

(No Model.)

G. B. PARKER.
VAPOR BATH CABINET.

No. 507,078.

Patented Oct. 17, 1893.

FIG. 1.

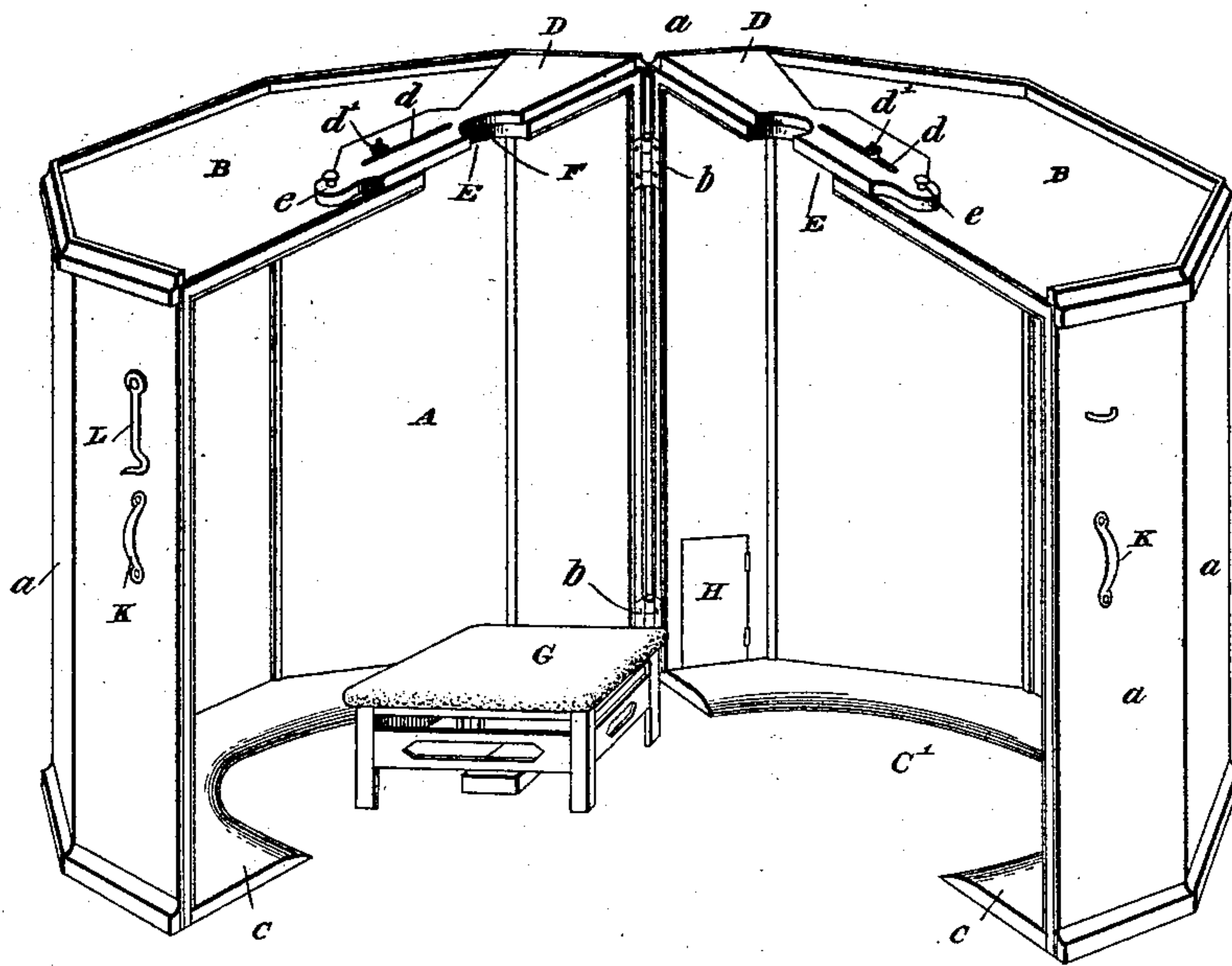
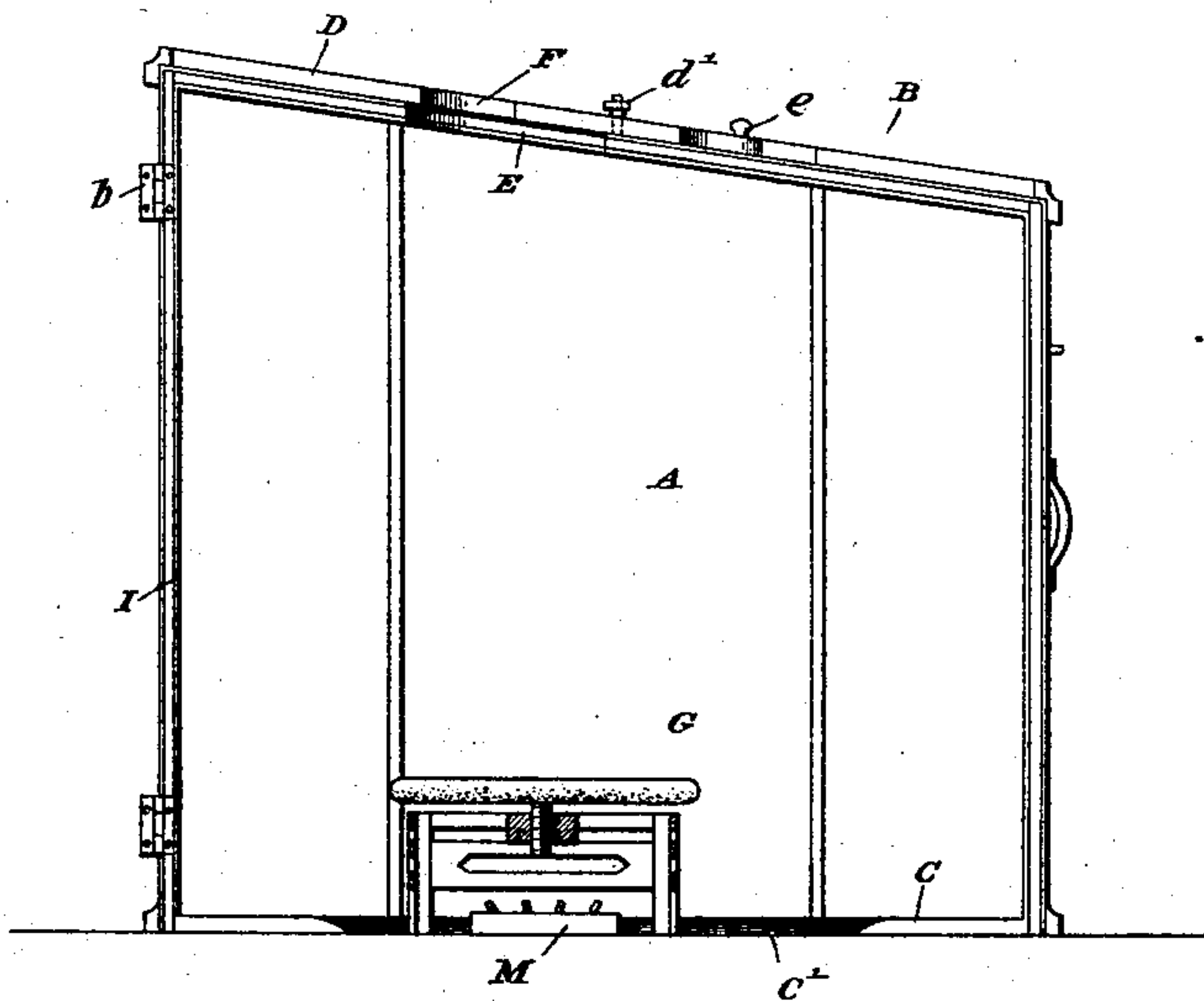


FIG. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. PARKER, OF CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
GEORGE W. LIVESAY, OF SAME PLACE.

VAPOR-BATH CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,078, dated October 17, 1893.

Application filed January 16, 1893. Serial No. 458,543. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vapor-Bath Cabinets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improvement in vapor-bath cabinets, the object of the invention being to provide a simple, cheap and efficient cabinet for the purpose of treating patients suffering from various ailments and the invention consists essentially in the construction, arrangement and combination of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings illustrating my invention: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved vapor bath cabinet complete, showing the same in an open position ready to receive the patient. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

Like letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

A represents the cabinet, which is preferably of octagonal shape, having the sides *a* as shown.

B B represent the top of the cabinet and C C the bottom thereof. The cabinet is made in two sections, the line of separation extending through the front and rear upright sides *a* as shown, the said sections being joined together by suitable hinges *b b* secured to the rear upright side *a* as shown in Fig. 1. The halves of the bottom portions of the cabinet are cut out as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to form the circular opening *C'* so as to enable the patient's stool or other support as well as the lamp or heater, to rest upon the floor as shown. The top of the cabinet slopes or inclines from the rear to the front as shown clearly in Fig. 2, it obviously being unnecessary to have the front portion of the cabinet as high as the rear, inasmuch as the patient sits nearer the rear, but this is only a preferred construction and the top may be made perfectly horizontal if desired.

The inner edges of the top portions of the

cabinet are cut out at E E to form a suitable opening when the cabinet is in proper position, for receiving the neck of the patient. This opening is made somewhat longer than the opening formed by the slides (to be hereinafter described) in order that the patient may sit in an upright position or bend his head forward, as desired.

D D represent slides provided on the top of the cabinet and having cut upon their inner edges the semicircular notches F F, forming when closed a circular opening which is adapted to receive the neck of the patient. These slides are provided with the longitudinal slots *d* which receive the set screws *d'*, which hold the slides in any position to which they may be adjusted. The front portions of the slides are provided with knobs *e* for operating said slides back and forth. It will be evident that the slides can be moved forward or backward to bring the opening F into convenient position to receive the neck of the patient.

G is an adjustable seat which is designed to rest upon the floor, and beneath which is adapted to be placed a spirit or other lamp or heater for the purpose of heating the cabinet. Said spirit lamp is adapted to be operated through the small door H provided in the rear of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 1.

The inside of the cabinet is preferably provided with a lining of muslin and then covered with oil cloth or other suitable material, as shown in Fig. 2 by the reference letter I.

K K are handles secured to the front of the cabinet to enable the device to be easily transported, and L is a latch for securing the two sections together when desired.

The manner of using my improved vapor bath cabinet is as follows: The cabinet is first opened and the lamp and stool placed in proper position near the door H. The patient is then seated upon the stool and the cabinet closed, the slides D being adjusted so as to bring the opening F in position to surround the neck of the patient, after which the slides are clamped in position by the set screws *d'*. The cabinet is then securely fastened by the latch L. The operator can then regulate the temperature of the inside of the cabinet by means of the spirit lamp, through the door H.

The spirit lamp M is about two and one-half inches in height, three inches broad and about ten inches long, with four broad wicks, enabling any one using it to use as much or as little heat as is necessary to cause profuse sweating if desirable without the use of steam, which constitutes a hot air bath. This thoroughly opens the pores and equalizes the circulation and stimulates the secretions throughout the entire body. This cabinet bath is especially useful in rheumatism, colds, and catarrh. It is also good for almost any form of disease where impure blood is the cause, especially skin diseases where there is a dryness of the surface. The vapor bath cabinet accomplishes all that a Turkish bath will and the patient has the advantage of breathing cool fresh air. While being operated upon his head is outside and the body and extremities are inclosed and subjected to as much heat as is necessary in any case to bring about the desired result without the slightest danger of explosions or getting scalded.

It is obvious that certain changes may be

made in the construction of the cabinet without departing from the scope of my invention and I reserve the liberty of varying the same accordingly. 25

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 30

The combination with the octagonal shaped cabinet, made in two sections suitably hinged together and provided with the lining I, the top B B, provided with opening E, the bottom C C constructed as described, the slides D D situated on said top and provided with the notches F F adjacent to the opening E, said slides having the longitudinal slots d carrying set screws d' , the door H in the rear of said cabinet, of the heater M and stool G, substantially as and for the purpose described. 35 40

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE B. PARKER.

Witnesses:

JAMES M. THOMAS,
CARRIE SULZBACHER.