(No Model.)

J. M. MURPHY.

PORTABLE TURKISH BATH.

No. 554,527. Patented Feb. 11, 1896.

Fig. 1.

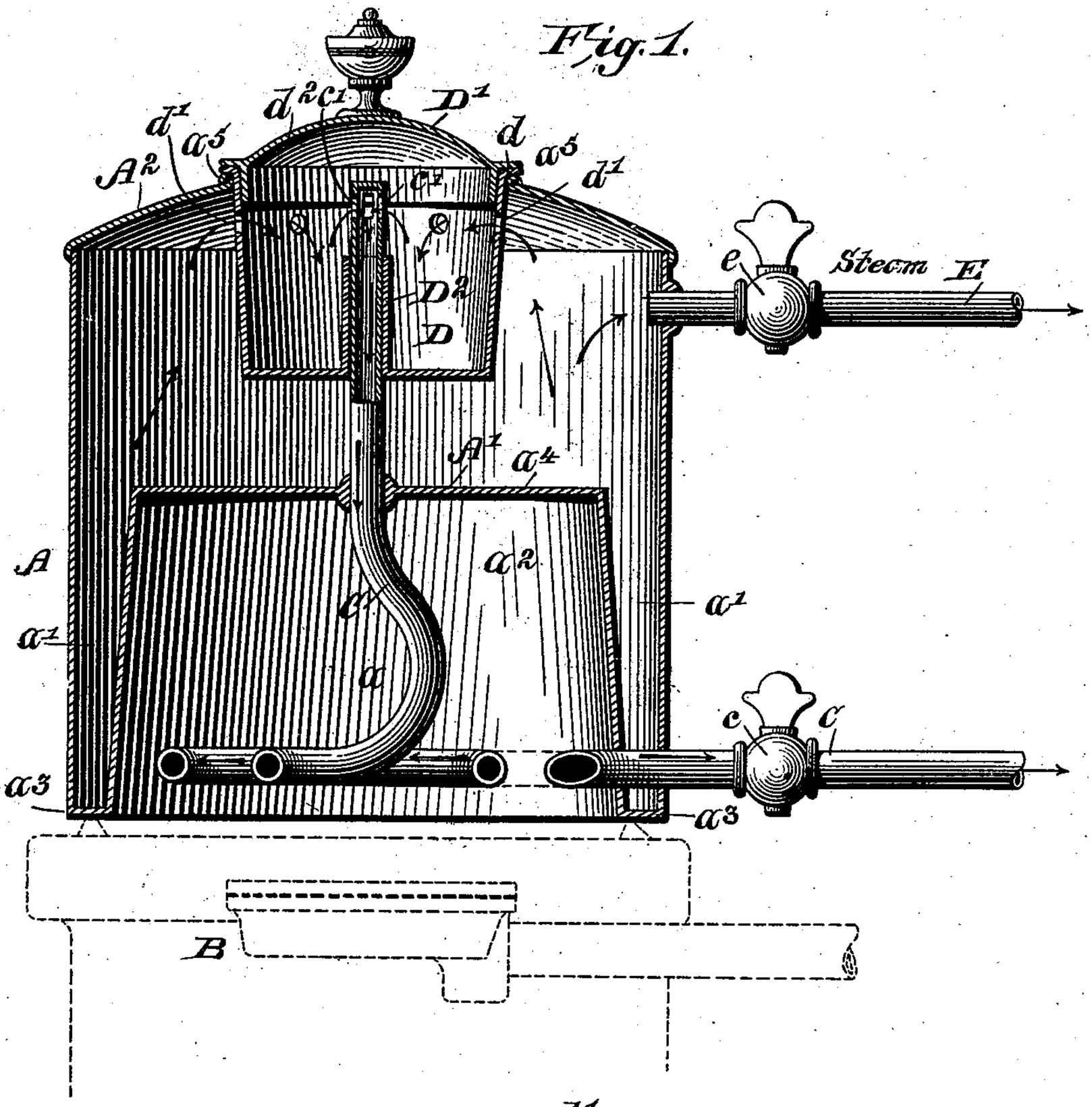
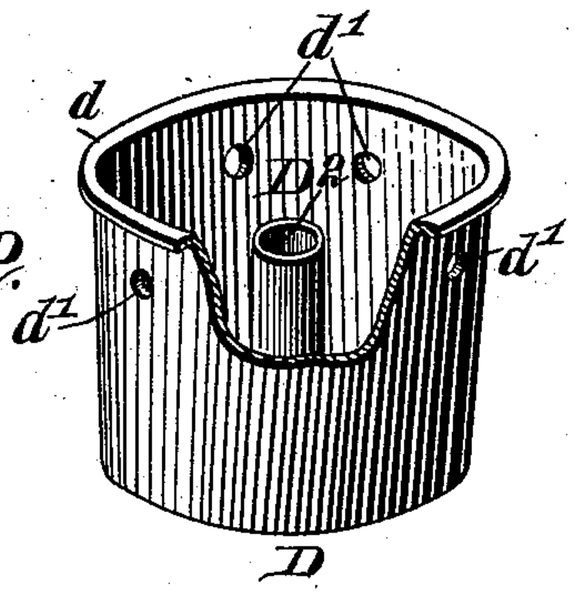


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

H. G. Dieterich

J. Edw. Luckett

INVENTOR

John M. Murphy

BY

O'Meara & Co

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. MURPHY, OF DANBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ALBERT F. PIERCE, OF SAME PLACE.

PORTABLE TURKISH BATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,527, dated February 11, 1896.

Application filed September 13, 1895. Serial No. 562,458. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. MURPHY, residing at Danbury, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Portable Turkish Bath, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved device adapted for use as a Turkish or vapor bath appliance and for fumigating purposes; and it primarily has for its object to provide a device of this kind of a simple and inexpensive construction which can be easily manipulated and which will effectively serve for its intended purposes.

My invention also has for its object to provide a vessel having an extensive heating-surface and adapted to be supported upon or over any form of heater, as a gas or vapor stove, and provided with coil and discharge pipes therefrom, and which has an internal detachable smaller vessel designed to hold sulphur or other substance, according to the desired use, and into which is fitted a pipe held to communicate with the coil in the large or outer vessel, said smaller vessel, as well as the pipes therein, being perforated for the ingress of steam, which in its passage through the smaller vessel partakes of the fumes of the substance in the said smaller vessel. Provision is made for the use of the device either as a simple vapor-bath or a medicated bath, as may be required. A removable lid or cover is provided for the smaller vessel to prevent the escape of the steam.

In practice the device is intended to be used either by extending the pipe or pipes into a cabinet where the patient may sit, or a canvas hood or cloak may be employed covering the body, with an opening for the head, so that the patient will get the full benefit of the medicine and heat from the heater, while the head is free to take in the oxygen from the pure and unmedicated air of the room.

With other objects in view and advantages which will hereinafter appear my invention consists in such novel features of construction and peculiar combination of parts as will hereinafter be first described in detail, and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved device with the pipes shown part in side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the smaller vessel removed and having a portion broken away.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a vessel which may be of any desired shape and of any required capacity. It may be formed of any suitable material and preferably made with an upwardly-extending bottom A′, which provides a space or chamber *a*, within which is arrranged the superheating-pipe. This chamber may be of any required height, and the space *a′* between the outer wall of the vessel and the inclined wall a^2 may be varied. The annular bottom ring a^3 is designed to support the vessel upon any heater. It is shown as supported above a heater B, which may be an ordinary gas or vapor burner.

C is a superheating-pipe passed through one side of the vessel, the joints being of course made water-tight, and outside the vessel this pipe is provided with a suitable cock or valve *c* of any approved form. This pipe is extended within the space or chamber *a*, as seen in Fig. 1, where it is preferably arranged in the form of a coil and then extended upward centrally through the top a^4 of the said chamber with a water-tight joint, and its upper end being provided with a cap, and just below the cap with a plurality of openings *e′*, as shown in Fig. 1.

The vessel A is provided with a top A^2, which has a central opening with a strengthening annular rim or bead a^5, and D is a removable smaller vessel having an outwardly-extending flange *d* to rest upon the said rim or bead, and at a point below the flange the said smaller vessel is provided with a plurality of openings *d′*, as seen in both views. This smaller vessel is closed by a cover D′ with a close-fitting downwardly-extending flange d^2 to prevent escape of the steam. It has a central tubular portion D^2, through which the upper end of the superheating-pipe extends, as seen in Fig. 1.

E is a pipe leading from the vessel A near its upper end. *e e* is a valve or cock in the said pipe.

In operation the vessel A is filled to a greater

or less extent with water, and if a medicated bath is desired the medicant, say sulphur, is placed in the smaller vessel D′, its cover is placed in position, the cock *e* closed, and the cock *c* opened. The vessel A is placed over the heater, and as the water becomes heated steam is formed which passes through the perforations in the smaller vessel D, as indicated by arrows, where it becomes impregnated with the medicine in the said smaller vessel, and then passes through the openings in the upper end of the superheating-pipe, and following the course of the arrows passes out the superheating-pipe C to the cabinet or other place where the patient is located or where it is desired to use the steam. When it is desired to take a sulphur steam-bath, the valve *c* is closed and the valve *e* opened, when the steam will pass out directly through the pipe E.

If a hot-air bath is desired, no medicine is placed in the small vessel, but the cock *e* is closed and the valve *c* opened, when the hot air will pass through the superheating-pipe C.

The extended heating-surface of the vessel A renders the water therein easy to heat, and the coil being under the direct influence of the heat from the heater the air in the coil and pipe will be quickly heated.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

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

1. The combination with a water-vessel and a removable smaller vessel depending thereinto, and having perforations near its upper edge, of a superheating-pipe passed through the bottom of the water-vessel and upward into the smaller vessel and provided with openings near its upper end within the smaller vessel as set forth.

2. A bath apparatus comprising a water-vessel with steam-outlet near the top, a medicine-vessel removably pendent within the water-vessel, and a superheating-pipe passed through the water-vessel into the medicine-vessel, the steam and superheating pipes being provided with valves, as set forth.

3. The device described, consisting of the water-vessel with space beneath its bottom, a removable smaller vessel depending within the said vessel and having removable cover and side openings and central tube, a superheating-pipe having a coil arranged in the said space and extended upward into the smaller vessel and having openings within the same, and an independent steam-pipe from the water-vessel, as and for the purposes specified.

4. A device for the purpose described comprising a water-vessel having an annular rim at the bottom and an upwardly-extending bottom, whereby a heat-space is formed, said vessel having a pendent vessel at the top having a removable cover and with apertures, a valved superheating-pipe held in the heat-space, having a member extended upward into the smaller vessel and having openings within the same, and an independent valved steam-pipe opening into the water-vessel as set forth.

JOHN M. MURPHY.

Witnesses:
REBECCA N. PIERCE,
LEVI P. TREADWELL.