

J. J. L. & P. A. E. BREMOND.

Medicated-Bath Apparatus.

No. 158,022.

Patented Dec. 22, 1874.

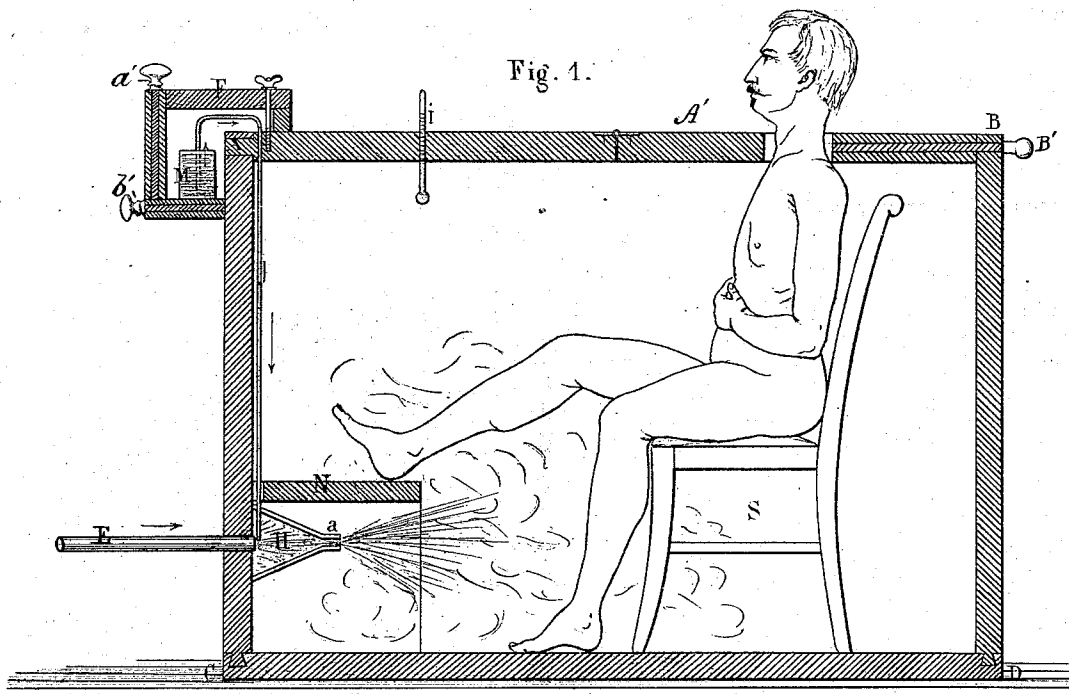
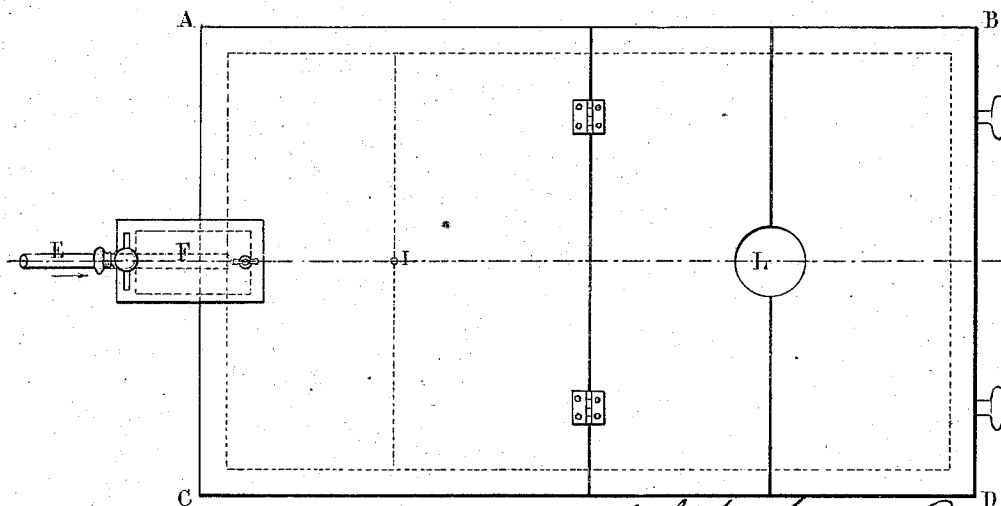


Fig. 2.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN MEDICATED-BATH APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **158,022**, dated December 22, 1874; application filed  
September 8, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JEAN JOSEPH LOUIS BRÉMOND and PAUL ALEXIS ERNEST BRÉMOND, of Paris, France, have invented a new and Improved Medicated-Bath Apparatus, for use in applying remedies by cutaneous absorption; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of the apparatus; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same.

The object of this invention is to provide a means for the cutaneous application of medicines for the purpose of healing diseases, especially of a chronic character, and at the same time avoid the bad consequences resulting from the internal administration of drugs. It consists in an air-tight chamber, provided with means of ingress and egress, and having a hole through the top, through which the patient's head protrudes, the said chamber being lined with such material as is not likely to be affected by the corrosive action of the medicines. At one end of the chamber, near the top, is an inclosed place, provided with sliding doors, in which rests a vessel containing the medicated solution, and in the bottom of said vessel rests one leg of a glass siphon, about one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter. The other leg passes down the inside of the chamber, and communicates inside a funnel-shaped mouth, at right angles with a steam-pipe, after the manner of an atomizer.

In the drawings, A B C D represent the chamber, which is lined with some non-corrosive substance, and contains a chair, S, upon which the patient sits. In the rear of the chamber is a door, through which the patient enters, and upon the top is the hinged lid A' and the slide B', by means of which the top of the chamber is fitted around the patient's neck. F is a case or box, attached to the top corner of the chamber by means of screws. Said box is provided with two sliding doors, a' b', and contains a vessel, M, which holds

the medicated solution. In the bottom of this vessel rests one leg of a glass siphon, *j*, of about one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter, the other leg passing down inside the chamber, and the bend of the same being protected by the box F. E is a steam-pipe, which connects with a boiler, and communicates at right angles with the lower leg of the siphon. H is a funnel covering the communication of the two pipes, by means of which condensation is prevented, and the atomized particles discharged more directly against the patient. N is a shelf, upon which the patient may rest his feet, and *i* is a thermometer for determining the temperature of the chamber.

Prominent among the diseases for which this method of treatment has been found especially advantageous are scrofulous disorders, necrosis, chronic obstructed ganglions, white tumors, syphilitic disorders, rheumatism, the effects of wounds or fractures, and of lead or mercury poisoning; and among the remedies we employ, according to the disorder to be checked, are, oil or spirits of turpentine, iodide of potassium, iodine, salts of mercury, cade oil, sulphur, mineral-waters, &c.

The process of treatment is as follows: The vessel M is charged with a solution of the medicine applicable to the case, the patient, seated upon the chair in the manner shown, and a towel placed around his neck to protect his face, and render the chamber tight. Steam is then turned on through pipe E, under a pressure of about two atmospheres, and as it passes over the end of siphon *j*, a partial vacuum is formed in the same, and the contents of the vessel M following the law of atmospheric pressure, flow down the siphon *j*, and are carried into the chamber in the shape of atomic spray, the funnel serving to prevent the condensation and dissipation of the same before it reaches the patient.

By means of this process, which combines the steam-bath with the application of the atomizer for medical purposes, the pores of the skin are opened, the sebaceous glands are stimulated, the fatty secretions softened and dissolved, and the epidermis left in such a con-

dition as to be peculiarly sensitive to the effects of the medicines administered in the above-described manner.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is—

The chamber A B C D, in combination with the box F, having doors *a' b'*, the vessel M, siphon *j*, steam-pipe E, and funnel H, all con-

structed and arranged to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

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