April 6, 1937. F. A. BESUZZI 2,076,171

VAPOR BATH CABINET

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Fig. 1

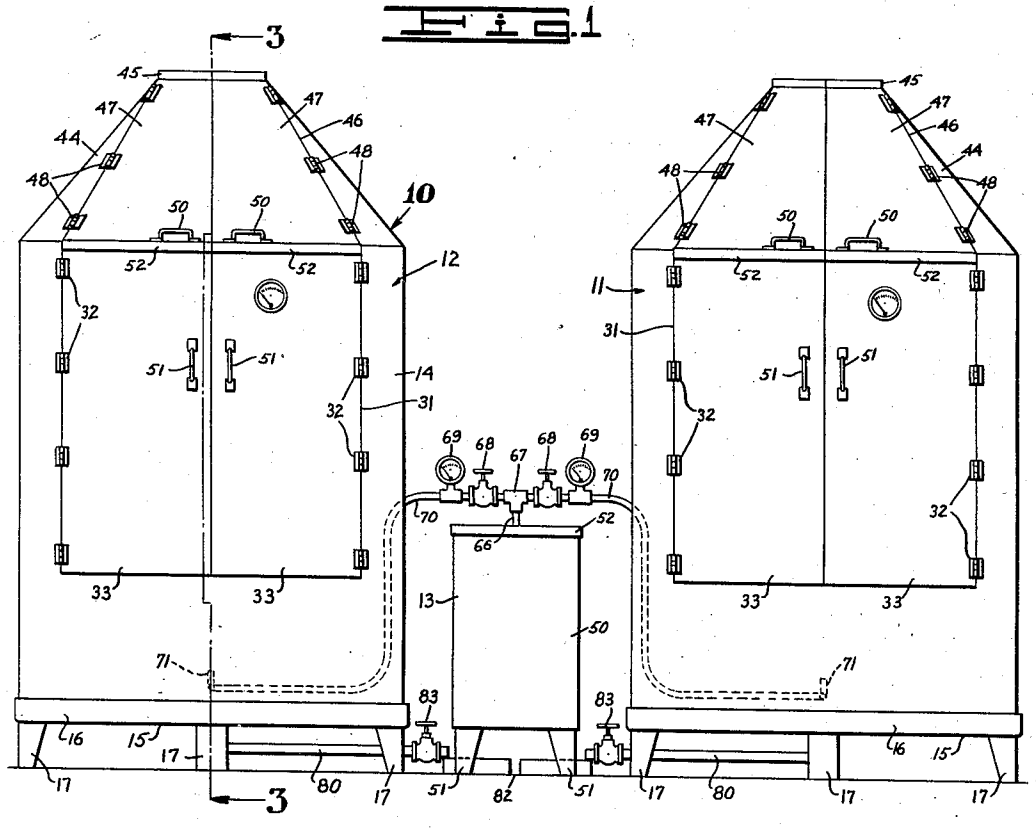
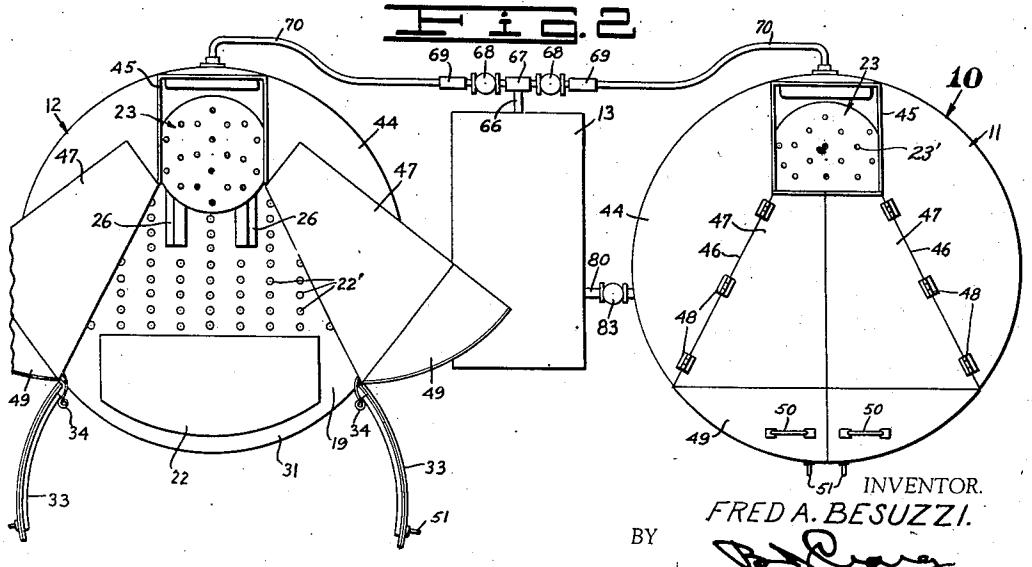


Fig. 2



INVENTOR.
FRED A. BESUZZI.
BY
ATTORNEY.

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Fig. 3

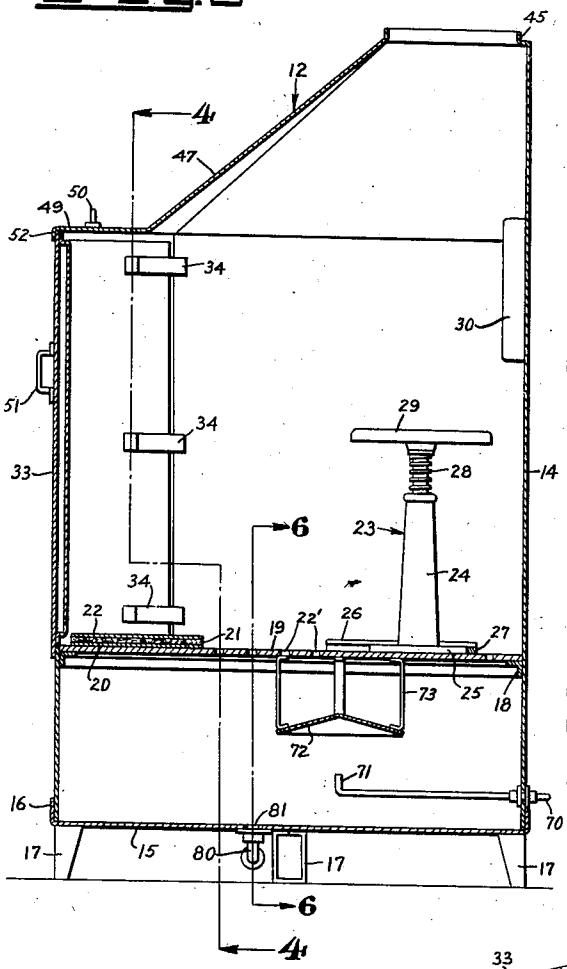


Fig. 4

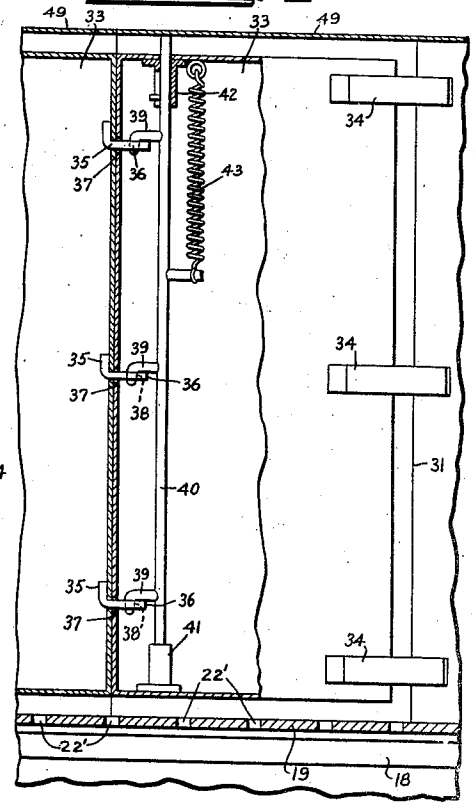
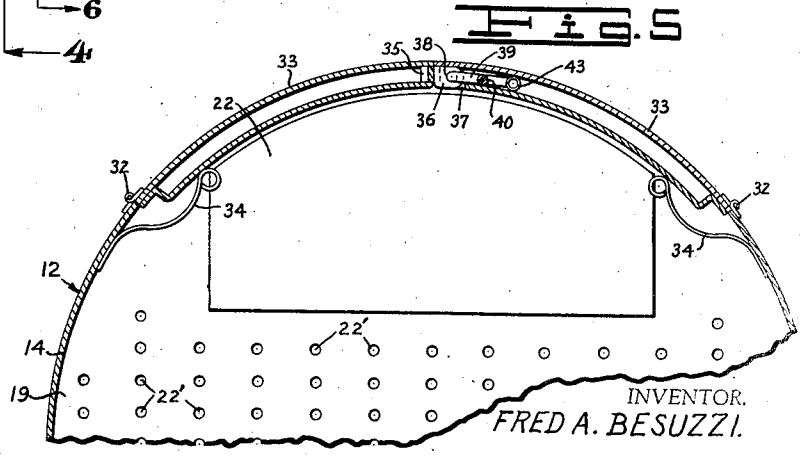


Fig. 5



INVENTOR.
FRED A. BESUZZI.

BY

ATTORNEY.

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Fig. 7

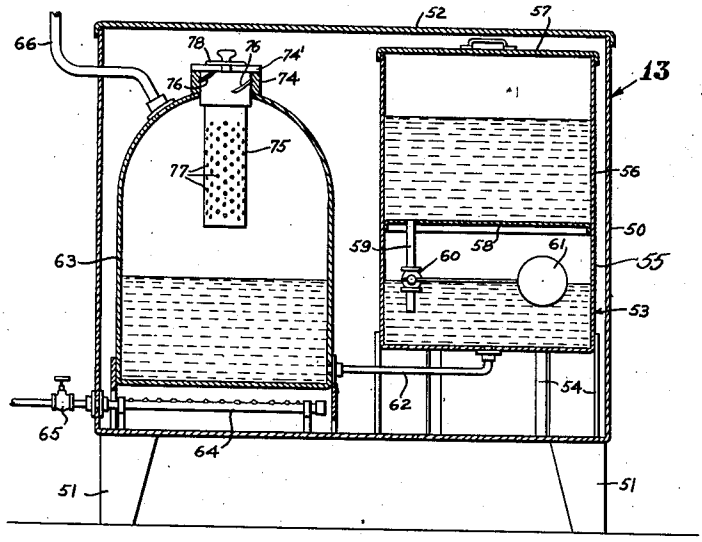


Fig. 8

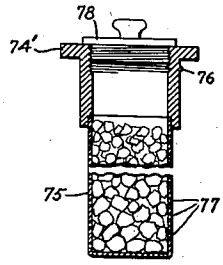


Fig. 6

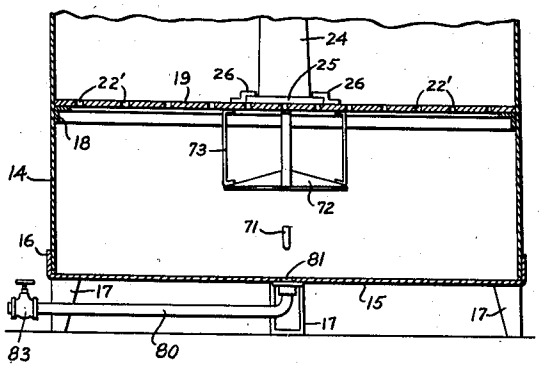
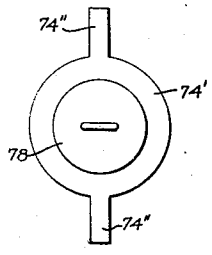


Fig. 9



INVENTOR.
FRED A. BESUZZI.
BY
ATTORNEY.

Patented Apr. 6, 1937

2,076,171

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,076,171

VAPOR BATH CABINET

Fred A. Besuzzi, Temple City, Calif.

Application May 18, 1936, Serial No. 80,265

12 Claims. (Cl. 4—164)

This invention relates to the improvements in vapor bath cabinets.

The general object of the invention is to provide an improved apparatus for use in the application of medicinal vapor and/or fumes to the human body.

Another object of the invention is to provide a vapor bath cabinet including a novel safety closure means.

Another object of the invention is to provide a bath cabinet including a novel seat structure.

Another object of the invention is to provide a vapor bath cabinet including a novel floor construction.

Another object of the invention is to provide a vapor bath cabinet including a novel steam generator.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a vapor bath cabinet including novel means for supporting the vapor or fume producing material.

Another object of the invention is to provide a novel fume generator.

Other objects and the advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a vapor bath cabinet embodying the features of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the apparatus showing one of the cabinets open and the other closed;

Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is an enlarged, fragmentary, sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary, plan view showing the floor of the cabinet with the side wall in section;

Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 7 is a central, sectional view through the fume generator;

Fig. 8 is a central, sectional view through the vapor forming ingredient container; and

Fig. 9 is a top plan view of the container shown in Fig. 8.

Referring to the drawings by reference characters I have shown my invention as embodied in a vapor bath apparatus which is indicated generally at 10. As shown the apparatus includes a pair of cabinets 11 and 12 and a vapor generator 13, although it will be understood that the number of cabinets used in conjunction with each vapor generator may be varied to suit the requirements of each installation.

As shown each cabinet includes a cylindrical body 14 having a bottom 15 thereon and which includes an upstanding flange 16 surrounding the body 14. The bottom 15 is supported on a plurality of legs 17 which may be suitably welded or otherwise secured to the bottom. Above the bottom 15, I show a circumferentially extending angle member 18 on which a base 19 is supported. This base 19 at the front portion thereof is provided with a metal plate 20 on which an asbestos pad 21 is supported and on this pad 21, I mount a second plate 22. This plate 22 serves as a foot rest for the patient. The rear of the base is provided with spaced apertures 22'.

A seat for the patient is indicated generally at 23. This seat has apertures 23' therethrough. This seat includes a pedestal 24 which includes a circular flange 25 which is slidably mounted between parallel channel rails 26 as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. A stop member 27 is disposed adjacent the rear of the rails to limit the rearward movement of the pedestal 24. The pedestal is provided with an internal thread to receive a threaded post 28 on which a seat member 29 is mounted. A back 30 is provided on the housing in the rear of the seat. The construction is such that by rotating the seat its height may be varied and by moving the seat forward the distance from the foot support 22 may be adjusted so that the cabinet may be used in conjunction with patients of various sizes.

The front of the cabinet is provided with an opening 31 at each side of which hinges 32 are mounted and which support a door 33 which is arcuate in cross section to conform with the shape of the cabinet. The doors 33 are of double thickness to afford strength and are normally urged to an open position by springs shown as leaf springs 34.

Adjacent the front, one of the doors is provided with a plurality of vertically spaced locking bars 35 which include portions 36 which fit in notches 37 in the adjacent door. These portions 36 are apertured as at 38 to receive latching members 39 which are mounted on a rod 40 mounted to move vertically in a lower bracket 41 and in an upper bracket 42. A spring 43 normally urges the rod to a position to release the locking members from the apertures 36.

Above the cylindrical portion 14 the body is provided with a frusto-conical portion 44 which terminates in a vertical flange 45 through which the neck and head of the patient extend. The frusto-conical portion 44 is cut away as at 46 and this cut away portion is closed by two plane doors 47 which are mounted on hinges 48. The doors 47 are provided with plane forwardly directed foot portions 49 on which handles 50 are mounted.

The doors 33 are also provided with handles 51. The portions 49 are disposed over the doors 33 and have flanges 52 thereon which extend downwardly and hold the doors 33 close against the action of the springs 34. One of the portions 49 also engages the top of the rod 40 to hold this rod down against the action of the spring 43 and thus hold the locking members 42 in the apertures 38.

The construction is such that when the doors 47 are opened the doors 33 are automatically released and are opened by the springs 34. The doors may be opened by the physician or attendant in charge or, in case of emergency, should the patient make an effort to leave the cabinet he will naturally push up on the doors 47, thus not only opening these doors but also allowing the doors 33 to open. Thus if for any reason the patient should wish to leave the cabinet in the absence of the physician or attendant he can readily do so.

The generator 13 includes a housing 50 which is supported on suitable legs 51 and is provided with a cover 52. In the housing I show a water tank 53 supported on standards 54 and consisting of a lower chamber 55 and an upper chamber 56. The upper chamber 56 is provided with a lid 57 which may be removed to replenish the supply of water.

The bottom 58 of the upper chamber is provided with an outlet pipe 59 which has a fluid control valve 60 operated by a float 61 and the construction is such that the float 61 rests on the water to maintain a constant level in the chamber 55. This chamber 55 communicates through a pipe 62 with a generator 63 beneath which a burner 64 is mounted. This burner may be operated by gas, oil, or other material and the flame is controlled by a valve 65. The construction is such that water in the generator 64 boils and the steam passes out through a pipe 66 to a T-fitting 67. The two ends of the T are connected to valves 68 which communicate with pressure indicating gauges 69 and with pipes 70 which have nozzles 71 thereon disposed beneath the base 19. Each of the nozzles 71 directs fluid onto a conical baffle 72 which is mounted on a support 73 so that the steam after impinging on the baffle passes around the same and through the apertures 22' in the bottom.

The generator 63 is provided with a neck 74 at its upper end in which a container 75 is mounted. This container is held in place by bayonet slots 76 which engage suitable pins in the neck 74. The container includes a flange 74' and projecting arms 74'' by which it may be rotated. The container 75 has a foraminated side wall 77 in which material to be vaporized is placed. This material may be any suitable chemical, mineral or vegetable according to the requirements of the patient to be treated. As, for example, I may employ garlic, sulphur, or other material. The container is provided with a threaded cap 78 by means of which contents of the container may be removed or renewed.

A drain pipe 80 communicates with an aperture 81 in the bottom 15 of each of the cabinets. The drain pipes 80 may communicate with a drain pan such as at 82 and each of the drain pipes 80 preferably has a shut off valve 83 interposed therein.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that I have provided a novel vapor bath cabinet which can be economically manufactured and which is highly efficient in use.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

1. In a vapor bath apparatus, the combination of a fume generator and a plurality of cabinets, a pipe connecting the fume generator to each cabinet, a valve in each pipe and a pressure indicator connected to each pipe.

2. In a vapor bath cabinet, a housing having a base having a plurality of apertures therein, a plate on the front of said base, a heat insulating member on said plate and a metal plate on top of said heat insulating member.

3. In a vapor bath cabinet, a housing, a base in said housing and having a plurality of apertures therein, a seat on said base, an asbestos pad disposed in front of said seat and a metal plate on top of said asbestos pad.

4. In a bath cabinet, a housing having a base therein, a seat, means to mount said heat for adjustment across the housing and a back rest associated with said seat.

5. In a bath cabinet, a housing having a base therein, a pair of guide rails on said base, a seat pedestal, said pedestal having a flange thereon having its edges disposed beneath said rails and a seat on said pedestal, said housing having a back rest thereon.

6. In a vapor bath cabinet having an apertured base, a steam supply nozzle adjacent said base, a baffle disposed above said nozzle, means to support said baffle spaced from said base, said baffle being disposed to direct vapor passing from said nozzle upwardly around the edges of the baffle.

7. In a vapor bath cabinet, a bottom on said cabinet, a base on said cabinet disposed above the bottom thereof, said base having apertures therein, a steam supply nozzle adjacent said bottom, a baffle disposed above said nozzle, means to support said baffle spaced from said base, said baffle being conical and tapering upwardly whereby vapor passing from said nozzle will impinge on the baffle and will pass around the edges thereof.

8. In a vapor bath cabinet, a hollow housing having an aperture in the front portion thereof, said housing including closure means pivotally mounted thereon, said closure means including two portions, means to hold one of said portions closed and means releasable upon movement of the other portion to release the holding means.

9. In a vapor bath cabinet, a cylindrical body having a frusto-conical upper portion thereon, said frusto-conical upper portion and said body each having an aperture therein, a pair of doors closing the aperture in said body, a second pair of plane doors closing the aperture in said frusto-conical portion, locking means on one of said first doors, latching members mounted on the other first door and coacting with said locking means, means for moving said latching members and means for normally urging said moving means to position to unlatch said doors.

10. In a vapor bath cabinet, a body having a frusto-conical upper portion thereon, said frusto-conical upper portion and said body each having an aperture therein, a pair of doors closing the aperture in said body, a second pair of doors closing the aperture in said frusto-conical portion, said last mentioned doors having foot portions thereon provided with downwardly projecting flanges overlapping said first mentioned doors.

11. In a vapor bath cabinet, a cylindrical body having a frusto-conical upper portion thereon, said frusto-conical upper portion and said body each having an aperture therein, a pair of arcuate doors closing the aperture in said body, a pair of

plane doors closing the aperture in said frusto-conical portion, said plane doors having foot portions thereon provided with downwardly projecting flanges overlapping said arcuate doors, locking means on one of said arcuate doors, latching members mounted on the other arcuate door and coacting with said locking means, means for moving said latching members, means for normally urging said moving means to position to unlatch said doors, said foot portions engaging said moving means to normally hold the doors closed.

12. In a vapor bath cabinet having a bottom, a base in said cabinet disposed above the bottom thereof, said base having apertures therein, the bottom of said cabinet having an aperture, a drain pipe, one end of said drain pipe communicating with said last mentioned aperture, a drain pan beneath the cabinet, the other end of said drain pipe communicating with the drain pan, said drain pipe having a shut off valve interposed therein.

FRED A. BESUZZI.