

A. M. LORYEA.
CHEMICAL HOT-AIR OR VAPOR-BATH.

No. 173,654.

Patented Feb. 15, 1876.

Fig. 1.

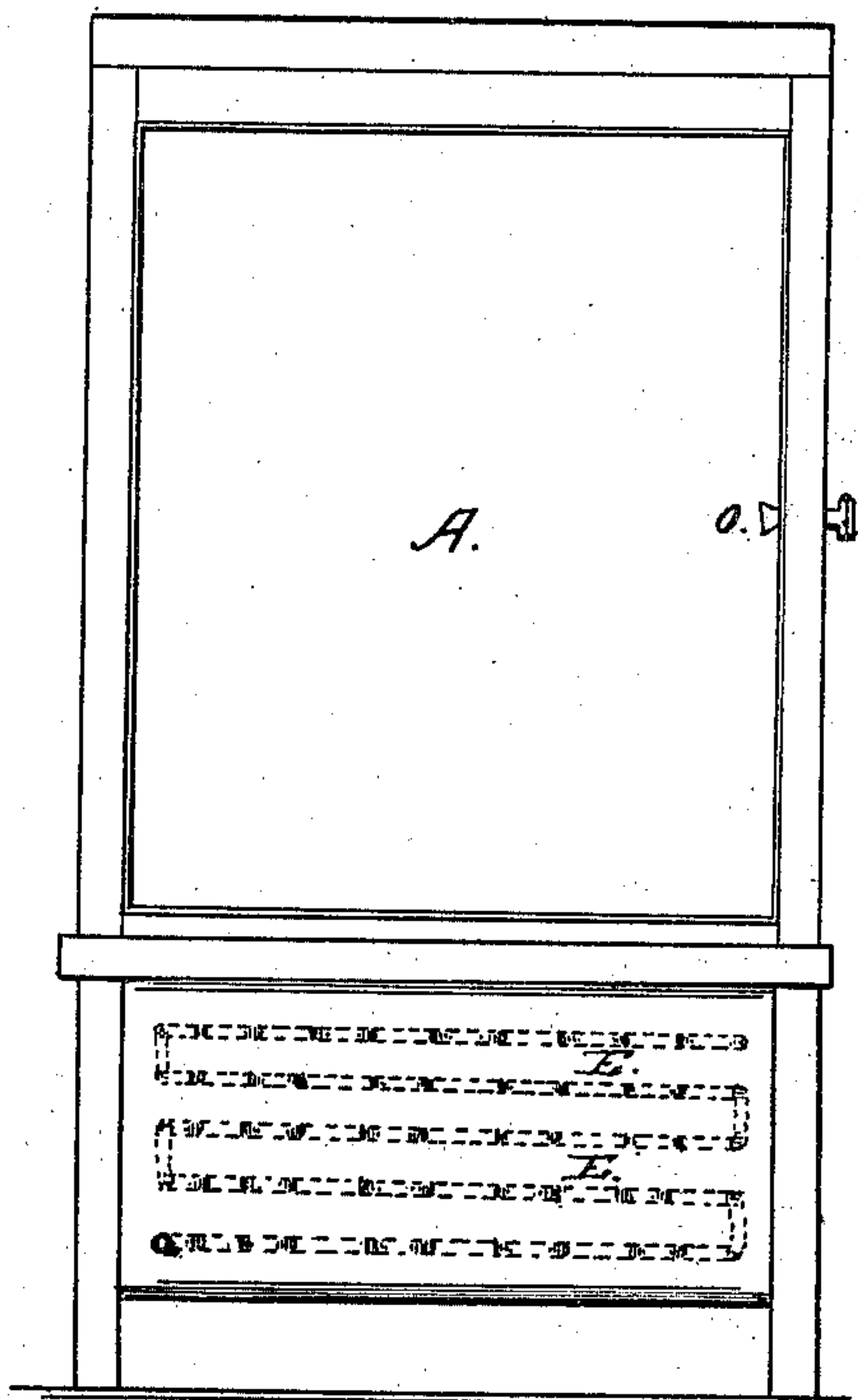


Fig. 2.

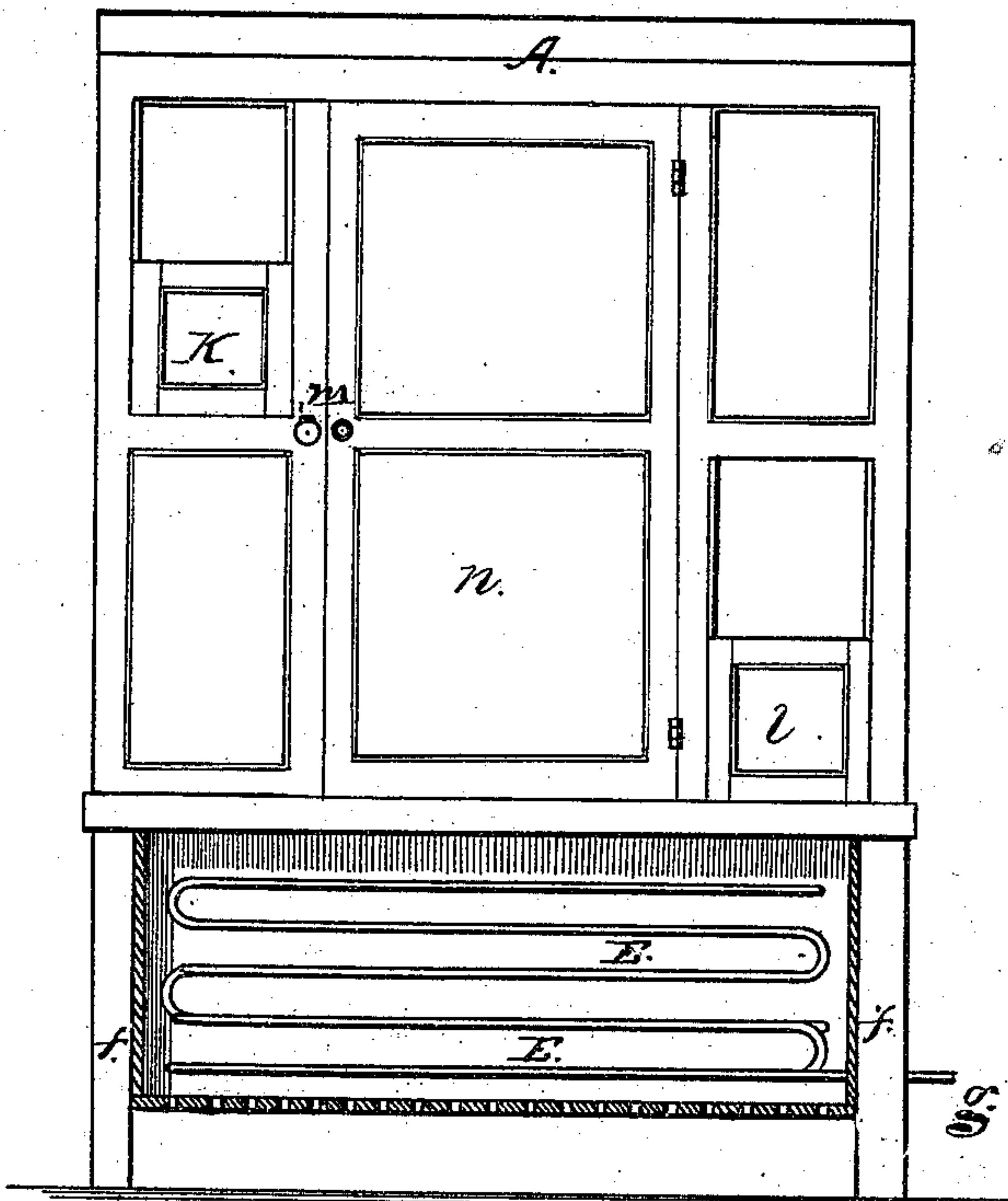


Fig. 3.

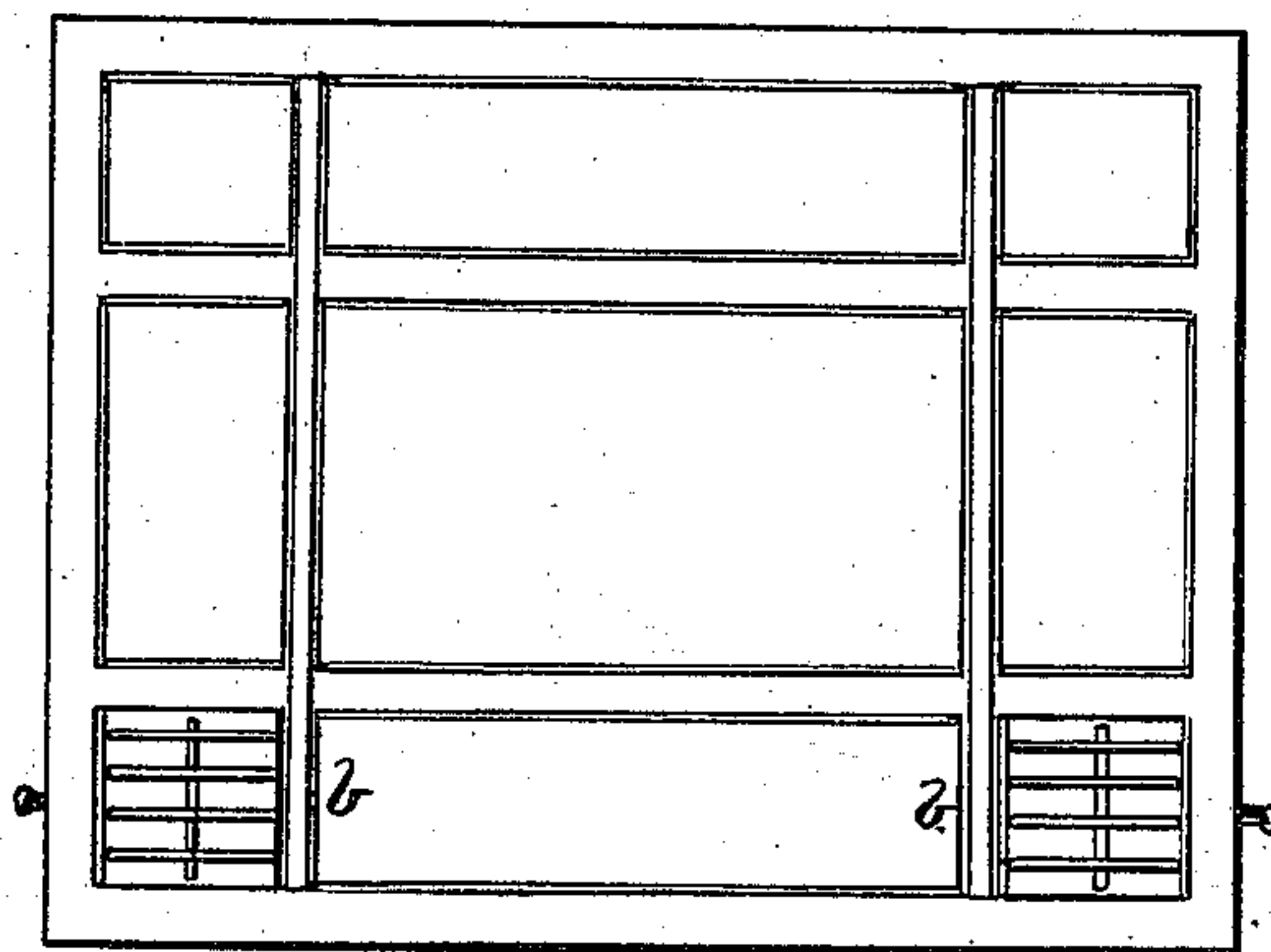
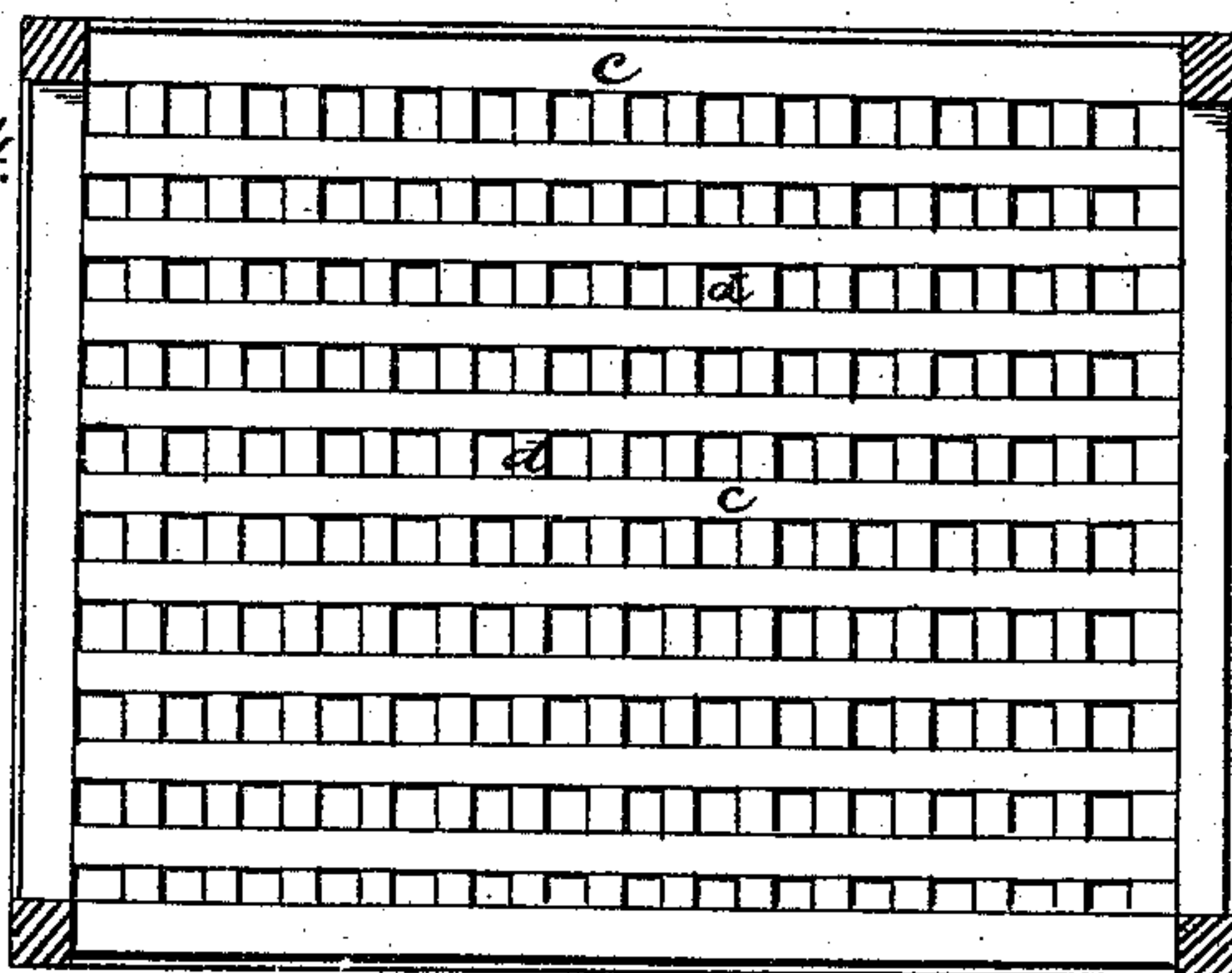


Fig. 4.



Witnesses,

Edward C. Brown
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Inventor

A. M. Loryea
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Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAM M. LORYEA, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN P. JONES, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CHEMICAL HOT-AIR OR VAPOR BATHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 173,654, dated February 15, 1876; application filed October 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAM MYERS LORYEA, M. D., of San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented an Improvement in Chemical Hot-Air or Vapor Baths; and I do hereby declare that the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention most nearly appertains to make and use the same without further invention or experiment.

This invention relates to improved means for administering hot-air, vapor, or medicated baths, so that the vapors which accumulate can be removed by a cloth, and not be absorbed by porous substances, and thereby render the bath unfit for successive use.

It consists, mainly, in the employment of a rectangular case, constructed of glass, and having a perforated floor, beneath which is a tank lined with metal, in which a pipe is coiled, and from which the hot air or vapor to be employed radiates. The case is provided with suitable ventilators to regulate the temperature, and sliding windows or panels, through which the patient is reached, all of which will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, partly in section, to show the tank beneath the case. Fig. 3 is a plan. Fig. 4 is a plan of floor.

The case A is composed mostly of glass sashes, and the top of it is provided with one or more ventilators or registers, *b b*, the slides of which can be moved so as to regulate the temperature of the bath.

The floor *c* is grated and perforated with square, diamond, or other shaped openings *d d*, up through which the hot air or vapor passes from the coil of pipe *e*, which is placed in the tank, *f*, over which the glass case rests.

The tank is lined with metal, with tight bottom and sides, so that no heat or vapor can pass off except at the top through the grating and into the glass case occupied by the patient. Vapor or hot air is admitted at the point *g*, at which point a stop-cock (not shown)

may be employed to shut off the source or supply of air or vapor.

The patient occupies a position on a stool or chair upon the grate, within easy reach of the ventilators *b b* at the top, by means of which the temperature of the bath can be regulated.

Through the sliding panels *k* the state of the pulse of the patient may be ascertained, or stimulant or refreshments be passed to him, without materially lessening the temperature of the bath.

If a medicated vapor is required, it is administered by passing the apparatus through the panel or slide *l*.

A pipe, *m*, passing through the frame-sash at the side of the door *n*, serves to admit air to the lungs of the occupant, which may be received through a flexible tube and mouth-piece, *o*.

It should here be observed that by the use of this device a bath is provided which is non-absorbent, it being constructed mainly of glass, which will resist the action of chemicals and moisture, that would naturally accumulate upon and penetrate a porous substance.

It will thus be clearly seen that should vapors accumulate upon the inside of my bath, they can be easily removed by a cloth, and the bath be immediately prepared for another patient, who might desire a different treatment from that of the previous occupant.

The use of glass in constructing a bath is advantageous over metal for the reasons that glass will resist chemical action better than metal; and, also, it is desirable that the effect of the bath upon the patient may be seen by the attendant or physician administering the bath, which is the case in my apparatus. This is especially essential when a very sick or prostrated patient is being treated.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A chemical hot air or vapor bath, constructed of glass, in the manner substantially as described and shown.
2. In combination the chamber A, con-

structed of glass, and the tank *f*, placed below the same, substantially as described and shown.

3. In combination with a bath composed of glass, having ventilators or registers *b b* and panels *l*, the metal-lined tank *f* and coil of pipe *e*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth and specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

ABRAM MYERS LORYEA. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH,
PHILIP MAHLER.