No. 670,184. Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

W. B. MORRISON.

RADIANT HEAT BATH.

(Application filed June 9, 1900.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

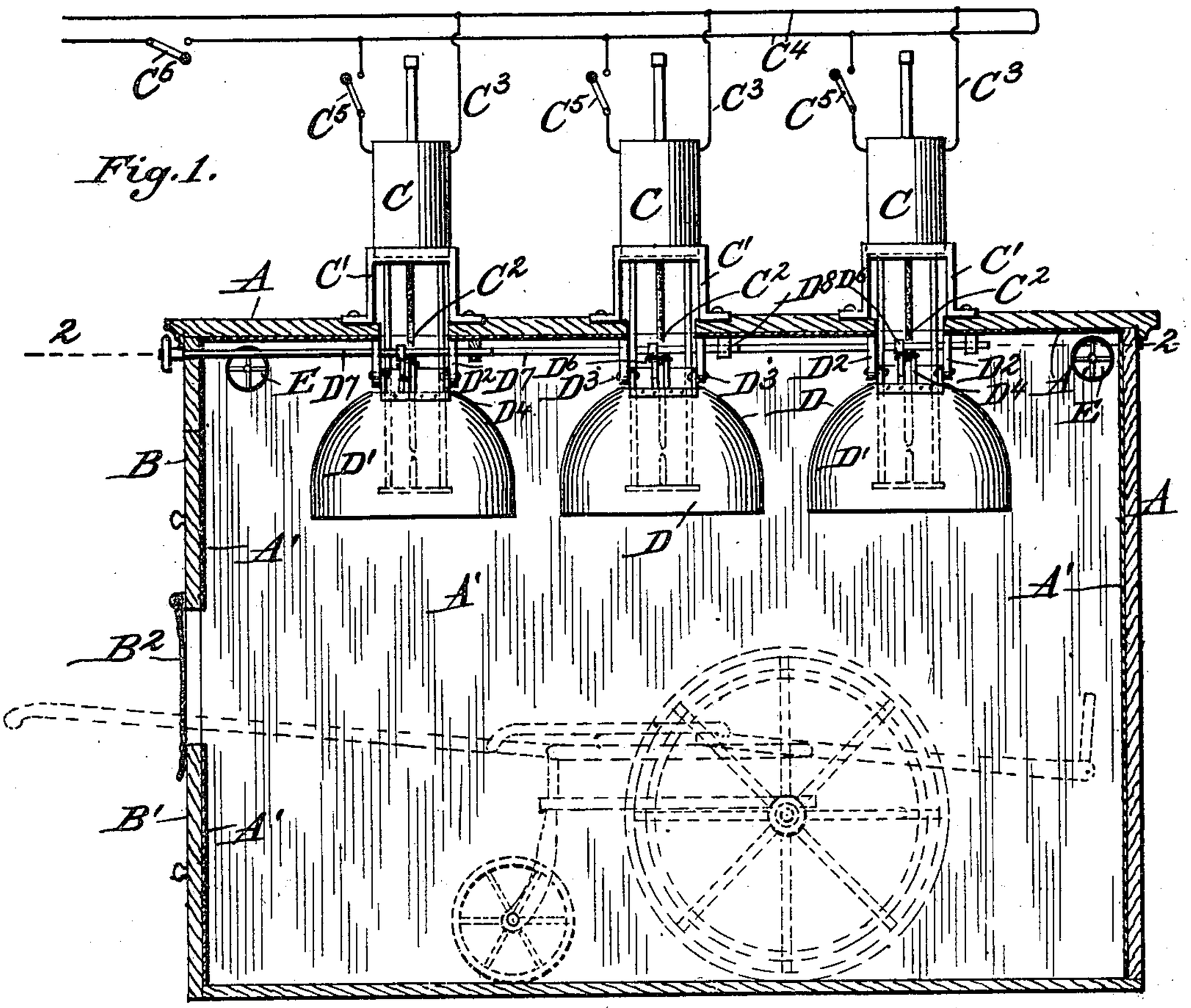
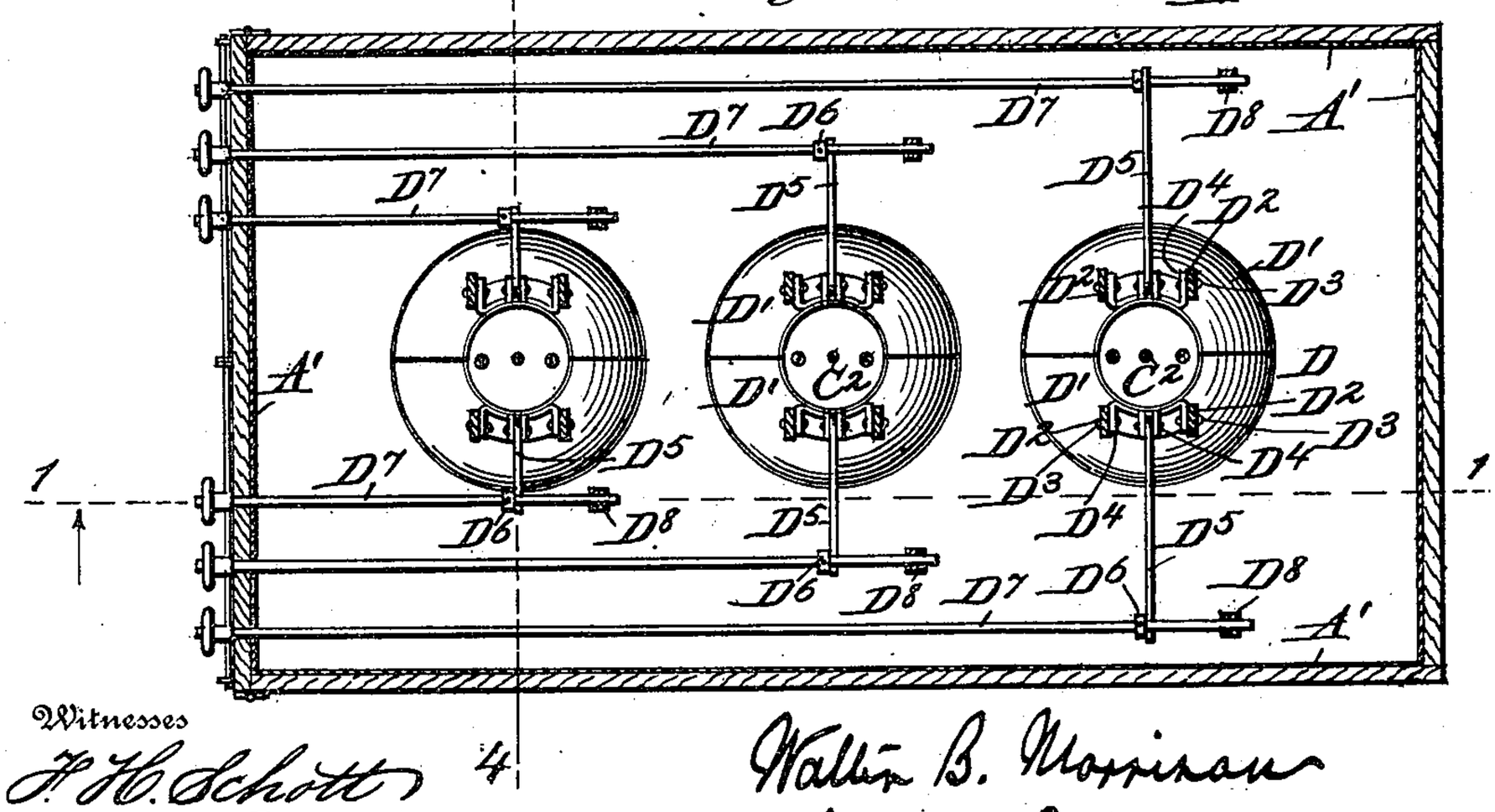


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

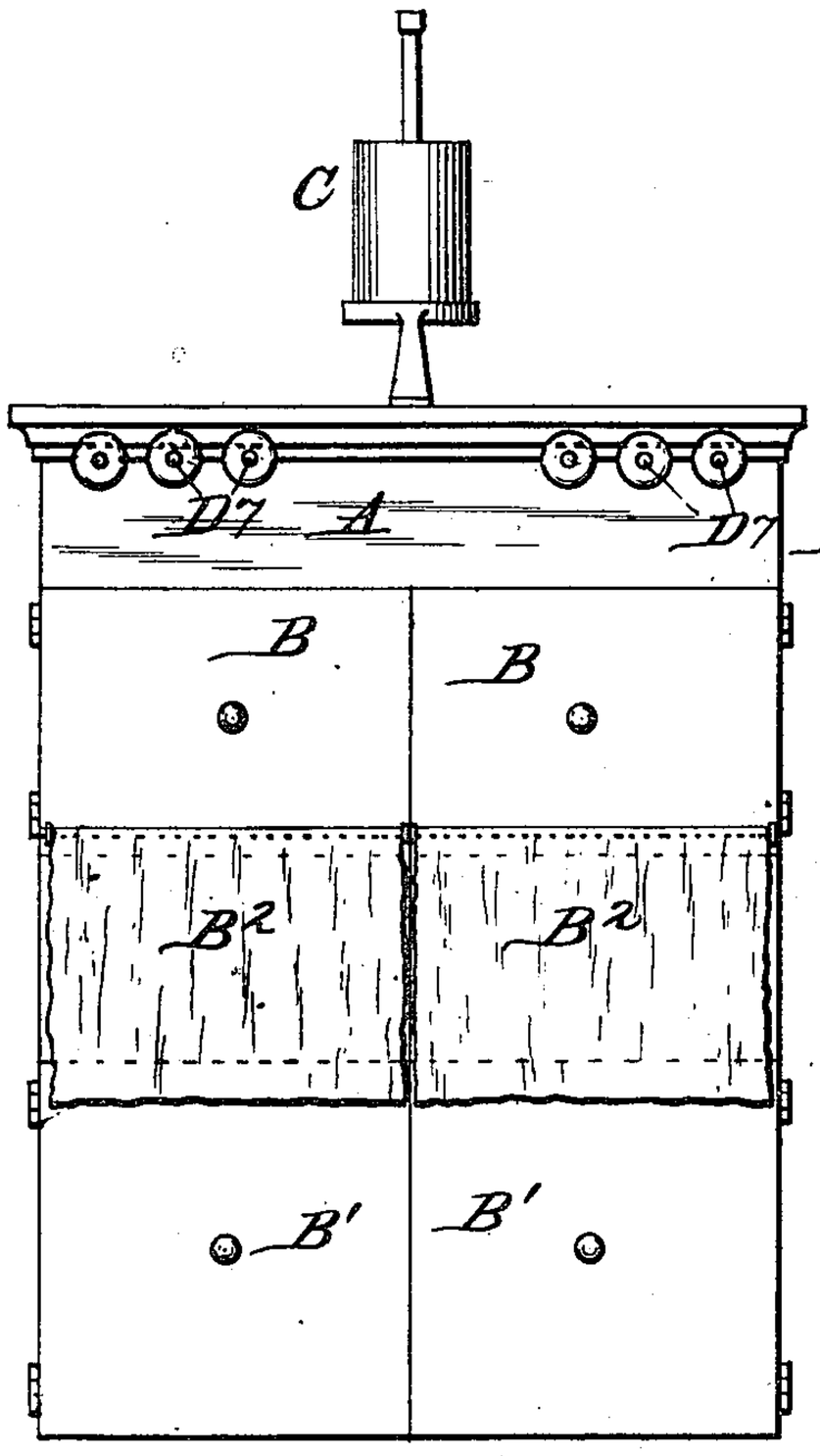


Fig. 4.

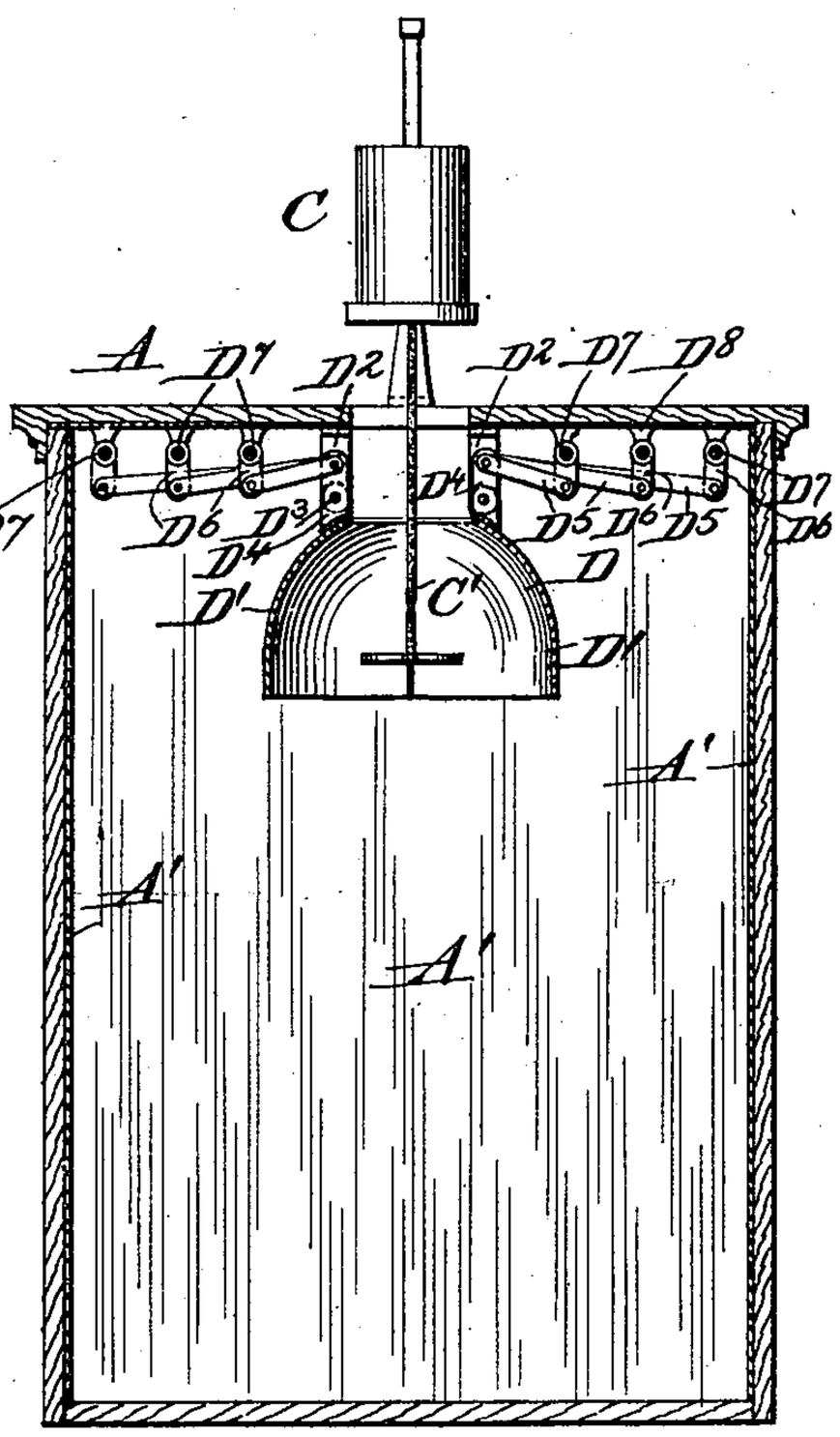
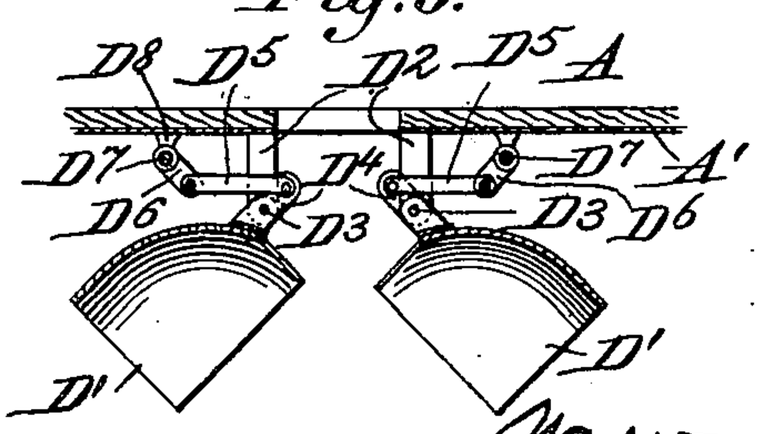


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER B. MORRISON, OF MUSKEGON, MICHIGAN.

RADIANT-HEAT BATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,184, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed June 9, 1900. Serial No. 19,700. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER B. MORRISON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Muskegon, in the county of Muskegon and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Radiant-Heat Baths, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The invention has for its object the provision of a device whereby electricity may be used conveniently and economically in the therapeutic treatment of the human body for certain ailments, not alone for the purpose of exciting perspiration, but also for the effects produced by the direct rays of strong electric light applied to the exposed body.

The invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, such as will be hereinafter fully described, pointed out in the appended claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar reference characters designate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the device on line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the device. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view showing the reflectors.

The shell of the cabinet A may be of any construction suitable in the premises. The front of the cabinet is provided at its upper part with the doors B and at its lower part with the doors B′. Between the upper and lower pairs of doors is a space over which hang the curtains B^2, attached to the upper doors. The interior walls of the cabinet and the inner sides of the doors are provided with metal linings A′, with their exposed faces enameled or polished.

On the top of the cabinet electric lamps C of the voltaic-arc type are supported by the frames C′. The arc-forming part, as C^2, of each lamp extends through an opening in the top of the cabinet into the interior of the latter. These lamps, preferably three in number, are each provided with a branch circuit C^3, connected with the main supply-circuit C^4, leading from a suitable source of electricity. Each branch circuit is provided with a cut-out, as at C^5, so that the number of lamps in use can be regulated. The main circuit is controlled by the switch C^6, so that the current can be turned on or off, as the occasion may require, in all the lamps simultaneously. Each lamp is provided with an adjustable reflector D, consisting, primarily, of the two members D′. As both of the members are alike, the description of one will suffice for both. To the under side of the top of the cabinet, adjacent to the openings through which the lamp passes, are attached the hangers D^2. Between the hangers is pivoted the upper end of the member of the reflector by the pins D^3, passing through the same and the said hangers. Extending from the upper end of the member and above the pivotal point is an arm D^4. The latter is connected by the link D^5 with the arm D^6 on the rod D^7, journaled in the bearings D^8 and extending through the front of the cabinet, above the doors B, where it is provided with a hand-wheel, by means of which it can be turned and the member D′ moved in consequence. The shape of the members forming a reflector is such that when the two are in a lowered or closed position it is substantially hemispherical and the location of the members is such as to surround the lamp.

In the sides of the cabinet are the ventilators E to allow the escape of odors and vapors and also for regulating the temperature of the interior of the cabinet.

The operation of the device is as follows: The patient to be treated is placed in any one of the well-known rolling chairs which can be adjusted to either a reclining or a sitting position and is conveyed into the cabinet, the doors B and B′ being opened for the purpose. When it is desirable, the head of the patient can protrude through the curtained opening between the doors after the latter are closed. By means of the switches C^5 and C^6 the number of lamps necessary for the treatment can be brought into action, and by means of the regulating mechanism the reflectors can be adjusted either to diffuse the light or concen-

trate it upon the patient. By means of the ventilators the temperature can be regulated in the interior of the cabinet. After the patient has been treated he can be removed by withdrawing the chair through the front of the cabinet, the doors being opened for the purpose.

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

1. In a radiant-heat bath, a cabinet provided with an opening, an arc-lamp with its arc-forming part extending through said opening into the interior of said cabinet, a reflector surrounding the light-producing part of said lamp consisting of two movable members adapted to be moved together to concentrate the light or moved apart to diffuse the same, and mechanism operated from the exterior of the cabinet for adjusting said members to regulate the light.

2. In a radiant-heat bath, a cabinet provided with a series of openings, a series of arc-lamps with their arc-forming parts extending through said openings into the interior of the cabinet, a main electric circuit, a switch controlling said circuit, branch circuits leading from said main circuit to said lamps respectively, independent switches controlling said branch circuits, a reflector surrounding the light-producing part of each lamp and consisting of two movable members adapted to be moved together to concentrate the light or moved apart to diffuse the same, and mechanism operated from the exterior of the cabinet for adjusting said members to regulate the light.

3. In a radiant-heat bath, a cabinet provided with an opening, a frame mounted on said cabinet, an arc-lamp carried by said frame with its light-producing part extending through said opening into the interior of the cabinet, hangers located in the interior of said cabinet adjacent to said opening, a reflector surrounding the light-producing part of said lamp and consisting of two members hinged to said hangers, and rods leading from the exterior of said cabinet and connected with said members for operating the same.

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

WALTER B. MORRISON.

Witnesses:
ABRAM V. FREEMAN,
LEONARD EYKE.