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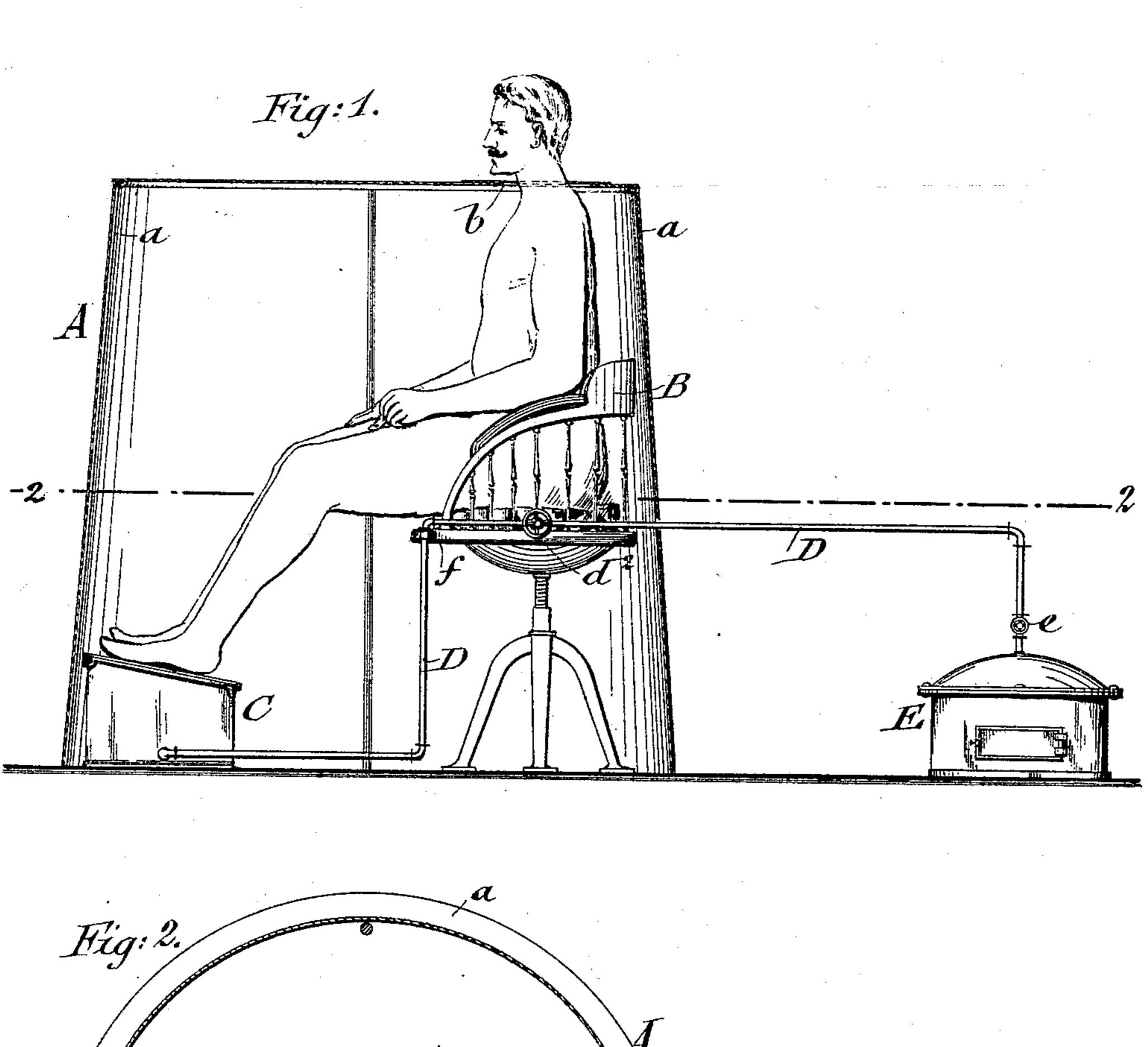
G. PATERNOSTER. VAPOR BATH CABINET.

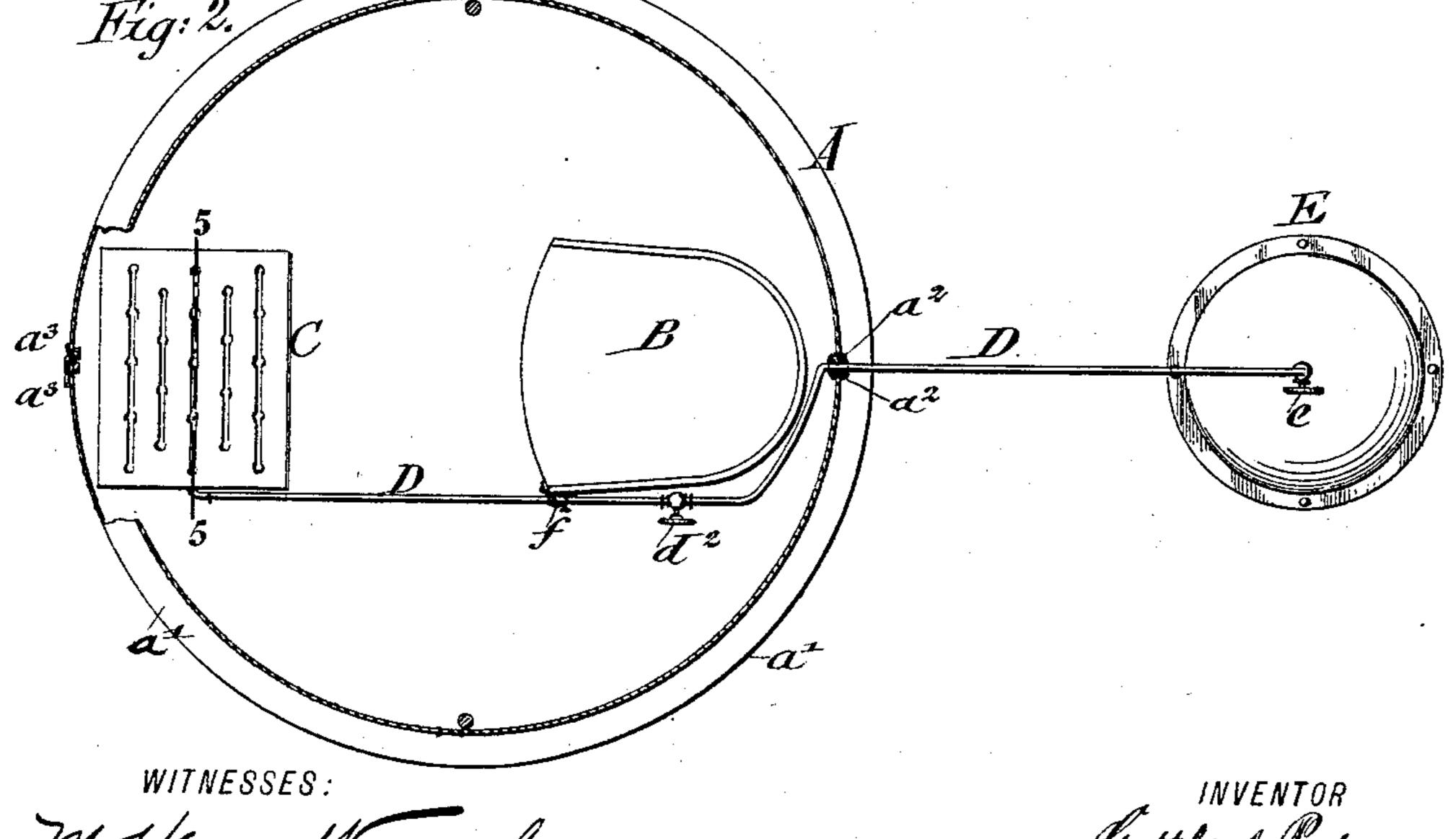
(Application filed Dec. 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Patented Apr. II, 1899.

2 Sheets—Sheet I.





THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 622,821.

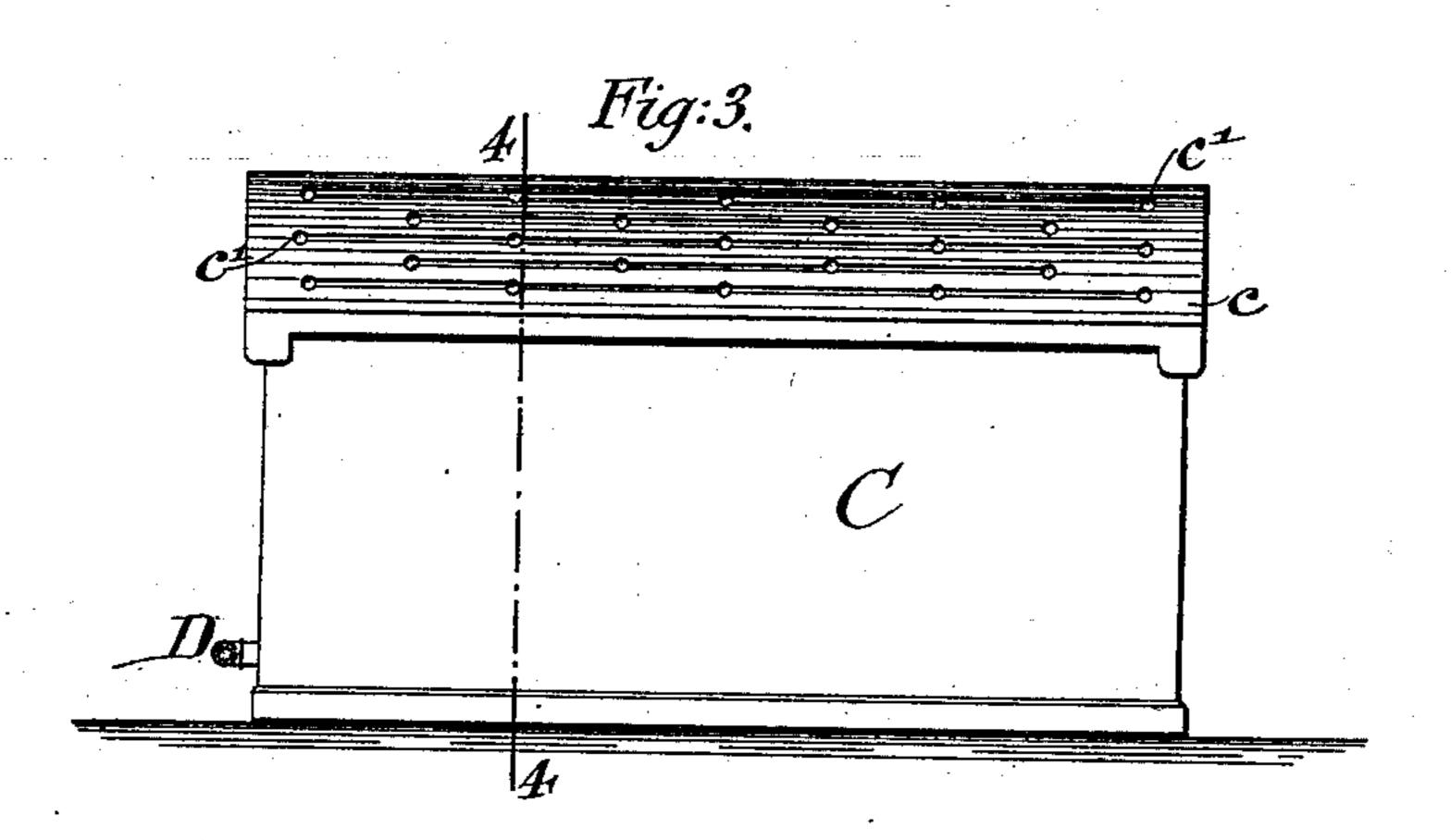
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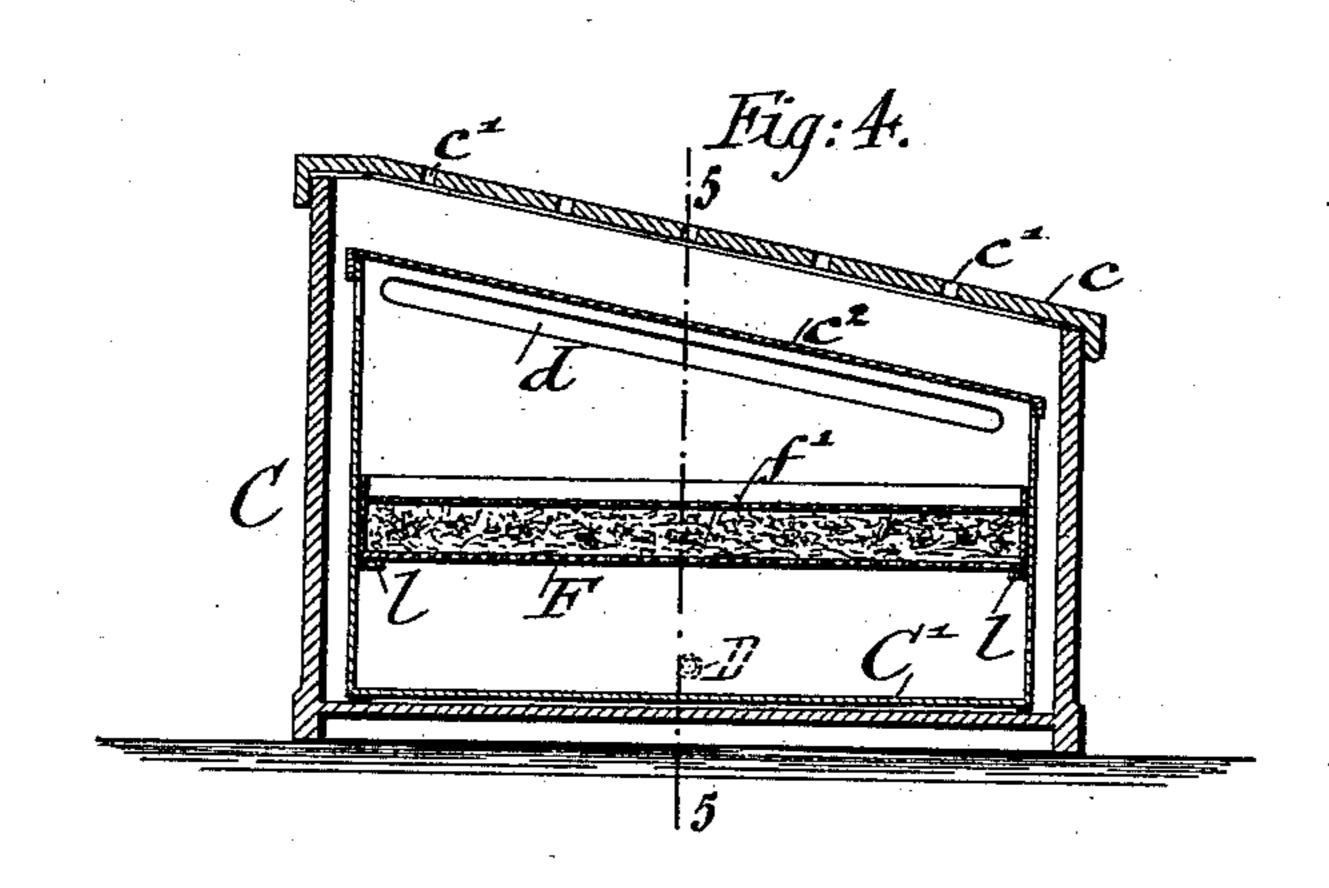
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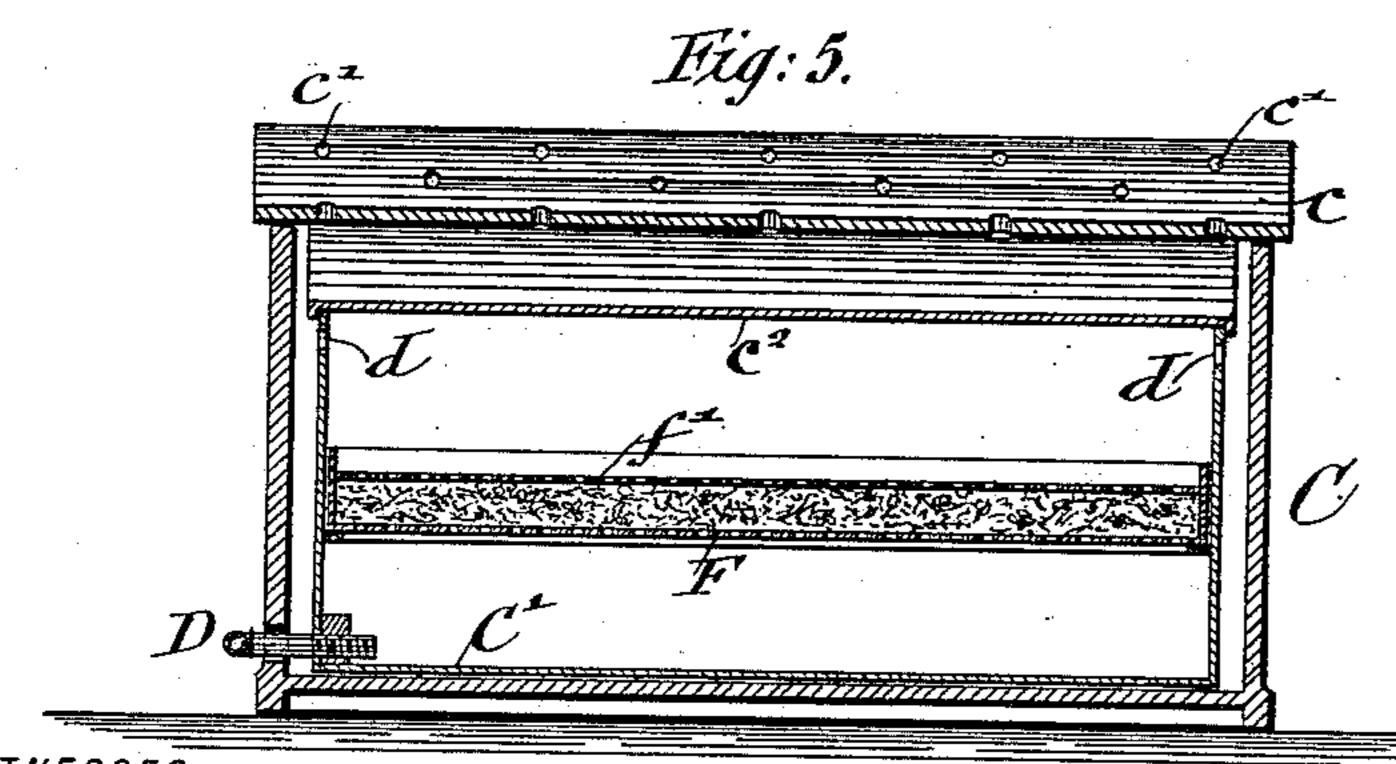
(Application filed Dec. 15, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.







WITNESSES:

M. Hungsturkel

HNVENTOR Hieb Paternoster

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

GOTTLIEB PATERNOSTER, OF NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK.

VAPOR-BATH CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,821, dated April 11,1899.

Application filed December 15, 1898. Serial No. 699,357. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, GOTTLIEB PATERNOSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Rochelle, in the county of Westchester and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vapor-Bath Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in vapor-bath cabinets by which the va-10 pors are distributed in the cabinet in such a manner that they can be shut off at the will of the bather without any outside attendance, and the vapor-supply box is so arranged that the herbs or medicaments in the same are pro-15 tected against contamination by the perspiration of the bather; and the invention consists in the specific construction of the heatdistributing box, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the 20 claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical central section of my improved cabinet, showing a bather in position therein. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the cabinet, 25 partly in horizontal section on line 22, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of the heat-distributing chamber. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section of the same on line 4 4, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a vertical longitudinal section on line 55,

30 Figs. 2 and 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the bath-cabinet proper, which consists of a 35 covering of canvas, rubber, or other material impervious to moisture supported on a wood or metal framework. The cabinet is in two sections a and a', and the rear posts a^2 of each section are hinged together, so that the sec-40 tions open at the front at the posts a^3 . The top of each section is cut away at b, so as to fit closely the neck of the bather. The top may also be provided with segmental sections for closing tightly on the neck of the bather. 45 Below the neck-opening is arranged a chair B, on which the bather is seated while taking a bath. His feet rest on a heat-distributing box C, which is connected by a flexible rubber or other tube D with the steam-generator E, 50 that is located outside of the cabinet and which is heated by an oil-lamp, gas-jet, or other source of heat. The steam-generator is

provided with a stop-cock e, so that the supply of steam can be shut off at the outside of the cabinet. The steam-conducting pipe D passes 55 through a hole into the cabinet A and is attached by a suitable clamp or keeper f to the seat of the chair B. The conducting-tube is provided at a point in its length adjacent to the chair with a stop-cock d^2 for shutting off 60 the supply of steam from the inside of the cabinet at the will of the bather when the heat is sufficient for the purpose desired. The conducting-tube passes through the side wall of the heat-distributing box C to the inside of the 65 same and thence into an interior perforated chamber C', that is supported on the bottom of the box C. The removable top c of the heatdistributing box C has a slight inclination and is provided with openings c', through which 70 the perspiration running down from the body drops upon the removable inclined cover c^2 of the interior perforated casing C' and from which cover c^2 it passes to the bottom of the exterior casing C. The interior chamber C' 75 is provided at the upper portion of its side, front, and rear walls with openings for the distribution of the heat and vapor to the outer casing C, from which the steam escapes by the openings c' into the cabinet A. At the inside 80 of the interior perforated box C' is arranged a removable box or tray F, in which the medicinal herbs or other medicament are placed when a medical bath is to be taken. This interior tray rests on ledges l of the interior 85 box C' and is provided with a perforated bottom and a removable perforated cover f'. The steam is thus compelled to pass through the herbs on its way to the openings d of the interior casing, so that the steam is thoroughly 90 medicated.

The advantages of my improved vapor-bath cabinet are, first, that the perspiration which is driven out of the body cannot mingle with the vapors and cannot contaminate the me- 95 dicinal herbs in the herb box or tray, as the perspiration is collected in an independent receptacle and does not come into contact therewith; second, the interior stop-cock enables the bather to shut off the supply of 100 steam at any time without being dependent upon a special attendant, so that the vaporbath can be taken by any person without requiring attendance, and, third, that the steam

is discharged from the interior casing at the four sides thereof and passes out the openings c' of the exterior casing principally at the ends of said openings—i. e., at the sides 5 of the exterior casing—except that through the uppermost and lowermost of the said openings c' the steam will ordinarily pass throughout their full length on account of their proximity to the openings d at the corresponding to sides of the interior casing C'. By this arrangement of the discharge of steam from the exterior casing—i. e., at points adjacent to the four edges of the top—the bather is permitted to place his feet squarely upon the 15 top, using the box C as a foot-rest, as shown in Fig. 1, and the vapor escapes into the cabinet without coming in contact with the feet of the bather or being contaminated by perspiration dripping upon the cover of the in-20 terior casing, and the full benefit of the medicament with which the steam is charged is

Having thus described my invention, I

thus obtained.

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a vapor-bath cabinet, a heat-distributing box consisting of an exterior casing having a perforated top, and an interior casing provided with slotted openings in its side walls and a closed inclined cover below the 30 perforated top of the outer casing, substantially as set forth.

2. In a vapor-bath cabinet, a heat-distributing box consisting of an exterior casing having an inclined and perforated top, an interior 35 perforated casing provided with an inclined cover for shedding perspiration, and a perforated herb-tray within said interior casing, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 40 my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GOTTLIEB PATERNOSTER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, M. HENRY WURTZEL.