

(No Model.)

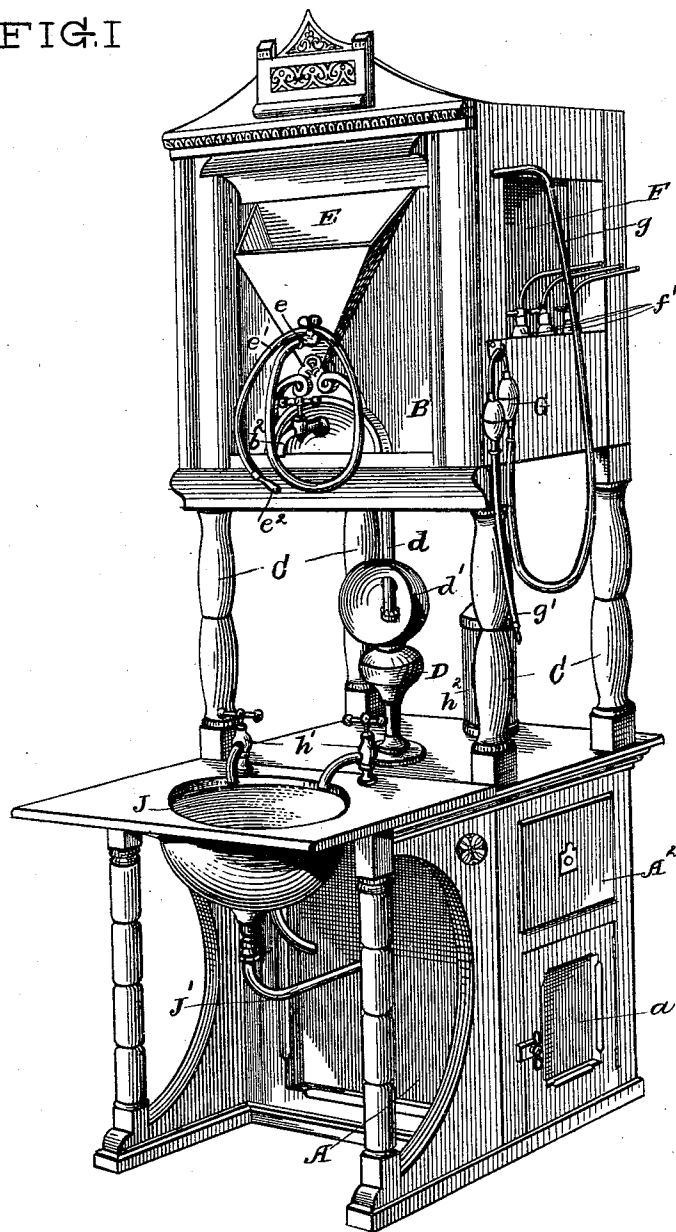
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. E. WENMAN.  
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CABINET.

No. 478,830.

Patented July 12, 1892.

FIG. I



WITNESSES:

*J. C. Turner*  
*Wm. Lecher*

INVENTOR.

*J. E. Wenman*  
BY *Hall and Jay*  
ATTORNEYS.

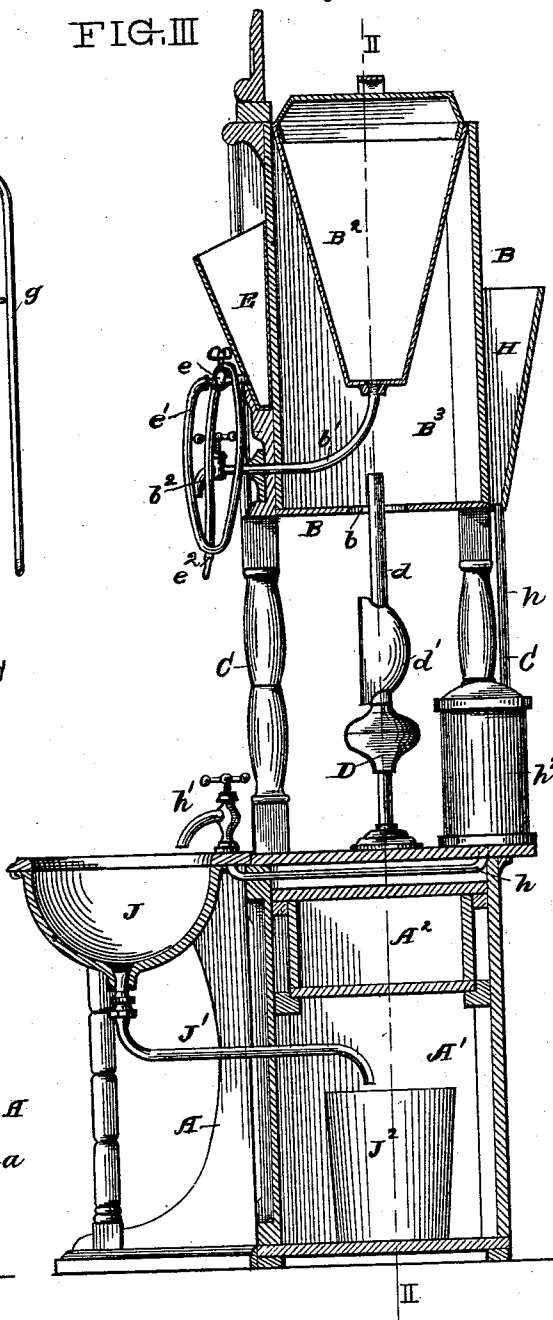
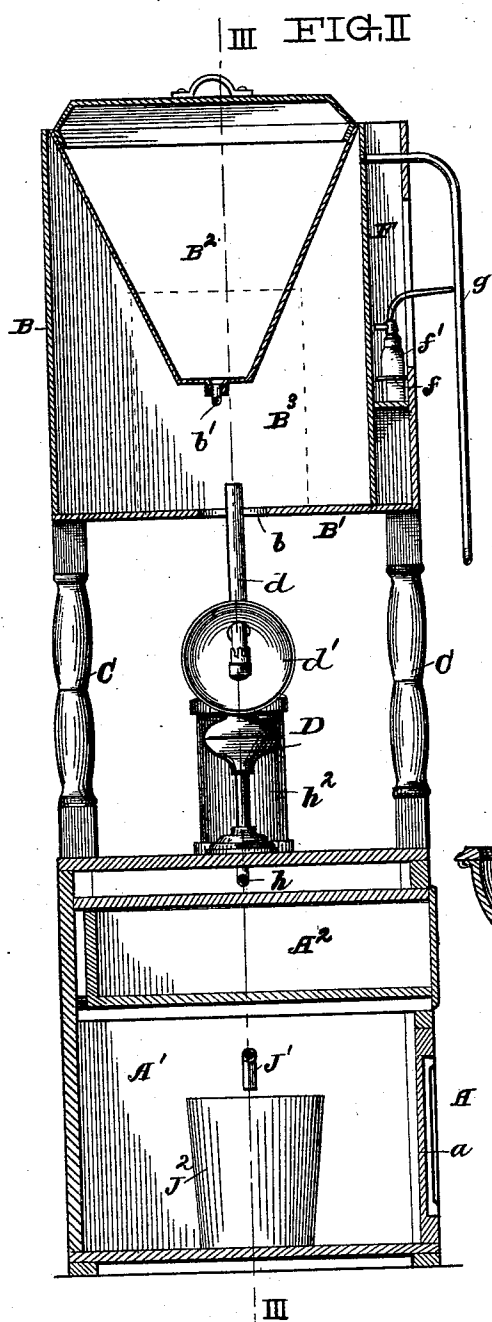
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. WENMAN, OF EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

## MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,830, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed December 15, 1891. Serial No. 415,179. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. WENMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of East Liverpool, county of Columbiana, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Medical and Surgical Cabinets, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The objects of my invention are to provide an improved cabinet for the use of surgeons and physicians, especially in the treatment of the throat, nose, eye, and ear, or for the use of dentists; to provide such a cabinet with improved means for heating water; to provide such a cabinet with a hot-air chamber; to provide improved means for warming water for douches and for keeping atomizers and their contents at a proper degree of heat; to connect an air-pump to the hot-air chamber to furnish heated air for atomizing; to provide such a cabinet with a cold-water receptacle; to provide means for receiving the waste water, and to provide means for illuminating the parts operated upon and for heating the air and liquids from the illuminating source.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail one mechanical form embodying the invention, such detail construction being but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be employed.

In the drawings, Figure I represents a perspective view of my improved cabinet; and Figs. II and III, vertical sections of the same on the line II II, Fig. III, and on the line III III, Fig. II.

In the drawings the letter A indicates the foundation-casing of the cabinet, and B the upper casing, which is suitably supported by columns C or other means above the lower or foundation casing. The upper casing is provided with a bottom B' of sheet metal and formed with a central opening b, into which the chimney d of a lamp D, burning gas, oil, or other illuminating-fuel, projects. Said lamp is preferably provided with a reflector d' or other light-concentrating device which

will concentrate the light of the lamp and admit of the latter being used for examination of the eye, ear, nose, or throat.

A hot-water tank B<sup>2</sup> is formed in the upper portion of the upper casing above the hot-air chamber B<sup>3</sup>, and said hot-water tank is preferably in the shape of an inverted truncate pyramid having its truncate apex above the lamp. This downwardly-tapering or pyramidal shape of the tank will admit of the water in the same being heated from a comparatively small heating source, such as the flame of the lamp beneath it, as it offers a small surface to the source, which surface may be thoroughly heated and from which the water may ascend in the tank as it becomes heated, thus gradually heating the entire volume of water.

A pipe b' extends from the contracted bottom of the hot-water tank to and through the front of the casing, where it is provided with a faucet b<sup>2</sup>. A downwardly-tapering pocket or fountain E is supported upon the front wall of the upper casing and has a faucet e at its bottom, to which faucet a flexible tube e', having a nozzle e<sup>2</sup>, is secured. A niche F is formed in one side of the upper casing and has sockets f in or above its bottom, in which sockets a number of atomizers f' or other spraying apparatus may be supported. An air-pump G, preferably of the common rubber-bulb type, has its supply-tube g connected to the upper portion of the hot-air chamber and has its discharge-tube g' constructed to be connected to the atomizers or spraying apparatus. A cold-water tank H is attached to the rear side of the upper casing and has pipe connection h to one or more faucets h' in the top of the lower casing. A filter h<sup>2</sup> may be arranged in the pipe connection and the pipe connection may be attached to a water-pipe or other water-supply, where such is accessible, instead of to the tank. A basin J is supported in the top of the lower casing beneath the discharge of the cold-water faucet and beneath the hot-water faucet, and said basin has a waste-pipe J', which discharges either into a jar or vessel J<sup>2</sup>, supported in a cupboard A' in the lower casing, or into a sewer-pipe, where such pipe is accessible. The cupboard A' is closed by a door a in the side of

the lower casing, and a drawer A<sup>2</sup> slides in the side of the casing above the cupboard.

In this cabinet a physician or surgeon may have hot and cold water convenient for use, the hot water being maintained at the desired temperature by means of the lamp beneath the hot-water tank. Said lamp, besides heating the air in the air-chamber and the water in the hot-water tank, serves for inspection of eye, ear, throat, and nose, being provided with the reflector or other light-concentrating device. Whenever a douche, either of plain hot water or of some heated medical solution, is to be administered, the douche may be prepared and heated in the pocket or fountain E upon the forward wall of the upper casing and may be administered under the head or pressure derived from the elevated position of said pocket or fountain.

In administering sprays the liquids contained in the atomizers may be maintained at a suitable temperature in the niche in the side of the upper casing, and the air employed in forcing the spray out of the atomizer will be drawn from the hot-air chamber and will chill neither the liquid of the spray nor the surfaces to which the spray is applied.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed for the mode herein explained. Change may therefore be made as regards the mechanism herein set forth, provided the principles of construction respectively recited in the following claims are employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a foundation, a casing supported above the same to form a hot-air chamber and having a niche in one side provided with sockets for the reception of atomizers, an air-pump connected to the hot-air chamber, and a lamp upon the foundation projecting up into the hot-air chamber, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a foundation, a casing supported above the same to form a hot-air chamber and having a niche in one side provided with sockets, atomizers in said sockets, an air-pump connected to the hot-air chamber and having its discharge adapted to fit the atomizers, and a lamp upon the foundation projecting into the hot-air chamber and provided with a light-concentrating device, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a foundation, a casing supported above the same to form a hot-air chamber, a pocket or fountain upon the front of said chamber and provided with a faucet and a nozzleled douche-tube, and means for heating the hot-air chamber, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination of a foundation-casing formed with a basin in its top, having a waste-pipe, and with a cupboard, a casing supported above said foundation-casing and formed with a hot-air chamber and with a niche in its side having sockets, a lamp upon the foundation and projecting into the hot-air chamber and provided with a light-concentrating device, a waste-receptacle in the cupboard and beneath the waste of the casing, a cold-water tank upon the back of the upper casing and having pipe connection and a faucet at the basin, a downwardly-contracted hot-water tank in the upper casing above the lamp and provided with a pipe and a faucet upon the front of the casing, an air-pump connected to the hot-air chamber, and a pocket or fountain upon the front of the upper casing and provided with a faucet and a nozzleled douche-tube, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 31st day of July, A. D. 1891.

JOSEPH E. WENMAN.

Witnesses:

A. R. MACKALL,  
JOHN M. HAMILTON.