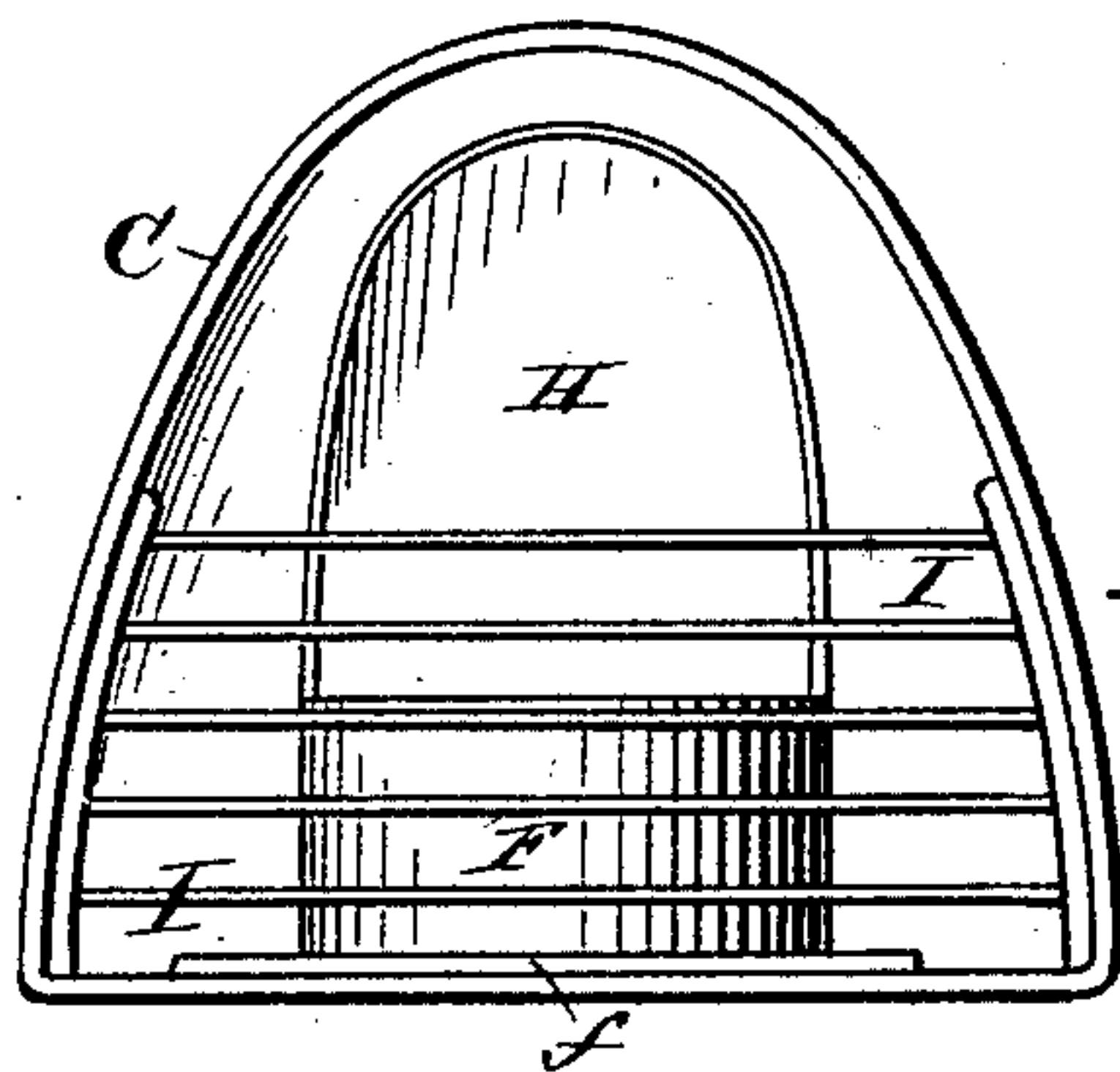
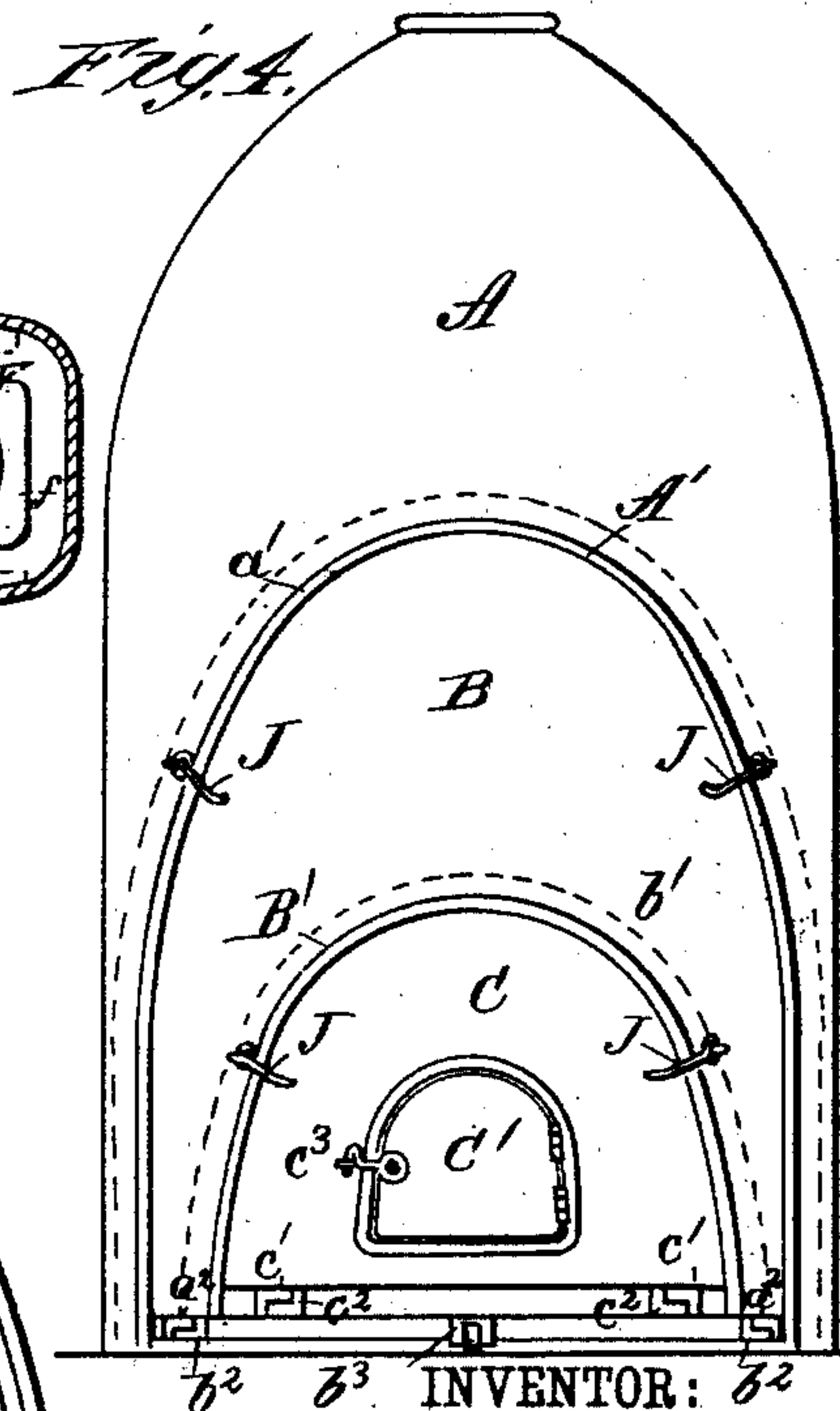
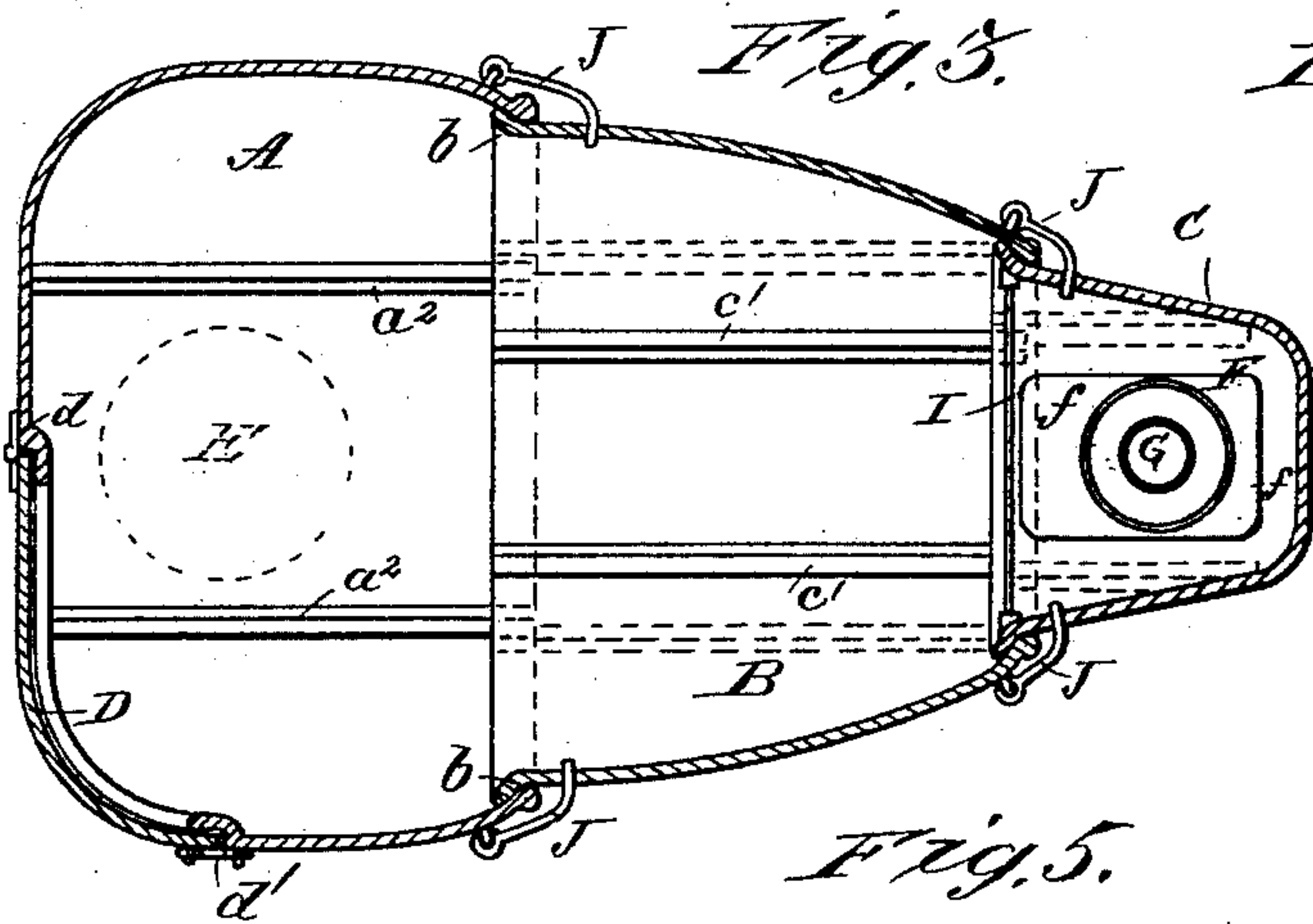
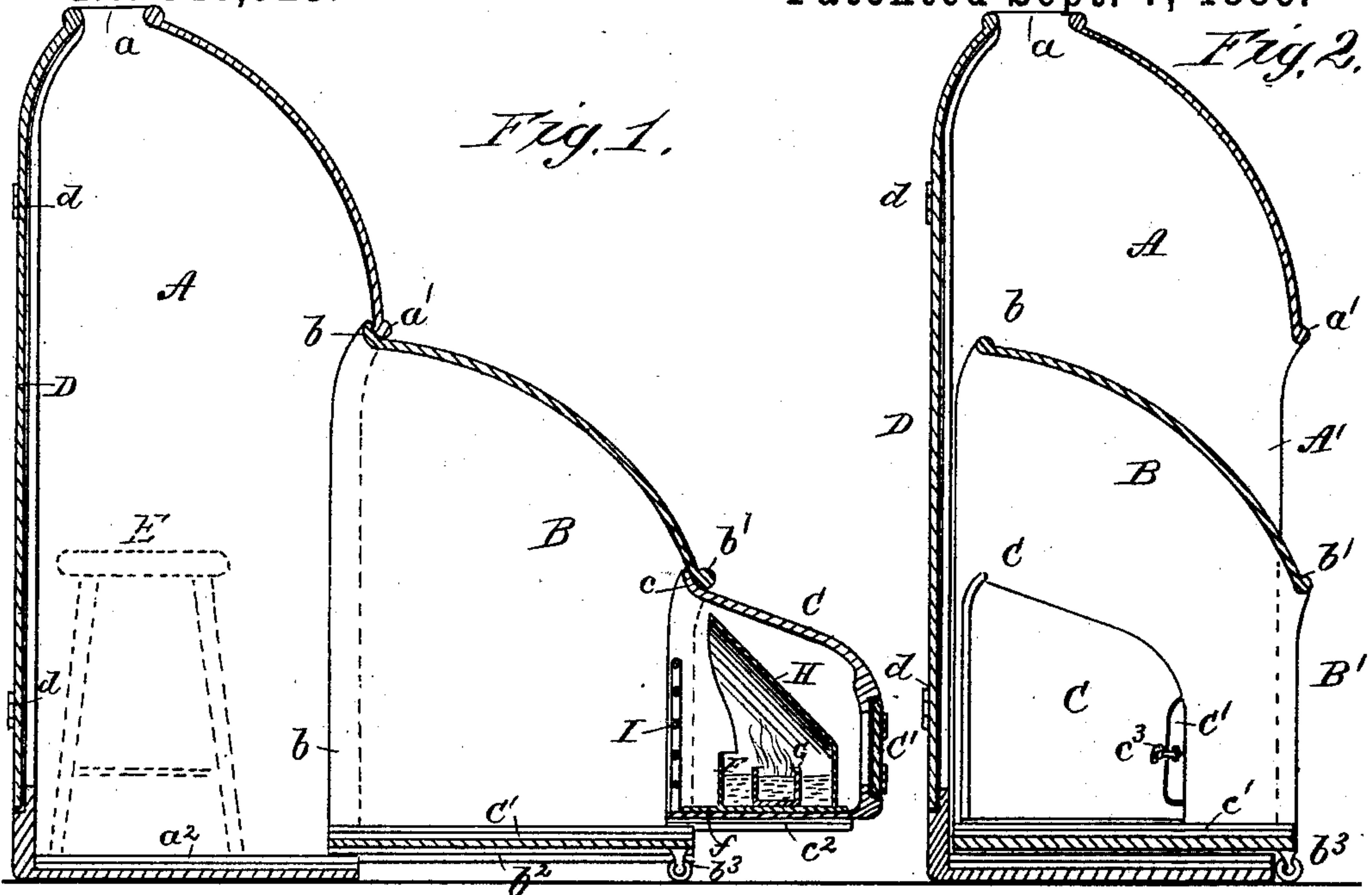


(No Model.)

C. A. MUNRO.
VAPOR BATH.

No. 348,923.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.



WITNESSES:

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CARRIE AURELIA MUNRO, OF OLIVE BRANCH, OHIO.

VAPOR-BATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 349,923, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed June 17, 1886. Serial No. 205,471. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARRIE AURELIA MUNRO, of Olive Branch, in the county of Clermont and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Vapor-Bath, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to apparatus adapted for giving alcoholic or other medicated vapor baths for the treatment of disease, and has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective apparatus of this character which may be easily and quickly adjusted to administer baths, and may be stowed away in small space when out of use.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts of the vapor-bath apparatus, all as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved vapor-bath as adjusted for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional elevation of the bath contracted as when out of use, for storage in small space. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the bath. Fig. 4 is a rear end view of the bath in extended condition, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged front view of the rear section of the bath.

I make the body or walls of the bath in three separate sections, A B C. The front section, A, is provided with a door, D, hinged at *d* at the front section, and adapted to close an opening or doorway made partly in the front and partly in the side of the section A, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. Hooks *d'* or other suitable latch devices hold the door closed. At the top of the section A there is formed an opening, *a*, the margin of which is formed partly by the upper end of the door D, whereby when the door is opened a person to take a vapor bath may slip his or her neck into the opening, and when the door is closed the head only of the patient, who sits on a stool, E, (shown in dotted lines,) will be outside the bath. The rear side of the bath-section A has an opening, A', preferably surrounded at the margin by a stiffening-bead, *a'*, and into this opening A' the bath-section B may slide, and so that a marginal lip or

bead, *b*, on it may close tightly against the margin of the opening A' of section A, as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, and prevent escape of vapor at the joint. The floor of the bath-section A is provided with rabbeted cleats *a² a²*, which are engaged by like cleats, *b² b²*, fixed to the under side of the floor of bath-section B, to guide the section B in its movements in and out of the section A in extending or contracting the bath, as herein after more fully explained. Suitable casters-wheels, *b³*, may be fitted to the bottom of the section B, to support its rear end when drawn back, as in Fig. 1. The rear end of section B is provided with an opening, B', preferably surrounded by a stiffening-bead, *b'*, and in this opening B' the bath-section C may slide until a marginal lip, *c*, thereon fits closely to the margin of the opening B', to make a vapor-tight joint. The floor of bath-section B is provided with rabbeted cleats *c'*, which are engaged by like cleats, *c²*, fixed to the bottom of bath-section C, to guide the movements of section C in section B. The extreme back end of section C may be supported by a leg adapted to fold up between the cleats *c²*, if desired. At its rear the section C has an opening, which may be closed by a door, C', provided with a fastening hook or latch, *c³*, and which allows inspection of the interior of the bath when it is in use.

In the bath-section C is placed the vapor-generator, which is made with a vessel, F, supported on a metallic floor-plate, *f*, resting on the floor of this section, and within the vessel F, which is intended to hold water, there is placed a smaller cup, G, in which alcohol or any suitable medicament to be vaporized will be placed and fired. The water in vessel F is a safeguard against the bath taking fire from the burning fluid, and a hood, H, fixed to the top of the cup F, and ranging upward and forward, not only protects the walls of bath-section C from the direct effects of the heat from the burning alcohol, but also directs the vaporous products forward, so they diffuse more quickly throughout the entire bath.

A grating, I, which may consist of metal rods or wood slats, is fitted into the front end of the bath-section C, and serves as a guard to keep the patient's feet away from the vapor-generator.

Hooks J are provided on the bath-sections A B, which are adapted to enter holes in the sections B C, to hold the bath in extended condition.

5 The cleats $a^2 b^2 c^2$ may be substituted by any other form of slideways which will guide the telescoping sections B C of the bath; and it will be understood that guides of any kind for this purpose are not essential to the suc-
10 cessful working of the bath, as the sections B C could be drawn tightly to each other and to the section A, if no guides were used.

The operation is as follows: When the bath is out of use, the section B will be pushed
15 forward into the section A, and the section C into the section B, as in Fig. 2, and the entire bath may then be stowed away in a closet, and will occupy very little floor-space. When the bath is to be used the front door, D, will
20 be opened and the generator-vessel F and cup G will be charged with water and alcohol, respectively, and the alcohol will be ignited. The sections B C of the bath then will be drawn backward and the bath will be se-
25 cured in extended condition by the hooks J, and the patient then may enter the bath, and the door D will be closed. The vapor from the generator will quickly envelop the body of the patient, who may remain in the bath
30 as long as the treatment of any particular ailment or disease may require. When the bath is finished, it is the work of but a few minutes to unhook the bath-sections, push them to-
35 gether, as in Fig. 2, and extinguish the burning alcohol or other medicament, and the entire bath then may be stowed away out of sight.

I prefer to make the bath sections A B C of papier-maché; but they may be made of any other material having sufficient strength and
40 light enough to be handled easily.

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

1. A vapor-bath formed of a series of tubular telescopic sections, the intermediate section
45 being open at both ends and the outer sections being open at their ends adjacent to the intermediate sections and forming close joints therewith when extended, substantially as set forth.

2. A vapor-bath comprising the tubular sec-
50 tions A, having a door, D, in its front end, the opening a in its top and the opening A' in its rear end, the tubular section B, open at both ends, fitting within section A, and having its top inclined downward and rearward, as shown,
55 the forward end of the said section being of greater diameter than the opening A' , the tubular section C, open at its forward end and inclined, as shown, to readily pass through the opening B' of section B, the open end of sec-
60 tion C being of greater diameter than the opening B' , and a vapor-generator within the section C, substantially as set forth.

3. A vapor-bath comprising the tubular telescopic sections A B C, the guard I, formed of
65 a series of bars extending across the open end of section C, the water-vessel F in the section C, the cup G within the vessel F and surrounded by a water-space, and the hood H, inclining toward the guard-bars I, to direct the vapor
70 between them into the sections A B, substantially as shown and described.

4. A vapor-bath made in telescoping sections A B C, the section A having a door for entrance
75 of the patient and an opening to receive the patient's neck, and a rear opening, A' , the section B having a lip, b , fitting at said opening A' , and a rear opening, B' , and the section C having a lip, c , fitting at said opening B' , and provided with a door, C' , substantially as de-
80 scribed, for the purposes set forth.

CARRIE AURELIA MUNRO.

Witnesses:

G. A. FRAZIER,
F. W. ROUDEBUSH.