray nozzle for disseminating spray emanating therefrom.

2. A steam cabinet comprising a bottom and front, back, side and top walls, a liquid collection pan on said bottom, a platform disposed above said pan, said side walls having supporting rails thereon, a seat extending between and supported at its side edges of said rails, a leg rest depending from said rails below the forward end of said seat, a hot water line having a spray nozzle opening into said cabinet between said platform and seat, a housing having an open bottom mounted within said cabinet between said back wall and said leg rest forming a condensation chamber around said spray nozzle, and means within said chamber spacedly overlying said nozzle for disseminating spray emanating therefrom, said front wall of said cabinet including access doors for entering and leaving the cabinet, and said top wall having an opening therethrough whereby the head of a user of the cabinet is disposed exteriorly thereof.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

163,413	Roberts	May 18, 1875
239,106	McFarland et al.	Mar. 22, 1881
247,670	Markham	Sept. 27, 1881
685,205	Feix et al.	Oct. 22, 1901