

No. 619,953.

Patented Feb. 21, 1899.

V. M. GEORGE.  
BATHING APPARATUS.

(Application filed Dec. 22, 1897.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

(No Model.)

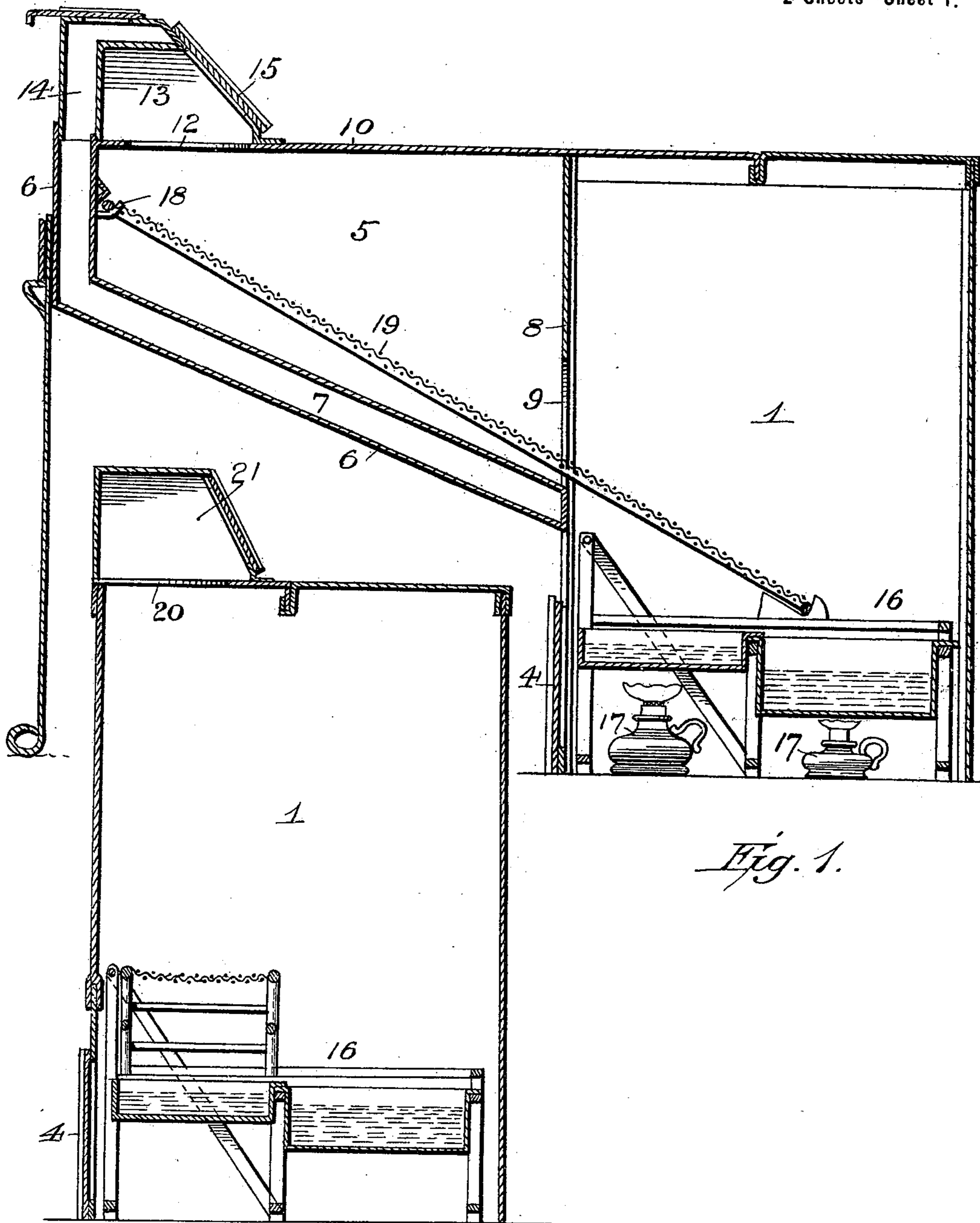


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2

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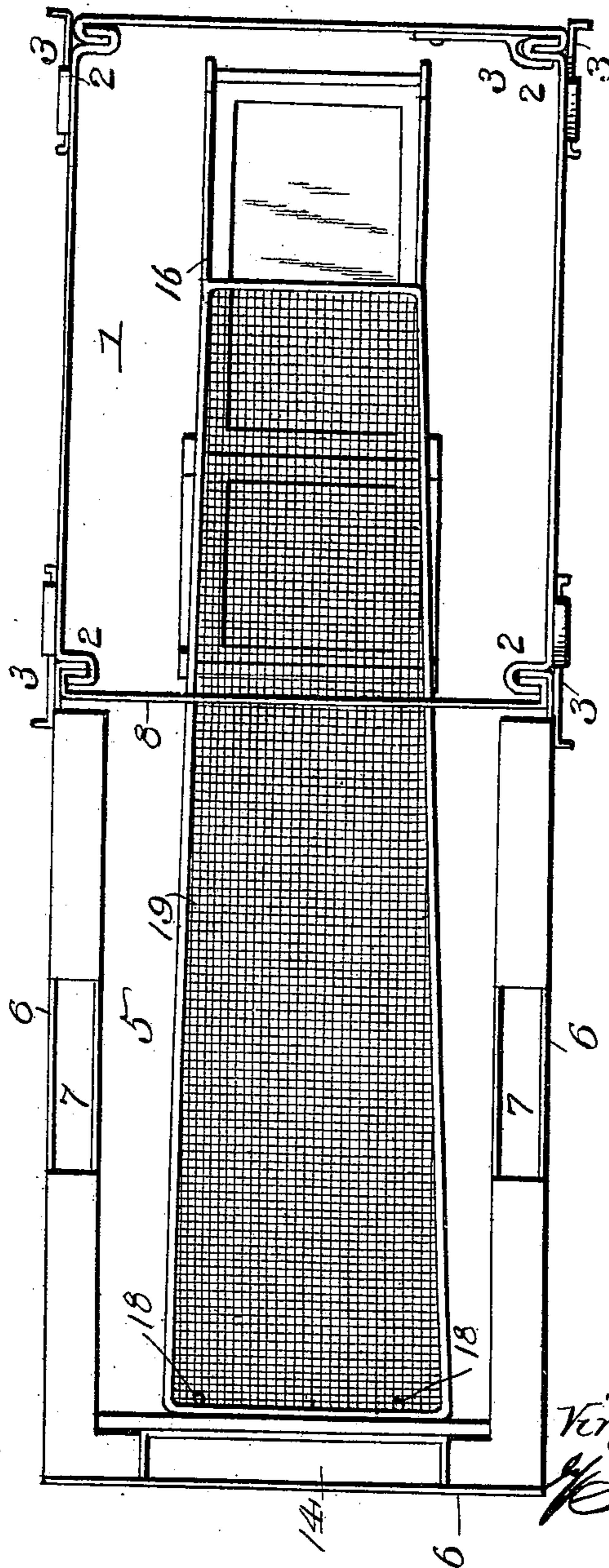


Fig. 3.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VIRGIL M. GEORGE, OF ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

## BATHING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,953, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed December 22, 1897. Serial No. 662,978. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, VIRGIL M. GEORGE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Zanesville, in the county of Muskingum and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bathing Apparatus; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to bathing apparatus for giving Russian, Turkish, vapor, and other baths; and its object is to provide an improved construction of the same which shall possess superior advantages with respect to efficiency in use.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of a bathing apparatus constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the invalid attachment being removed. Fig. 3 is a plan view, the top being removed.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates a rectangular chamber, the walls of which consist of sheet-metal plates, the meeting edges of which are bent at an angle, forming flanges 2, which engage with each other so as to make a tight joint and yet allow them to be easily disconnected where it is desired to knock down the walls for storage or transportation. Suitable catches 3 may be provided for holding the said walls in place. The inner end wall of said receptacle or chamber extends only partly the height of the other walls and is provided with a slide 4, by which access may be had to the interior.

The numeral 5 designates an inclined chamber removably connected with the chamber 1. The side, bottom, and outer end walls 6 of this chamber are made double, forming a space 7, in which to pack ice. The inner end wall 8 of this chamber is formed with a semi-circular opening 9 at the lower end.

The numeral 10 designates the top of the apparatus, having an opening 12 near one

end covered by a hood 13, the walls of which are also double, forming an ice-space 14. The front of this hood is open and is provided with a glass slide 15, which may be opened and closed to regulate the temperature.

Located in the chamber 1 is a frame 16, containing two pans for water, either medicated or not, as required. Lamps 17 are located underneath said pans to heat and evaporate the water.

The inclined chamber is provided with hooks 18, to which is secured one end of a wire mattress 19, the other end of which is connected with said frame.

In using the device the ice chambers or spaces are packed with ice and the end of the two-part top over the chamber 1 and the end wall 8 of the inclined chamber are removed. The patient to be treated now enters the apparatus and reclines on the mattress and said top and wall are replaced. The lamps are now lighted, vaporizing the water in the pans. It will thus be seen that I embrace the effects of heat and cold, the pans heating the lower extremities of the body, while the ice cools the upper portion, which is very efficient in some forms of disease.

The inclined or invalid attachment can be removed, if desired, and the patient assume a sitting position in chamber 1, a stool with a wire-gauze seat being placed on the frame 16. The solid top of this chamber is also replaced by one having an opening 20 therein, provided with a hood 21. In this case there is no cooling of the body by the ice pack.

The apparatus is made entirely of metal, so that there is no possibility of the transmission of disease from one patient to another. The parts are also all removably connected, so that the apparatus can be knocked down for storage or transportation purposes.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a bathing apparatus, the combination with the rectangular metal chamber, of the inclined invalid attachment having double walls forming an ice-space, the frame and pans located in said first-mentioned chamber, the wire mattress, the top or cover, and the hood having double walls and a glass slide, substantially as described.

2. In a bathing apparatus, the combination

with the rectangular metal chamber, the  
frame located therein, provided with pans,  
the removable end having an opening pro-  
vided with a slide, of the removable inclined  
5 chamber, the walls of which are doubled form-  
ing an ice-space, the top having an opening  
therein, the hood formed with double walls,  
the wire mattress connected with said inclined  
chamber and frame, and the removable inner  
10 end wall to said inclined chamber formed with

an opening or recess in the lower end, sub-  
stantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my own I have hereunto affixed my signature  
in presence of two witnesses.

VIRGIL M. GEORGE.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. WILES,  
KELSEY G. LITTLE.