

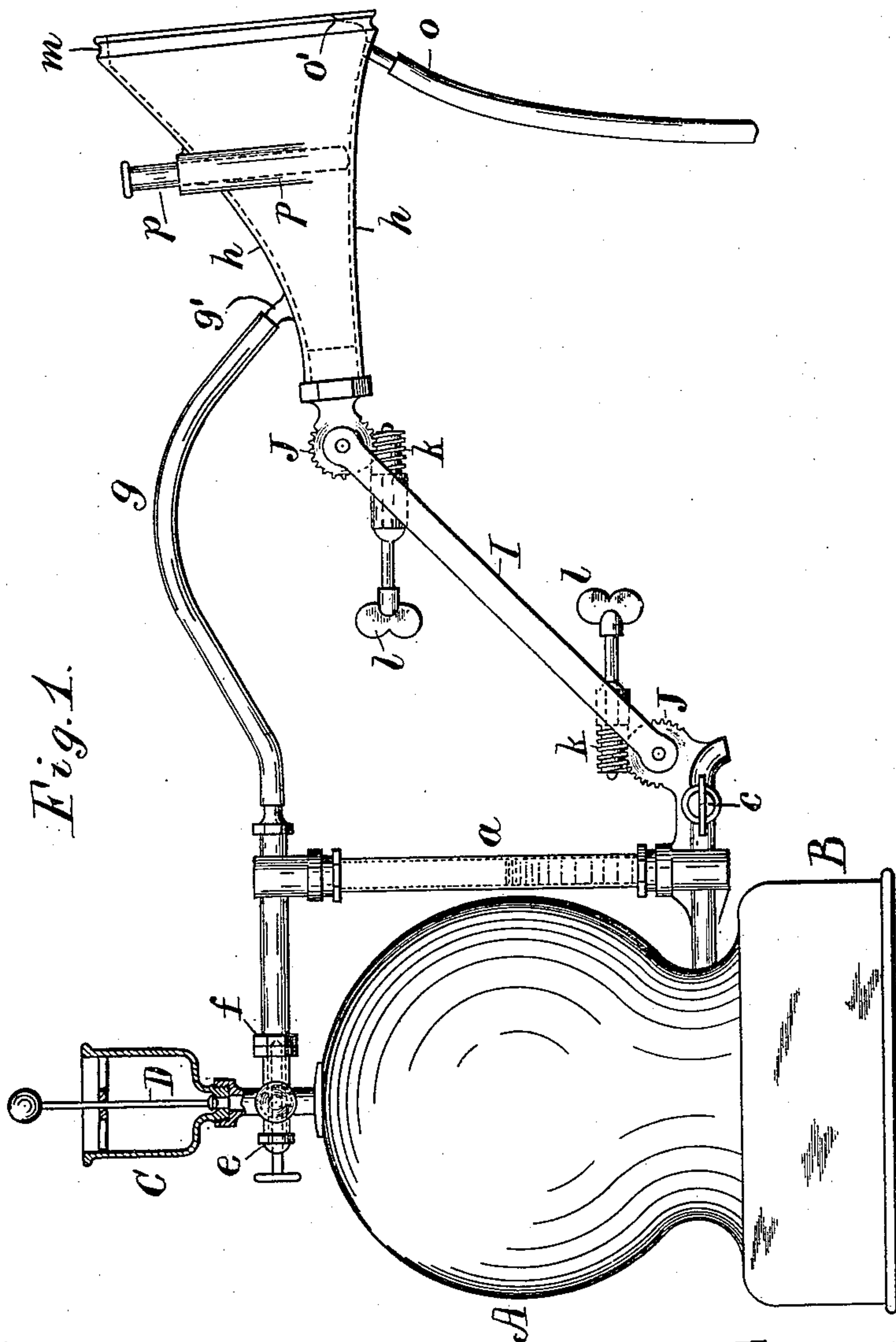
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. MEYBERG.
FACIAL HYGIENIC STEAMING APPARATUS.

No. 472,134.

Patented Apr. 5, 1892.



Attest:
Frank H. Sommer,
J. Van Nest Jr.

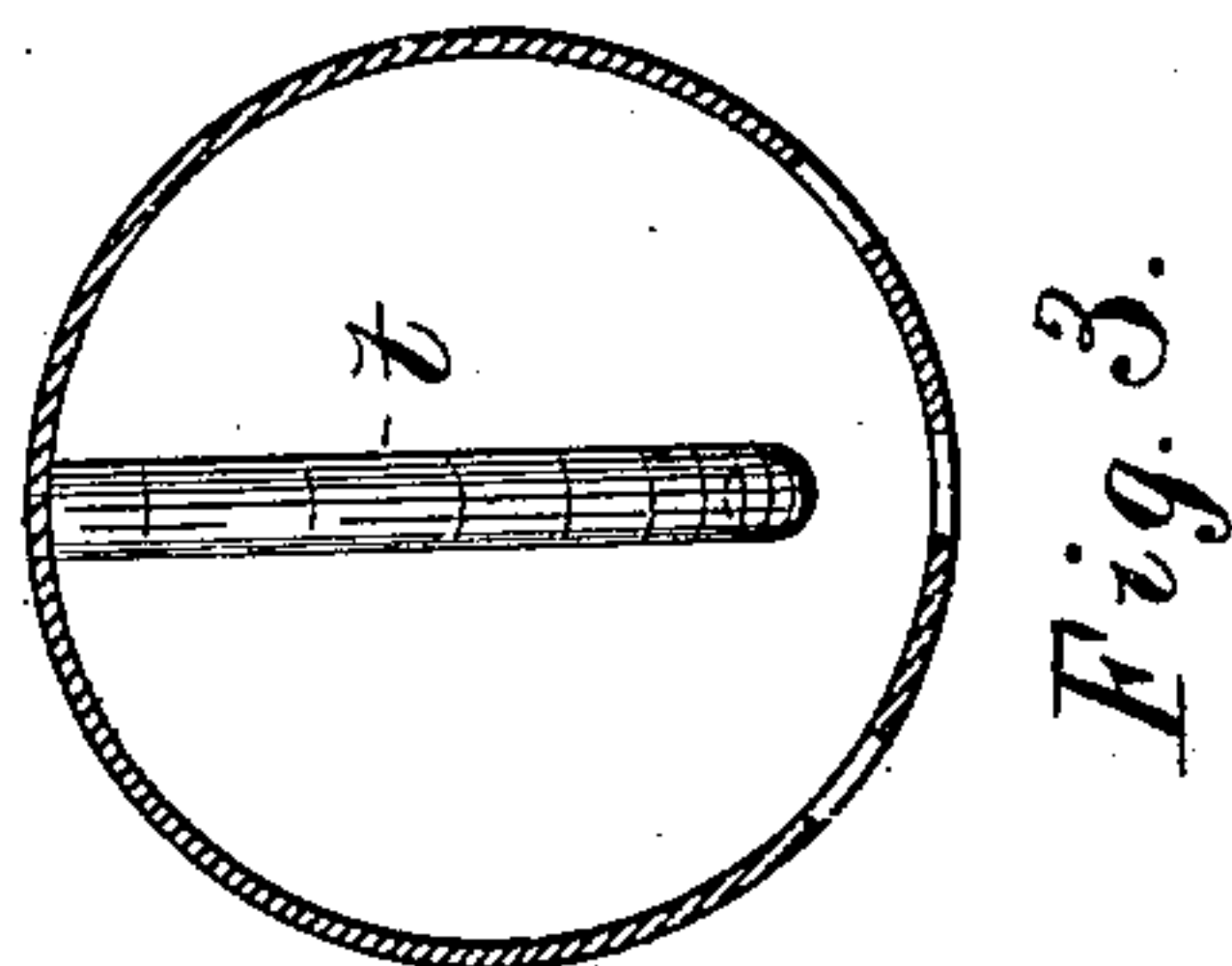
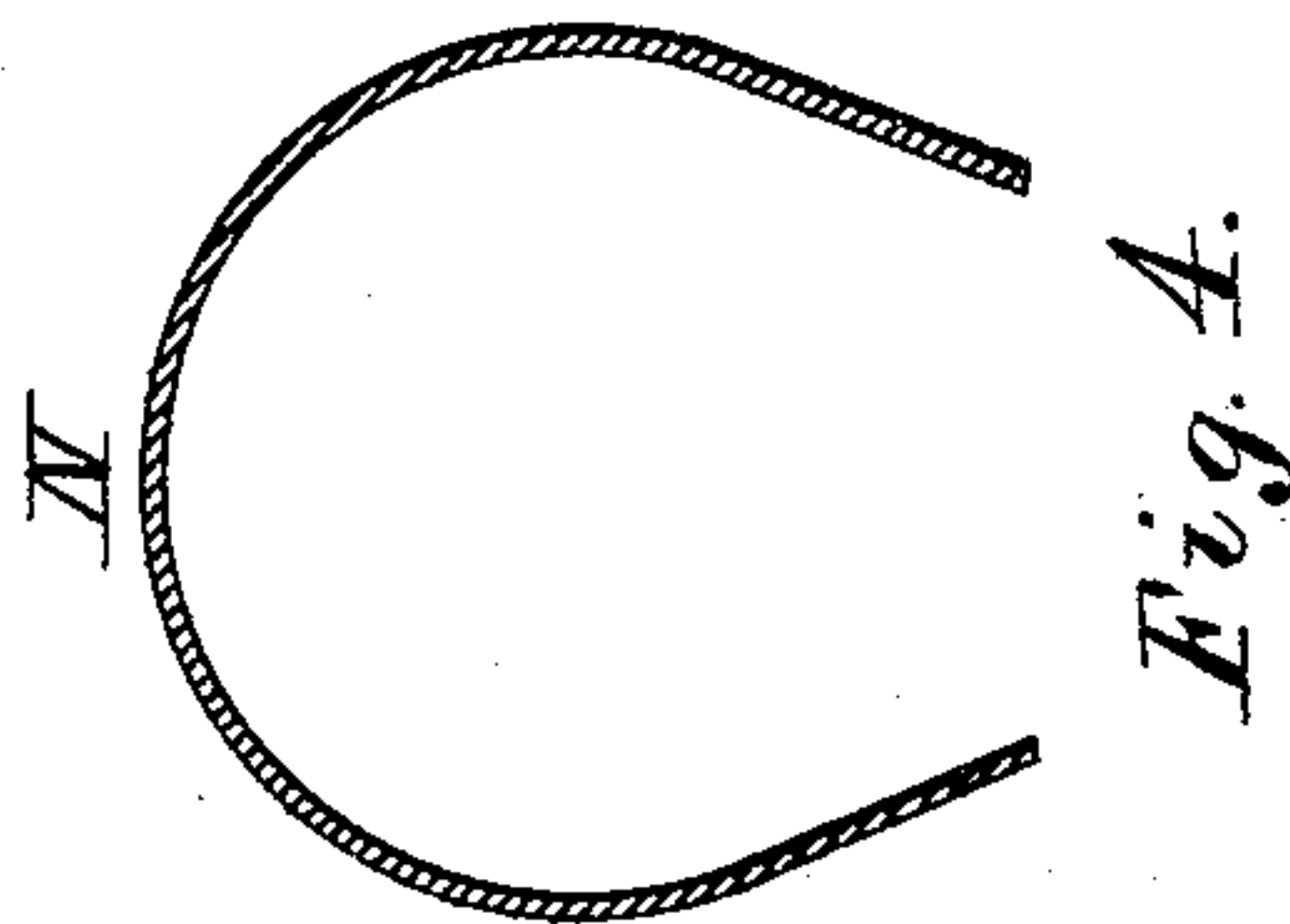
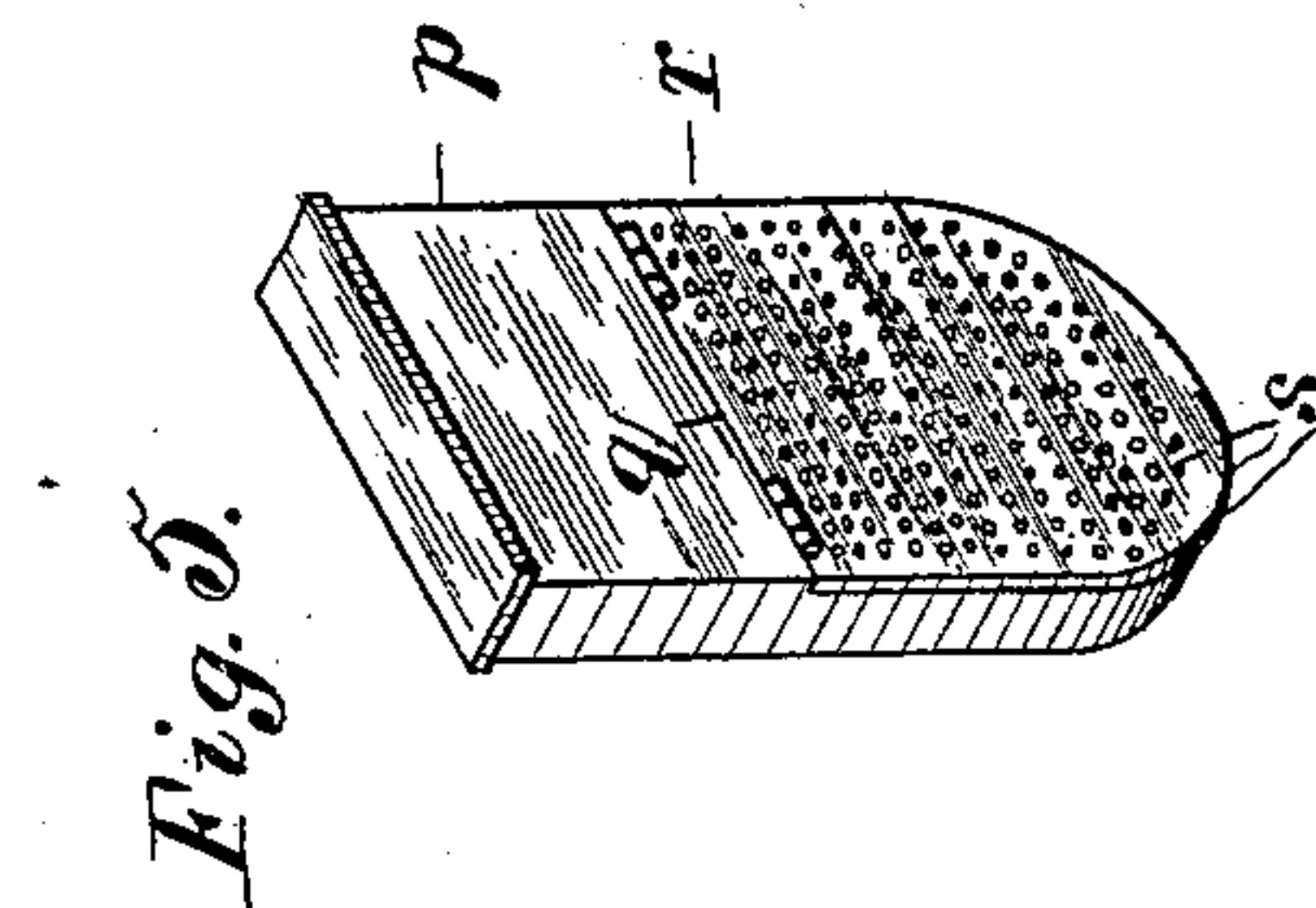
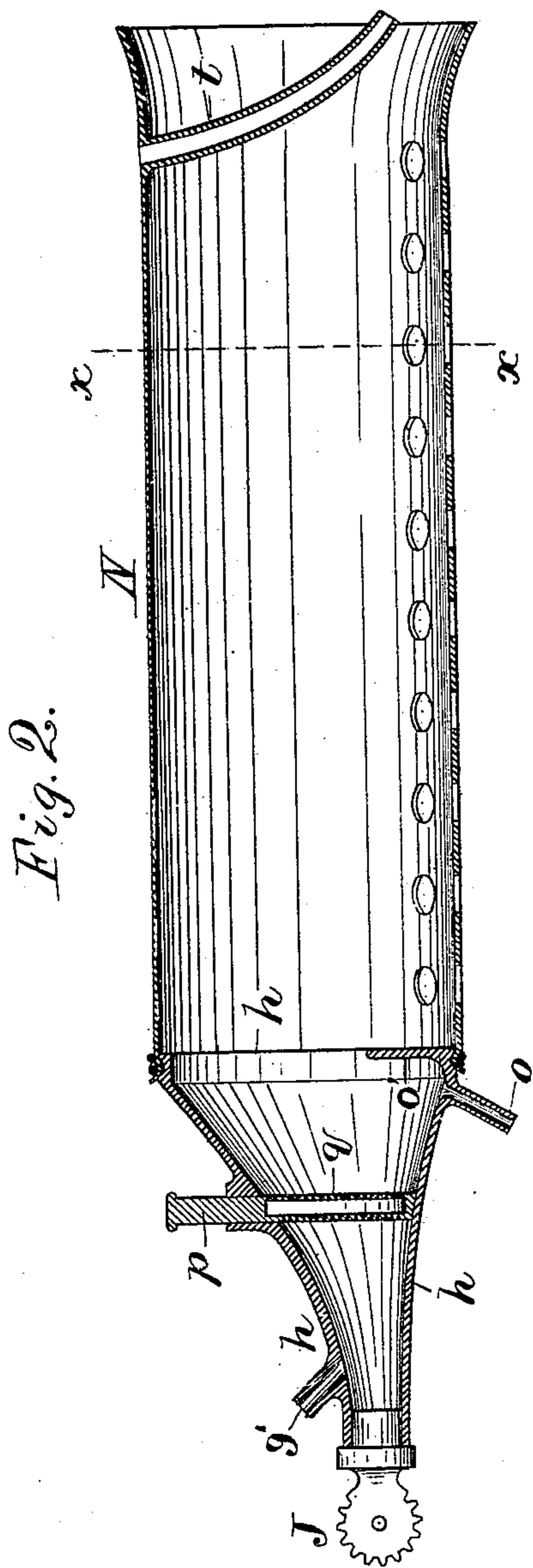
Inventor.
Maudie Meyberg,
per Crane & Miller, attys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAUDE MEYBERG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FACIAL HYGIENIC STEAMING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 472,134, dated April 5, 1892.

Application filed November 16, 1891. Serial No. 412,041. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAUDE MEYBERG, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Facial Hygienic Steaming Apparatus, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

10 This invention is designed to apply vapors and cosmetics in vapor form to the face of the person under treatment; and it consists in a steam-generator combined with an adjustable hood in the manner herein specified.

15 The invention also includes an adjustable arm and steam-pipe for connecting the hood with the steam-generator and the combination of a removable holder with the carrier which sustains the hood, by which means a cosmetic
20 may be placed in the holder and readily applied to or removed from the carrier.

Other details of construction are also claimed, as will be hereinafter specified.

25 My device differs from an inhaler in requiring the free escape of the vapors from the hood.

The apparatus will be understood by reference to the annexed drawings, in which—

30 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the generator and the adjustable carrier. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the carrier and hood. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the hood on line *x x* in Fig. 2, looking toward the mouth of the hood; and Fig. 4 is a cross-section of a hood of alternate construction. Fig. 5 is a perspective
35 view of the cosmetic-holder.

40 A is the steam-generator, having base B at the bottom. The generator may be heated by setting it upon a stove or by inserting a lamp or gas-heater within the base.

C is a water-reservoir connected by a weighted valve D with the top of the boiler, the valve-seat and reservoir being shown in section.

45 *e* is a steam-valve having its outlet in the branch *f*, by which steam is conducted through a pipe *g* to the hood-carrier *h*. The hood-carrier is sustained upon the cock *c* by arms I, pivoted at opposite ends to toothed segments J, which are attached, respectively, to the cock
50 *c* and the carrier *h*. Worms *k*, with thumb-pieces *l* attached, are fitted upon the arms I to engage the segments J, and the arms can

thus be adjusted at any angle and the carrier turned at any angle thereto. The carrier is formed with trumpet-mouth having a groove 55 *m* at the edge to attach the hood N. A drip-pipe *o* is attached to the lower part of the carrier to draw off the water condensed therein, such water being retained by a guard *o'*. A holder *p* is fitted movably through the carrier 60 and is formed with a perforated hollow body, as shown in Fig. 5, in which cosmetics or volatile substances may be placed. The holder is preferably formed with a door *q*, attached by hinges *r*, so that it may be readily charged 65 or emptied of the volatile substance, and the door, as well as the opposite side of the holder, would be filled with fine perforations *f* to admit the passage of the steam from the generator. The hood N consists in a flexible tube 70 clamped at one end to the groove *m* upon the carrier and adapted at the other end to place over the head or fit about the face of the patient. A breathing-tube *t* is inserted through the upper side of the hood near its outer end 75 and hangs down within the mouth of the hood. The hood may be made tubular, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, in which case perforations *n* would be formed in the lower side for the free escape of vapor, or the hood may be formed 80 of arch shape, as shown in Fig. 4, with the lower side entirely open.

The apparatus is used as follows: The safety-valve *d* is lifted and water is poured through the reservoir into the boiler A until the glass 85 gage *a* indicates the desired level. The valve *d* is then closed and operates to prevent an excess of pressure in the boiler. The holder *p* is charged with the desired volatile substances and inserted in the carrier *h*. The 90 hood is then adjusted upon the patient's face and the valve *e* is opened in a very slight degree, permitting the steam from the boiler to pass through the pipe *g* into the carrier *h*. The steam can escape from the carrier only 95 through the holder *p*, where it absorbs the cosmetic and passes through the hood N upon the face of the patient. The current of vapor supplied from the boiler passes out from the bottom of the hood, while the drip-pipes *o* serve 100 to discharge any water which is condensed within the carrier.

The patient may, if desired, breathe through the air-pipe *t* while undergoing treatment, and

may thus be enabled to have a hotter vapor applied to the face than could be comfortably introduced into the lungs.

5 If desired, the nozzle *o'* upon the carrier, by which the steam is introduced to the carrier, may be provided with a lateral passage to draw in fluid, like an atomizer, and the steam may thus be used to drive a spray through the holder and into a suitable hood.

10 It is obvious that any number of the carriers and hoods may be supplied with steam from a single generator, in which case the carrier and hood may be sustained by any suitable means at a convenient height for the use
15 of the operator.

I am aware that inhalers for the administration of chloroform or ether have been formed with a species of hood to fit the face of the patient, the air being drawn into the
20 hood through a sponge saturated with the anæsthetic. My apparatus is not designed to administer anything to the mouth or lungs of the patient, but is designed merely to apply vapors to the skin of the face for the purpose
25 set forth. For this reason the hood is preferably provided with an air-pipe, through which the patient breathes when the vapor is applied, and positively requires one or more vent-holes for the free escape of the vapor.

Having thus set forth the nature of the invention, what is claimed herein is—

1. In an apparatus for applying vapors, the carrier *h*, provided with steam-pipe *g* and drip-pipe *o* and having the hood *N* attached to its outer end, and the holder *p*, inserted removably between the drip-pipe and steam-pipe, as set forth.

2. In an apparatus for applying vapors, the combination, with a flexible hood and a carrier having a steam-pipe attached thereto, of
40 a holder having perforated walls and a door and fitted removably into the carrier, as set forth.

3. An apparatus for applying vapors, consisting in the steam-generator *A*, having an
45 adjustable arm pivoted thereto, with the carrier *h* upon the end of the arm, the steam-pipe *g*, connected with the generator and carrier, the holder fitted removably into the carrier, and the flexible hood *N*, attached to the
50 carrier, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MAUDE MEYBERG.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH PHELPS,
H. J. MILLER.