

June 19, 1934.

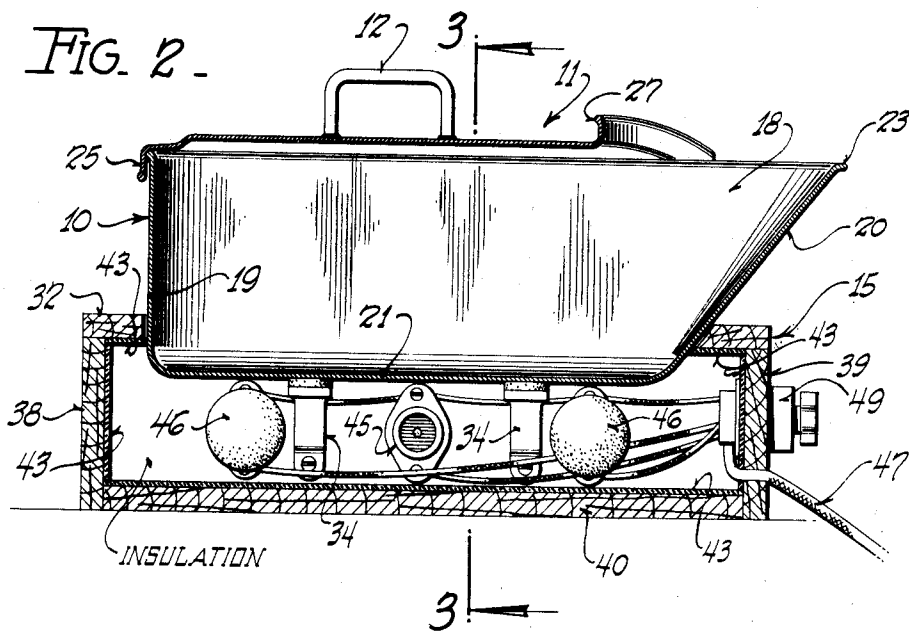
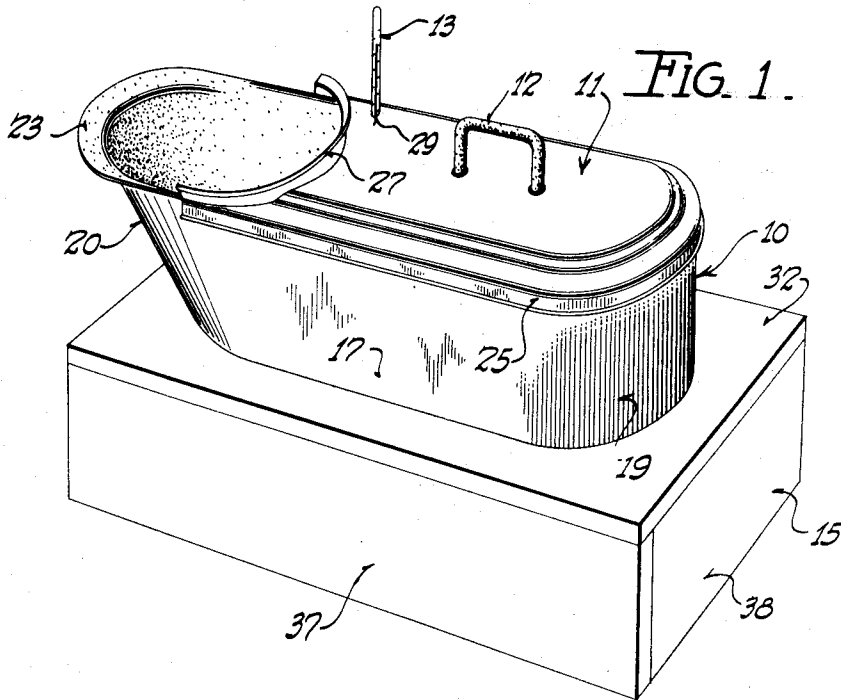
C. E. PAIN, JR

1,963,557

ARM BATH

Filed Oct. 17, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR

Charles E. Pain Jr.

BY *DeWitt Jones*

ATTORNEY

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C. E. PAIN, JR

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FIG. 3.

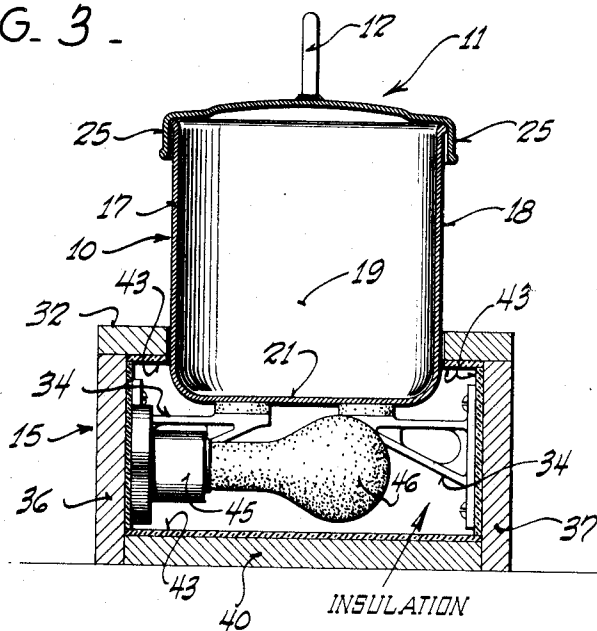
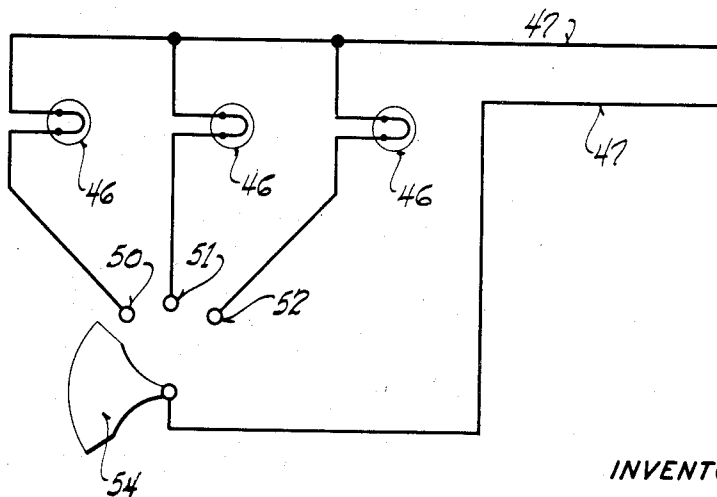


FIG. 4.



INVENTOR

Charles E. Pain Jr.

BY *Charles E. Pain Jr.*

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ARM BATH

Charles E. Pain, Jr., Milwaukee, Wis., assignor to
Will Ross Inc., Milwaukee, Wis., a corporation
of Wisconsin

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2 Claims. (Cl. 219—45)

This invention relates to arm baths and more particularly to an arm bath in which the arm must be submerged in liquid which is kept at a constant temperature.

5 It is a particular object of the present invention to provide an arm bath which has a novel heating unit, which is adapted to be placed directly on the bed adjacent the patient.

10 It is a further object of the present invention to provide a fluid container for an arm bath having a shape convenient to the arm of the person.

Another object of the invention is to provide an arm bath having the basin projecting into the interior of the heating unit so as to give added
15 stability to the basin.

Other objects of the invention are to simplify the construction of arm baths in general and reduce the cost thereof and improve their efficiency.

20 A structure embodying the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings and will be hereinafter fully described, the invention residing in certain novel features which will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

25 In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the arm bath and the heating unit in assembled relation;

Figure 2 is a cross sectional elevational view taken on the medial plane on the longitudinal
30 axis of the device; and

Figure 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a wiring diagram for the heating element.

35 Referring to the accompanying drawings in which like numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views, the arm bathing device consists of a basin 10 adapted to contain the fluid and having a cover 11 provided with a handle 12,
40 a thermometer 13 and the heating unit generally designated 15.

The basin 10 comprises a container having parallel vertical sides 17 and 18, a cylindrical end 19, a sloping end 20 opposite the end 19 and a bottom
45 21. The end 20 is provided with considerable slope so that the patient may rest his arm thereagainst in normal sloping position and may lie in partially reclined position while his arm is being
50 bathed. The end 20 terminates in a lip 23 which is bent over as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 to prevent the top from cutting into the arm of the patient.

The top 11 has a plane upper surface provided with a downturned lip 25 running around the
55 edge thereof and adapted to fit over the parallel

sides 17 and 18 and around the end 19 to retain the heat within the basin.

At the end of the cover opposite the cylindrical end 19 of the basin there is provided a semi-cylindrical end member having an upturned flange 27
60 which is spaced from the end 20 of the basin 10. The semi-cylindrical portion 27 cooperates with the sloping end 20 in providing an opening through which the arm of the patient may pass and be maintained in the bath with the cover in place. It will be noted that the cover is adapted
65 to slide longitudinally on the basin 10, so as to readily fit about either a heavy or a slender arm and so prevent the escape of heat from the basin.

The thermometer 13 fits through a hole 29 in
70 the basin and projects into the bath so that the temperature of the bath may be readily determined while maintaining the cover in place.

The basin 10 projects through a top 32 of the heating unit 15 and rests on a plurality of brackets 34 fixed to side walls 36 and 37 of the heating
75 element.

The heating unit comprises a receptacle having the top 32, the sides 36 and 37 heretofore mentioned, a pair of ends 38 and 39 and a bottom 40.
80 The interior of the heating unit is lined with asbestos or other heat insulating material 43 which covers all of the sides, the ends and the bottom, and the top.

The heating element which is mounted in the
85 heating unit comprises a plurality of lights 45 carried in socket 46 mounted on one wall 36 of the receptacle and connected together to a source of current 47. The current to the lights is controlled through a switch 49 best shown in Fig. 4.
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Referring to Fig. 4, the switch comprises a plurality of points 50, 51 and 52 there being as many points as there are lamps 46. The contactor may be a solid segmental disc 54 as shown, or be a plurality of spring pressed fingers all connected
95 to one side of the line 47 so that turning the switch from left to right as seen in Fig. 4 successively operates the lamp so as to turn on more heat.

A second method of varying the current would
100 be to interpose between the lines 47 and the lamps 45 a rheostat unit which would vary the current to all the lights simultaneously.

In operation, the fluid is heated to the desired temperature and placed in the basin 18. The
105 lights 46 may then be put into operation to keep the fluid warm. The patient's arm is placed in the basin and the cover 11 put in place. If it is found from observation of the thermometer that the fluid is getting too hot, the switch 49 may
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be turned to allow only a portion of the lights 46 to operate, thus reducing the amount of heat which the fluid in the basin received, sufficient lights being kept in operation to maintain the 5 desired temperature.

It will also be noted that the entire interior of the heating unit 15 is encased with an insulating material which prevents the escape of heat to the atmosphere and delivers practically all of the 10 heat generated to the fluid in the basin 10.

It will thus be seen that there has been provided a practical and economical arm bath which is adapted for various uses to which it is desired to keep fluid at a constant temperature throughout 15 a period of time.

It is realized that the invention is susceptible to various changes and modifications coming well within the scope of one skilled in the art, and it is not, therefore, desired to limit the invention to the precise embodiment herein shown and de- 20 scribed, but only by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed as new and desired to secure by Letters Patent is:

25 1. In a device of the character described, a basin,

a heating unit beneath said basin comprising, a rectangular receptacle having an aperture in its top wall shaped to conform to said basin to receive the bottom portion thereof, a lining for the interior of said receptacle comprised of heat insulating material, brackets on the interior of said casing forming a support for said basin with a part of the basin projecting into the interior of said casing, a heating element within said casing and means to vary the amount of heat emitted by 80 said heating unit. 85

2. In an arm bath, the combination of an elongated basin, a cover for the basin having provision for the insertion of an arm into the basin, a heating and supporting unit for the basin comprising 90 a rectangular box closed on all sides and provided with an opening in its top wall to receive the basin, said opening being shaped to conform to the basin, and to have a close fit therewith, means projecting from the side walls of the box to sup- 95 port the basin, electric heating means within the box, and a switch on the exterior of the box to control the heating means.

CHARLES E. PAIN, JR.

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