

Sept. 27, 1927.

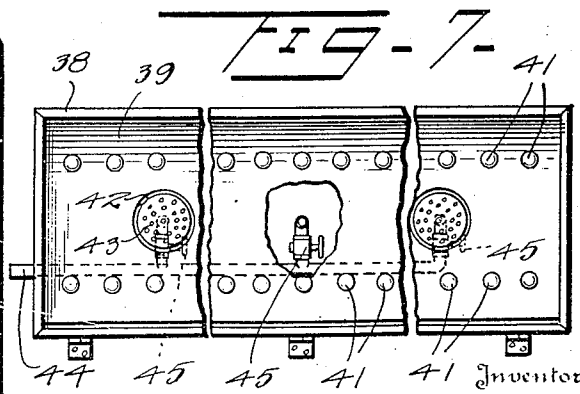
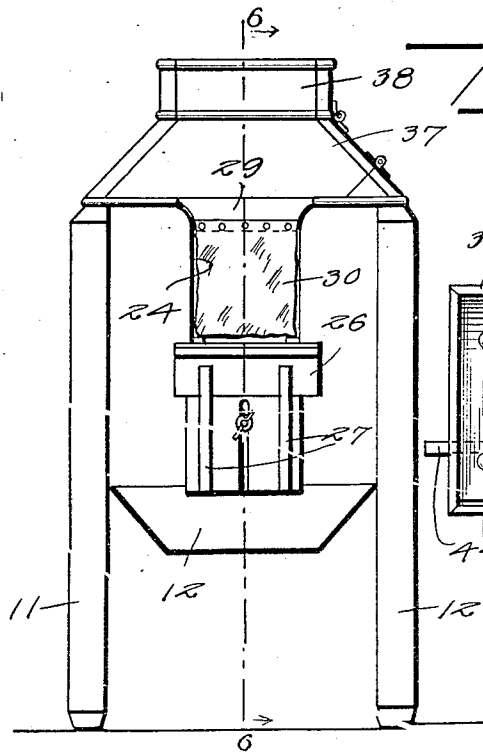
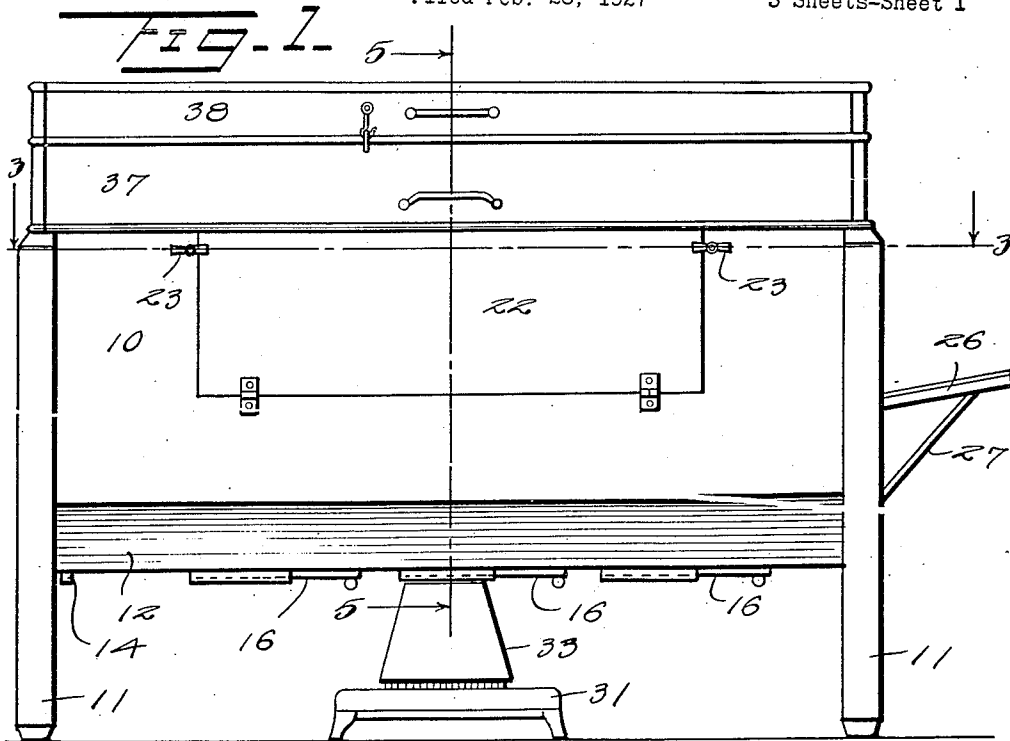
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1,643,528

BATH CABINET

Filed Feb. 28, 1927

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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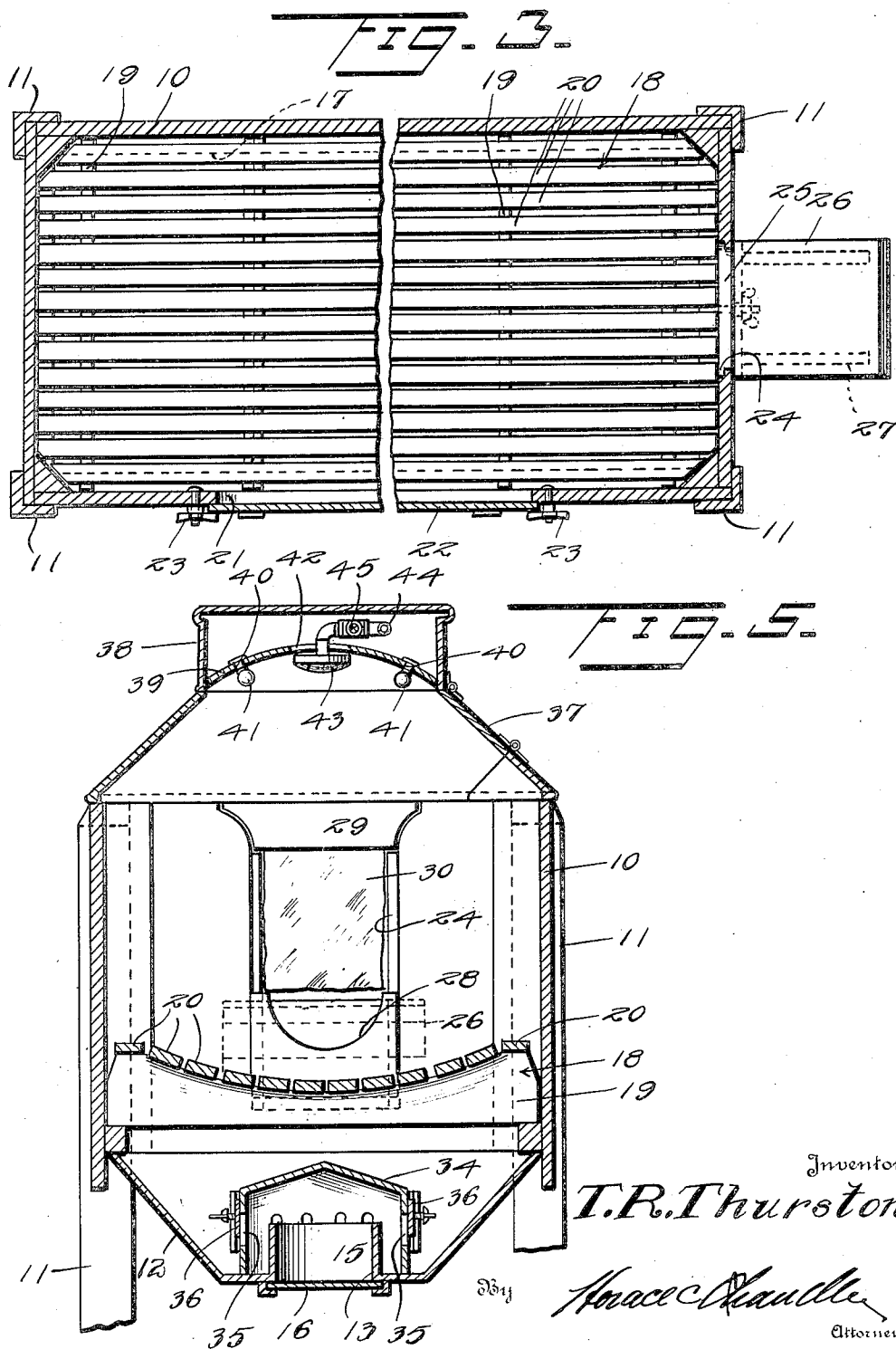
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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BATH CABINET.

Application filed February 28, 1927. Serial No. 171,070.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in medical treatment apparatuses, and particularly to devices for giving baths.

One object of the invention is to provide a cabinet, in which baths are to be applied to patients, and wherein baths of different character may be applied successively, separately, or simultaneously.

Another object is to provide a bath cabinet of this character wherein the patient may recline, at full length, whereby to permit the more effective application of the treatment.

Another object is to provide a cabinet of this character wherein the patient may easily and conveniently enter or leave, and wherein such patient may recline with comfort.

A further object is to provide a device of this character wherein the head of the patient is disposed outside of the cabinet, thereby protecting the face and head from the heat of the interior of the cabinet.

A still further object is to provide an externally arranged head-rest for the patient which is adjustable to different patients, and which prevents ingress of cold air about the head and neck of the patient.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bath cabinet made in accordance with the present invention.

Figure 2 is an end view of the same.

Figure 3 is a horizontal longitudinal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a vertical longitudinal central sectional view through the cabinet.

Figure 5 is a vertical transverse sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view on the line 6—6 of Figure 2.

Figure 7 is a bottom plan view of the lid of the cabinet.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, there is shown a cabinet 10, formed of wood, and supported on the legs 11, at the corners thereof. Secured to the bottom portion of the cabinet is a metal receptacle, the side walls of which incline downwardly and inwardly, as shown at 12, said receptacle having the openings 13, for passage upwardly of heat, as will be explained later herein, and an outlet pipe 14,

for conveying off the water used in the bath. Secured to the upper face of the receptacle, and in surrounding relation to the openings 13, are the upstanding collars 15, which prevent escape of water from the receptacle, through such openings. These collars also serve to more properly direct the heat upwardly into the interior of the cabinet. Damper slide plates 16 are mounted on the bottom of the receptacle 12, for controlling the said openings 13. Within the cabinet, just above the receptacle 12, and secured to the side and end walls of the cabinet, are the cleats 17, which support the couch 18, on which the patient lies, while taking the bath. This couch comprises a plurality of transversely extending supporting blocks 19, having their upper portions transversely curved, and secured to said curved portions are the longitudinally extending slats 20. These blocks project beyond the sides of the couch sufficiently to rest on the side cleats, while the ends of the slats project over the end cleats. The couch is thus readily removable from the cabinet to permit cleaning of the same, and of the cabinet. In one side of the cabinet there is formed an elongated, longitudinally extending opening 21, through which the patient enters or leaves the cabinet, said opening being adapted to be closed by means of the hinged door 22, suitable fastening means 23, being provided for maintaining the door in closed position while the patient is within the cabinet. It will be noted that the door 22 is hinged at its lower side, whereby to permit the door to swing downwardly, and thereby facilitate the entrance and exit of the patient. In one end of the cabinet there is formed an opening 24, through which the head of the patient is adapted to project, while lying on the couch, a slide 25 being mounted in said opening for vertical adjustment. Connected to this slide, and arranged to be swung upwardly and downwardly, is the head-rest 26, props 27 being provided for holding the head-rest at the desired angle. The upper end of the slide is formed with a concave notch 28, to receive the back of the neck of the reclining patient, while a transverse bar 29, arranged above the opening 24, supports a cloth 30, which depends onto the neck of the patient, to exclude the outside air from the cabinet, as well as to prevent escape of the heated air from the cabinet, which latter is a protection to the face of the patient.

Disposed beneath each of the openings 13 is a heating device 31, which may be of any desired type, and supported over the heating device is a water receptacle 32, whose upper open end is arranged in position to discharge the water vapor, or medicinal vapor, upwardly into the cabinet, through one of said openings. Surrounding each of the water receptacles 32 is a downwardly flaring open-ended drum 33, which is adapted to direct dry or moisture-laden air upwardly into the cabinet. If dry air, only, is used in the treatment, the receptacle 32 is removed, and if moist air only is used, the drum 33 is removed.

Removably disposed in the receptacle 12, and extending throughout the length of the cabinet, is an open-bottomed housing 34, the upper wall of which inclines upwardly from both sides, as clearly seen in the drawings. In the side and end walls of the housing are formed openings 35, controlled by the vertically slidable dampers 36, whereby hot air, or vapor, may be caused to discharge at any point in the length of the cabinet, for the purpose of directing the heat or vapor against any particular part of body of the patient.

Hinged to the upper portion of the cabinet is a cover 37, the upper portion of which is open. Hinged to the upper open portion of the cover 37 is a lid 38. Disposed within this lid 38, and extending longitudinally thereof, is a reflector 39, having openings 40 through which are disposed the electric lamps 41. A row of three larger openings 42 are formed longitudinally and centrally in said reflector, and disposed through these openings are spray nozzles 43, connected to a pipe line 44, which leads to a hot and cold water source, not shown. Each of the spray nozzles is provided with a control valve 45, by means of which the supply of water may be regulated.

When the patient is to enter the cabinet, the door 22 is swung down, so that the patient can simply seat himself on the couch, within the cabinet, after which he raises his feet into the cabinet, and reclines on the couch. It will, of course, be understood that the main lid or cover 37 is raised, so that the patient may easily place the feet and upper portion of the body, within the cabinet. After having thus placed himself, on the couch, the operator lowers the main lid,

and swings the door 22 upwardly into closed position, and secures same by the fastening means 23.

When it is desired to operate the sprays and lights, the operator simply raises the upper, or smaller lid 38.

What is claimed is:

1. A treatment device comprising a cabinet, a couch within the cabinet, means for discharging heated air upwardly into the cabinet, and means for controlling said discharging means whereby to direct said heated air to any desired portion of the body of a patient occupying the couch.

2. A treatment device comprising a cabinet, means within the cabinet for supporting a patient in a recumbent position, a lid covering the entire upper portion of the cabinet, a compartment in the upper portion of said lid, a transversely arched reflector within said lid compartment and extending throughout the length thereof and having regularly spaced openings therein, light means projecting from the lower face of the reflector for directing light and heat to the body of the patient, and liquid spraying roses projecting through said openings.

3. A treatment device comprising a cabinet, a couch within the cabinet for supporting a patient in a recumbent position, the bottom of the cabinet having an opening for transmitting heat from an external source to the interior of the cabinet, an elongated housing disposed on the bottom of the cabinet in covering relation to said heat transmitting opening and having regulatable openings in the sides thereof whereby to direct heat to the point desired on the body of the patient.

4. A treatment device comprising a cabinet, a patient supporting couch within the cabinet, one end of the cabinet having an opening through which the patient's head is adapted to protrude, a vertically adjustable headrest externally of the cabinet and beneath said opening, a rail disposed transversely above the head opening, and a curtain carried by the rail and depending in position to contact with the neck of a patient whereby to prevent the vapors, and the like, escaping from the cabinet and reaching the face of the patient.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.

TENNIS R. THURSTON,