

No. 869,890.

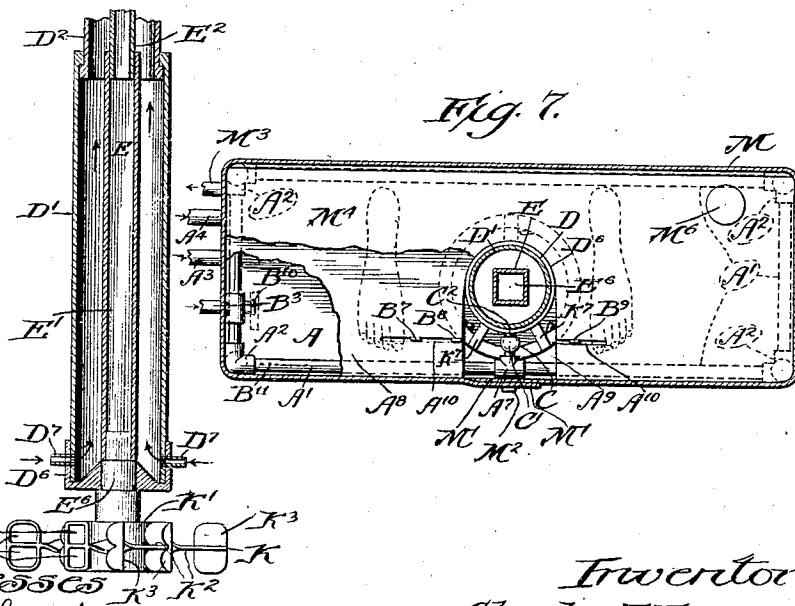
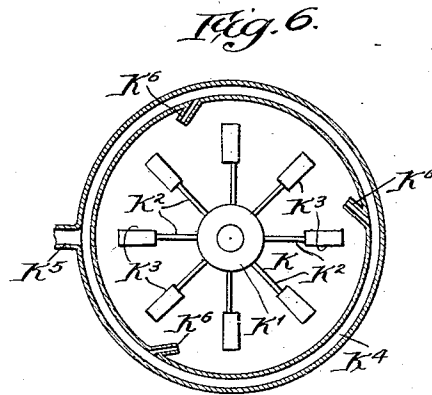
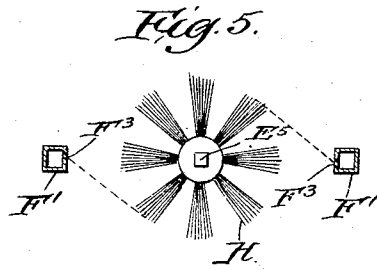
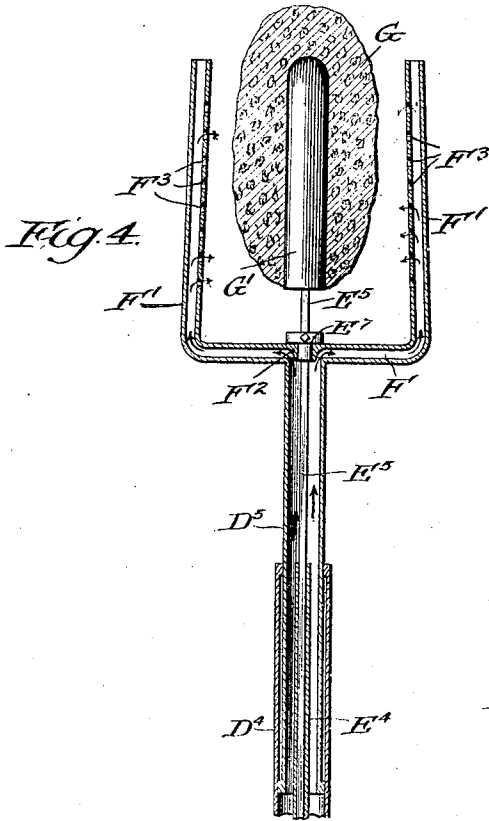
PATENTED NOV. 5, 1907.

G. F. FAUPEL.

PORTABLE ROTARY BATHING AND MASSAGING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1906.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 8.

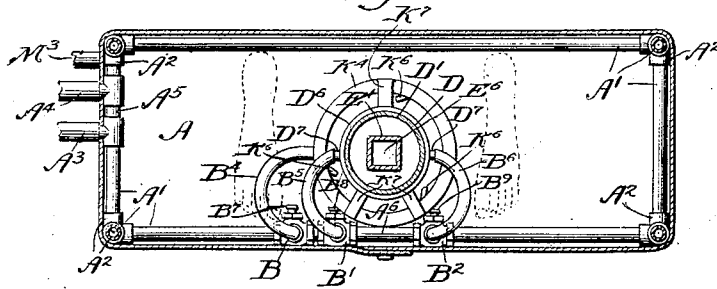


Fig. 9.

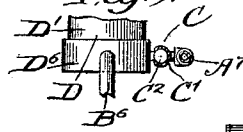


Fig. 11.

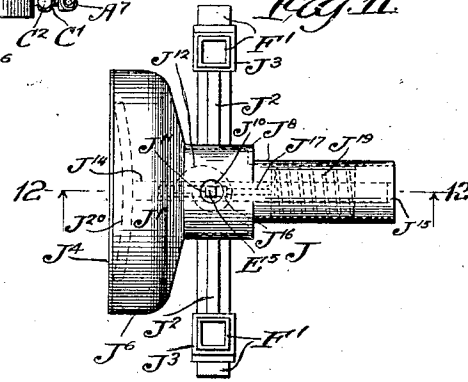


Fig. 10.

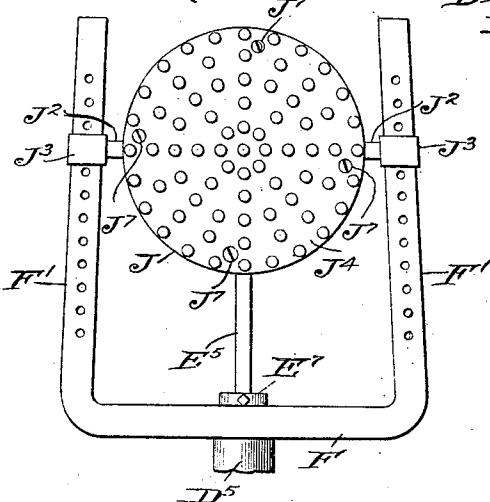
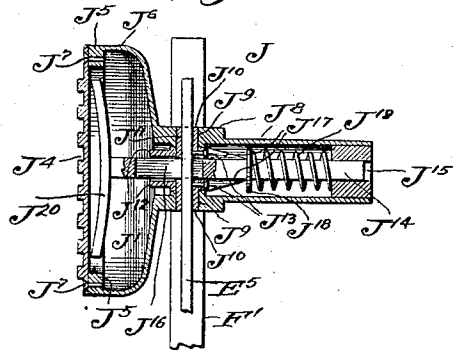


Fig. 12.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. FAUPEL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE ROTARY BATHING AND MASSAGING MACHINE.

No. 869,890.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 5, 1907.

Application filed December 28, 1906. Serial No. 349,877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. FAUPEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at 211 Dearborn avenue, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Portable Rotary Bathing and Massaging Machine, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a device for washing, bathing and massaging the person, which can be attached to the water and steam service fixtures in any room, and when not in use can be detached, folded and put away in a closet, wardrobe or trunk; that can be used in a vertical or reclining position, the body being inclosed up to the neck.

The manner in which I accomplish my object is described in the following specifications, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a vertical elevation showing my device in use, the dotted lines showing the relative positions of the hands and feet of the person inclosed, and the mechanism used for washing and massaging. Fig. 2 is a vertical elevation of the machine, the envelop being broken away and part in section. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section on the line 3—3 Fig. 2 showing the end frame of the water box forming the base of the machine and part of the inclosing envelop. Fig. 4 is a vertical central section of the telescopic standard and inclosed shaft. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 5—5 Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 6—6 Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a top plan view of the water box, the telescopic part and envelop being shown in section. Fig. 8 is a horizontal sectional view on line 8—8 Fig. 2. Fig. 9 is an enlarged detail view of the knuckle joint. Fig. 10 is an enlarged face view of the vibrator in position on the shaft and spray handles. Fig. 11 is a top view of the vibrator in position shown in Fig. 10. Fig. 12 is a vertical sectional view on the line 12—12 Fig. 11, showing the construction of the vibrator and its connection with the shaft.

In the drawings A indicates an oblong box of suitable size. The frame A—1 of this box is constructed of metallic tubes and the corner connections A—2. In the left end bottom tube—see Figs. 3 and 8—are two connections A—3 and A—4. The connection A—3 is adapted to be connected with a cold water supply and A—4 with hot water. Between these connections is a solid connection A—5, which separates the cold and hot water passages and causes the cold water to flow through the front tube as indicated by the arrows, to the valves B and B—1—see Figs. 2, 3 and 8. The hot water flows in the opposite direction through the back, right end and front of the bottom tubes to the valve B—2. The connection A—6 between the valves B—1 and B—2, is adapted to prevent the passage of water. In the upper left end tube of the frame, is a valve B—3 adapted to be

connected with a steam supply. In the center of the upper front tube in the frame is a connection A—7 adapted to support female part of a ball joint C shown in Figs. 7 and in detail in Fig. 9. The male part C—2 of this ball joint is attached to and adapted to support a telescopic case D hereinafter described. Supported on the upper tubes of the frame is a board A—8, of suitable material and strength to support the weight of an adult person. This board is provided with apertures A—9 and A—10, as shown in Fig. 7, the purposes of which are hereinafter described.

The telescopic case D is constructed in five sections D—1—2—3—4 and 5, the smaller sections being adapted to slide within section D—1, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The base ring D—6 affixed on section D—1, forms an interior journal for the lower bearing of a shaft E. The top section D—5 is affixed to a tube F forming the spray handles F—1 which forms a bearing F—2 for the support of the upper end of the shaft E. The shaft E is constructed of five sections E—1—2—3—4 and 5; the first section E—1 is a square tube. In the lower end a solid shaft E—6 is affixed. This shaft is journaled and thereby adapted to be revolved in the bearing in the base ring D—6. Section E—2 is slidably supported in section E—1. Sections 3, 4 and 5 are square tubes slidably supported in sections E—1 and E—2. Section E—5 is a solid square bar adapted to slide in section E—4. This bar extends through the bearing F—2 in the spray handles F and is revolvably secured therein by a collar E—7 attached to the bar by a set screw. The upper part of the shaft E—5 is adapted in length to support a sponge G secured to a socket G—1 which is adapted to fit said shaft. In place of the sponge, a brush H may be slipped on the shaft, and when required in place of sponge or brush, a vibrator J can be slipped onto the shaft as hereinafter described. Rigidly secured on the bottom end of the shaft E is a rimless water wheel K. This wheel is formed of a hub K—1 from which radial spokes K—2 extend horizontally. On the end of each of these spokes are cups K—3. Encircling this wheel is a tube ring K—4, having an inlet K—5 and nozzles K—6. These nozzles are located on the inside of the ring K—4 and each nozzle is adapted to project a stream of water into the hollow side of the cups K—3 and thereby cause said wheel and shaft to be rotated. Connected with the inlet K—5 of the ring K—4 is a flexible tube B—4, which is attached at the other end to the valve B on the frame A. The ring K—4 is rigidly secured to the base ring D—6 by the brackets K—7, as shown in Figs. 2 and 8. Attached to suitable nipples D—7 on the base ring D—6, and connected with the cold and hot water valves B—1 and B—2, are flexible pipes B—5 and B—6 shown in Figs. 2 and 8. Hinged to the section D—5 of the case D is a soap holder L, which is

adapted to be raised into contact with the sponge or brush when placed on the shaft and when released to drop into a pendent position, as shown in Fig. 2.

Inclosing the frame A is an envelop M made of suitable water proof material and of a size adapted to inclose the body of an adult person and to permit the free movements of the arms and body therein. This envelop is divided vertically in the front from the bottom to the top, the edges M—1 being adapted to overlap and to be secured on the inside by suitable fastenings M—2, as indicated in Fig. 1. In that part of the envelop covering the left end of the frame A—1 are apertures adapted to inclose the projecting tee connections A—3 and 4, the steam valve B—3, and to form an outlet M—3 shown in Figs. 7 and 8, to allow the water from the motor to flow out of the box formed by the frame A—1 and envelop M. Inside the envelop and forming an integral part thereof is a partition M—4 shown in Figs. 2 and 7. This partition is adapted to partly cover the top of the frame A—1 and board A—8, and is secured in the center to partly encircle the base ring D—6 on the casing D, as shown in Fig. 7. Affixed in the rear right hand corner of the top of the partition M—4 is a valve M—5 adapted to be opened by pressure on the button M—6. This valve is adapted to let water escape from the envelop into the box and through the outlet M—3 when the device is used in horizontal or inclined position.

The vibrator J consists of a case J—1 having two radial arms J—2 with end sleeves J—3 adapted to slip over the spray handles F—1, as shown in Figs. 10 and 11. The inclination and natural spring of these handles permits the easy adjustment of the vibrator on and its removal from the handles. The face of the vibrator is formed by a disk J—4 of rubber or other suitable material, attached to the flange J—5 of the cylindrical part J—6, by the screws J—7 as shown in Fig. 12. In the tubular extension J—8 are transverse apertures J—9. These apertures are at right angles with the arms J—2. Journaled in each of these apertures is a bearing J—10, having a square aperture J—11 adapted to fit the section E—5 of the shaft E. On each of these bearings a cam J—12 is secured by set screws J—13. Between these cams is a bar J—14 adapted in length to slide in a bearing J—15 at the end of the tubular part J—8 and to come in contact at the other end with the inside of the disk J—4. In this bar is a longitudinal slot J—16 adapted in width to allow the free passage of the end E—5 of the shaft E and slightly longer than the throw of the cams J—12. Adjacent to this slot and forming a part of the bar J—14 are two projections J—17 adapted to be engaged by the cams. Back of these projections on the bar is a ring J—18; compressed between this ring and the bearing part J—15 is a coiled spring J—19 encircling the bar. Attached to the free end of the bar is a spiral spring J—20. This spring is slightly dished so that the outer spiral of the spring is nearest to the disk J—4. When the vibrator is constructed as described and slipped onto the handles F—1, and onto the part E—5 of the shaft E, as shown in Figs. 10 and 11, and the shaft revolved, the cams engage the projections on the bar, thereby forcing the bar from the disk and compressing the coiled spring. This pressure returns the bar to its normal position against the disk at every revolution of the shaft E. The motion

thus imparted to the bar by the cams and coiled spring causes the spiral spring to strike the disk at every revolution of the shaft E.

When my device is constructed as described and illustrated and water and steam turned on it is used and operated as follows: In any room or other suitable place provided with water, or water and steam fixtures and supply, the device is connected by suitable flexible tubes not shown to the supply fixtures and to the cold and hot water connections A—3 and A—4 and steam connection B—3, and also with the outlet M—3. The flexible tube connected with the outlet being necessarily connected with a waste or drain pipe fixture. With these connections made, the person desiring a bath, steps on the top of the base box A in a position with the telescopic case in front as shown in Fig. 1. The envelop M is then drawn up and fastened from the feet to the neck inclosing the person, sponge, brush and vibrator. With a movement of the right foot the lever B—7 of the valve B is moved and the valve D opened, allowing the cold water to enter the ring K—4 and to thereby drive the wheel K and shaft E. Another movement of the right foot moves the lever B—8 of the valve B—1 and opens that valve allowing the water to enter the case D through the tube B—5 and base ring D—6. A movement of the left foot moves the lever B—9 of valve B—2 allowing hot water to enter the case D through the tube B—6 and base ring D—6. The cold and hot water thus admitted passes in one stream up through the several sections of the case into the handles and from there through the spray holes F—3 onto the sponge, brush or vibrator, whichever may be in position on the shaft E. By grasping the handles F, the person using the device may draw out the telescopic sections of the case or close them at pleasure and move the case in any direction on the pivot formed by the ball joint C. The water from the spray handles and motor ring K—4 passes from the base box through the outlet M—3 in the envelop. When the device is used as it may be in a recumbent position, the water entering the envelop through the handles F may be allowed to pass into the base box through the valve M—5 which may be opened by a touch of the left foot on the button M—6, the pressure applied compressing the coiled spring M—7, the water passing from the box through the outlet M—3, as before described.

When a steam bath is desired, the water valves are closed and the steam valve B—3 opened by the right foot moving the valve lever B—10, the steam entering the envelop through the perforations B—11 in the pipe forming the upper front part of the frame A—1.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the kind described the combination consisting of a base of pipe fittings arranged to convey separately hot and cold water and steam; a plurality of valves in said base adapted to regulate the flow of fluid through said pipes; a telescopic case pivotally supported on said base by a ball joint; a ball joint affixed to said base and case; a telescopic shaft revolvably supported in said case having a water wheel affixed thereto, said shaft being adapted to support either a sponge, a brush or a vibrator; a pipe ring supported on said case encircling said wheel adapted to receive and to project water against said wheel and to thereby rotate said wheel and shaft; flexible pipes connecting said valves and said case and said ring; adapted to convey separate supplies of cold and hot water from said base into said case, and to operate said water

wheel; a flexible water proof envelop inclosing said base, case and shaft, and adapted to inclose the body of a person standing on said base, means on said base and envelop adapted for flexible connection with a fluid supply and for the drainage of water from said envelop, as described and for the purposes specified.

2. In a device of the kind described the combination consisting of a base adapted to support a person standing thereon and to convey cold and hot water and steam; valves in said base adapted to regulate separately the flow of cold and hot water and steam through said base; a telescopic case pivotally supported on said base; means for pivotally supporting said case on said base; a telescopic shaft revolubly supported in said case having a water wheel attached thereto; means connected with the cold water valve in said base, adapted to direct water upon said wheel and to thereby rotate said wheel and shaft; means for connecting the cold and hot water valves in said base with said case; a flexible waterproof envelop inclosing said base, case and shaft, adapted to inclose the

body of a person standing on said base; and means for connecting said base and valves with a fluid supply and drainage of water from said envelop, as described and for the purposes specified.

3. The combination of a bathing device of the kind described consisting of a base adapted for connection with a water and steam supply, valves therein adapted to regulate the flow of water and steam therethrough; a telescopic case pivotally attached to said base; a telescopic shaft having a water wheel, said shaft being revolubly supported in said case and adapted to be rotated by the flow of water through said base; means for conveying water from said base into said case; an envelop inclosing said base, case and shaft adapted to inclose the body of a person standing on said base; with a vibrator supported on said case and operated by said shaft, as described.

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Witnesses:

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THOMAS J. MORGAN.