

No. 688,563.

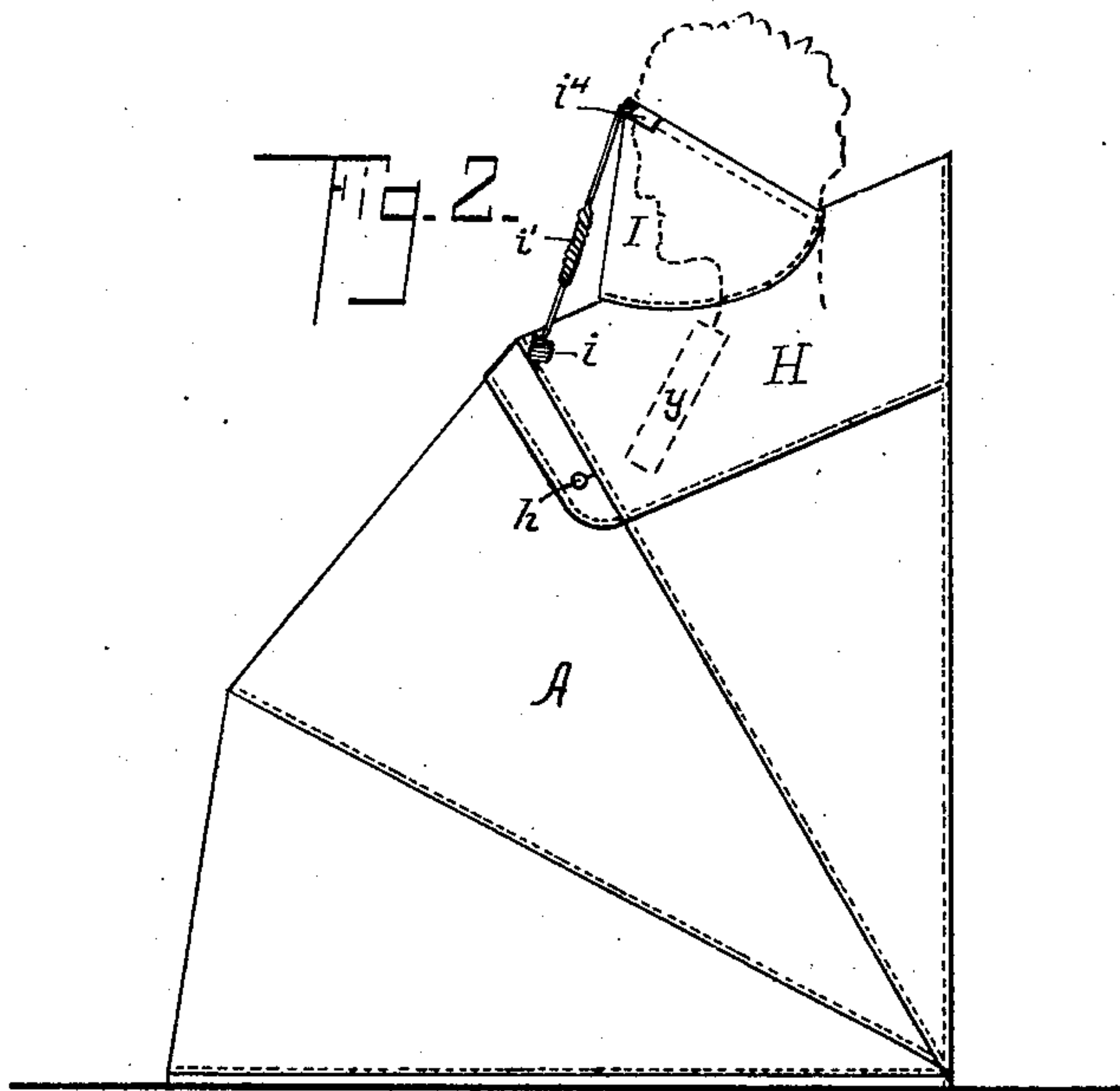
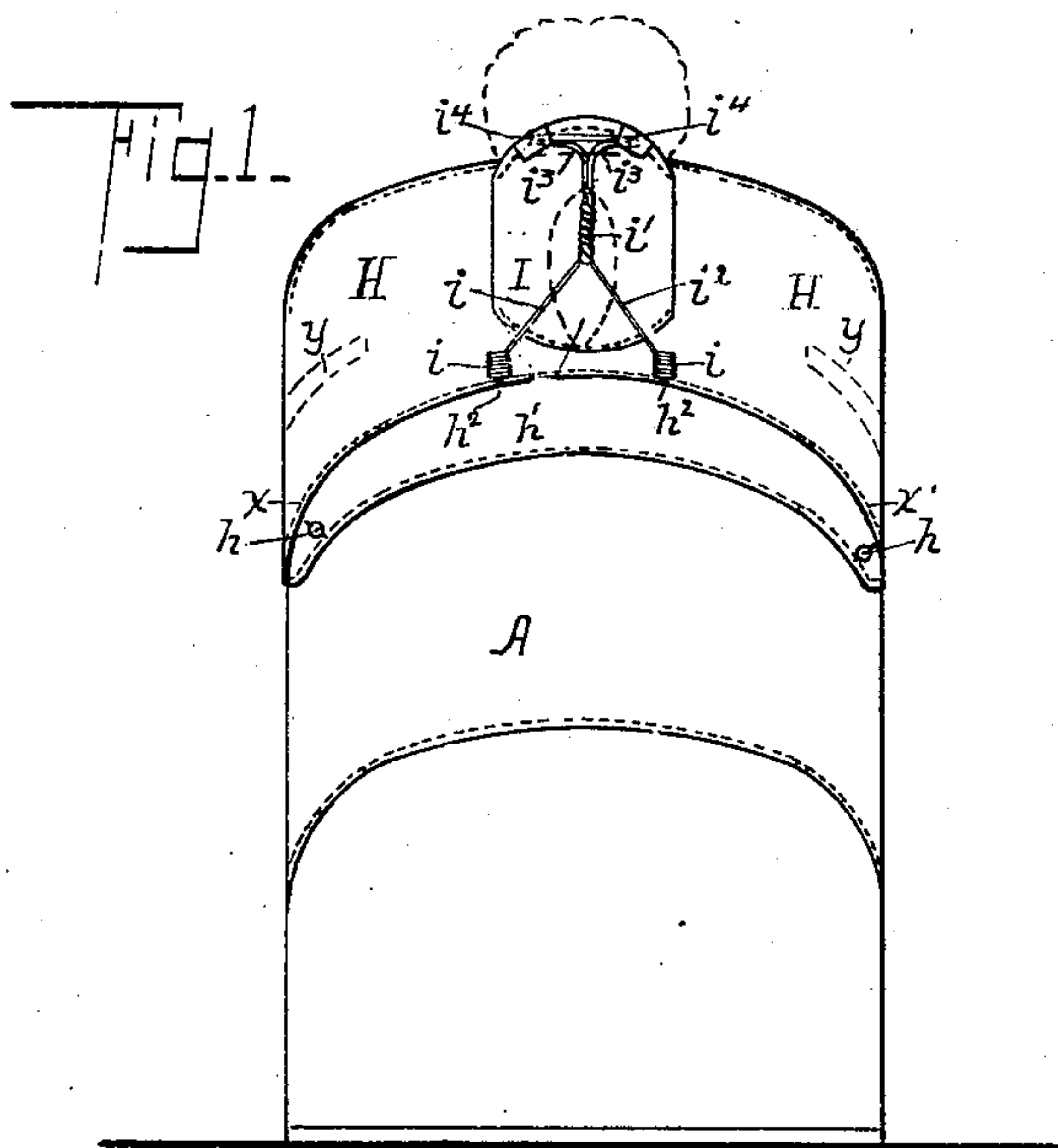
Patented Dec. 10, 1901.

G. W. WEAVER.
VAPOR OR HOT AIR BATH.

(Application filed June 23, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:—
F. Bissell
C. M. Perkins.

Inventor:—
George W. Weaver
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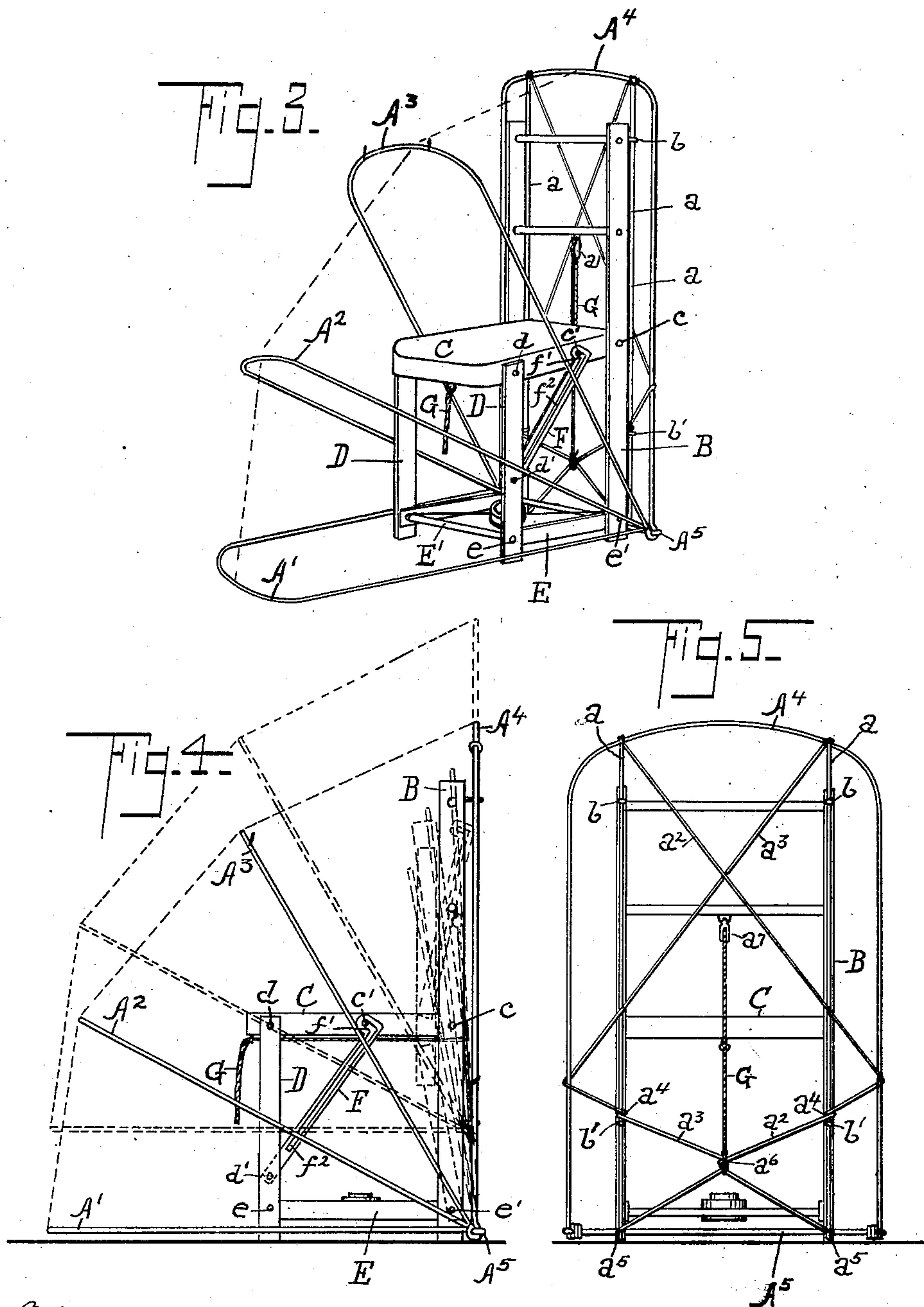
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. WEAVER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

VAPOR OR HOT-AIR BATH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,563, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed June 23, 1899. Serial No. 721,663. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WEAVER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vapor or Hot-Air Baths, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in vapor and warm-air baths, and has for its object to provide a simple portable apparatus which when not in use can be folded up into small compass.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a front view of my apparatus set up for use. Fig. 2 shows a side view, the dotted lines indicating the position of the headpiece when thrown forward so that the head of a person seated within it is uncovered. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of my apparatus with the cover removed. Fig. 4 represents a side view with the cover removed, the dotted lines indicating the position of its several parts when the apparatus is folded up and also the position of the frame of the hood when it is elevated; and Fig. 5 shows the back view of the apparatus with the cover removed.

A series of arched ribs A^1 , A^2 , A^3 , and A^4 are hinged to the supporting-rod A^5 , so that they may be folded up together, and to these is attached a flexible cover A, of canvas, rubber, or other suitable material. Rods a , each secured to the arched top of the rib A^4 and to the supporting-rod A^5 below, pass, respectively, through the pairs of eyelets $b b'$, which project from the back of the members B of the chair. Thus the supporting-rods a are free to slide up and down through the eyelets, and the hood can be raised and lowered vertically. Bracing-rods a^2 and a^3 are shown. The rods a^2 and a^3 come in contact with the eyelets b' at the points where they are attached to the vertical rods a , as at a^4 and a^5 , and thus limit the vertical movement of the hood.

I do not limit myself to the construction shown, for modifications of it may be employed which will afford a support for the hood and admit of its being raised and lowered vertically.

The seat C of the chair is pivotally secured between its upright members B, as by bolts c ,

and the legs D are also pivotally secured to the seat, as by bolts d . Braces E for the legs D are pivotally secured both to said legs and to the upright members B, as by the bolts $e e'$, respectively. A brace E' connects the legs D near their lower ends. I have shown a device for locking the front legs D of the chair in their open position, which consists of the brace F, pivoted at one end to one of the forward legs D, as by the bolt d' , and having a longitudinal slot f^2 , within which a pin c , projecting from the seat C, is adapted to slide. At the upper end of the said brace F the slot is continued at right angles, so as to form the shoulder f' . When the pin c is set above the said shoulder, it is apparent that the legs are locked in their extended position. Thus the seat C of the chair is adapted to fold up between the upright members B of the chair. The dotted lines in Fig. 4 show the respective positions of the seat, legs, and braces of the chair when folded up. It is obvious that my improved folding hood can be used as well in combination with a chair which does not fold up.

An opening for the head is made in the cover A directly over the seat C of the chair, as is indicated by the dotted lines $x x$ in Fig. 1, and an opening y on each side of the cover, through which a person using the apparatus may thrust his arms. A strip H of flexible material is stretched across the cover A, so as to cover the said openings completely, and is stitched to the cover at the back. The front of the strip is held down closely upon the cover A, as by buttons h , so that the hot air or vapor will not escape from the hood through the said openings. Even when the front of the strip is buttoned down the person using the apparatus is enabled to extend his arms outside of the hood and to reach his face or adjust the hood. A smaller hole h' (indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1) is made for the head in the strip H. Drawing-strings may be employed to draw the strip H tightly around the neck to prevent the escape of the vapor or hot air, or any other suitable means may be employed for the purpose. If the strip H is unbuttoned and thrown back, a person using the apparatus can stand erect within it. Moreover, when the said strip is thrown back the interior

of the hood cools gradually and one using the apparatus is not subjected to sudden changes of temperature.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I show an improved head-
5 piece, which I use in connection with the hood of my bathing apparatus. The cloak I for the face is secured to the strip H at the ends of the hole h' , as shown in Fig. 2. This cloak when in use completely envelops the
10 face of the person using the apparatus, so that it is subjected to the same treatment as the rest of the body, and yet the cloak is so secure about the head that the person's hair may be entirely without the apparatus. The
15 headpieces which have heretofore been employed in connection with vapor and hot-air baths have been open to the serious objection that they inclose the whole head, and thereby subject one's hair and scalp to a
20 treatment which is seriously injurious to them.

To support the cloak about the head in the manner indicated, I show a bracket comprised of two wires, each of which is coiled at
25 its lower end, as shown by $i i$. The wires are twisted together at i' , below which point they are spread apart, as shown by $i^2 i^2$, and above that point spread apart into the limbs $i^3 i^3$. The bracket thus formed is of suitable height to hold the cloak above the face.
30 The coils $i i$ slip upon pins $h^2 h^2$, projecting from the strip H, and can be readily removed from them. The ends of the upper limbs $i^3 i^3$ are inserted within pockets $i^4 i^4$ on the edge
35 of the cloak I and can be withdrawn from them. The bracket therefore can be readily removed from the apparatus when the hood is to be folded up or when for any other reason it is desirable. Drawing-strings (not
40 shown in the drawings) may be employed to draw the cloak tightly about the head.

When my bathing-hood is constructed with a headpiece like that I have described, drawing-strings need not also be provided
45 about the hole h' in the strip H to tighten the hood about the neck when the headpiece is not to be used, for the reason that when the bracket which supports the cloak I is removed the said cloak will drop down to the
50 neck of the person using the apparatus, and if the drawing-strings with which it is provided are tightened the hot air cannot escape.

I do not wish to limit myself to the exact form of the bracket shown, for it is evident
55 that the form of this bracket may be modified in many respects and yet retain the material and characteristic features of the invention.

If the frame for the hood is of such height
60 that the head of a person using the apparatus will rise through the opening h' when he is seated upon the chair within it, it is evident that the hood must be elevated before it can either be dropped forward over the person
65 seated upon the chair or folded up. For the purpose of elevating the hood I employ a cord G, which is secured to the braces $a^3 a^4$, as at

a^6 , carried upward through the pulley a^7 , and then down and beneath the seat C of the chair, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5. The
70 cover A is also carried around the back of the rib A^4 , so that it forms a continuous and complete inclosure when the hood is down in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

It is evident that the hood also can be modified in many respects. Thus the number of
75 ribs may be increased, so that when opened the hood will drop down to the floor both in front and behind a chair or stool placed beneath it, and thus form a complete inclosure.
80 In that case the cover A need not be carried around behind either of the outer ribs. It is also evident that the hood need not be constructed in combination with a chair, but that
85 it can readily be so constructed as to retain an open position when dropped down over a chair.

What I claim is—

1. In a bathing apparatus, a folding hood adapted to form a complete inclosure and
90 consisting of a series of arched ribs pivotally secured to the rod A^5 , and a flexible cover attached to the several ribs, a supporting-rod A^5 ; a chair; rods a supported on said chair and secured at the top to one of said ribs and
95 at the bottom to the supporting-rod A^5 , and adapted to slide vertically upon said chair, and means for vertically raising and lowering said hood.

2. In a bathing apparatus, a headpiece
100 consisting of the cloak I having the pockets i^4, i^4 , a bracket to support said cloak consisting of the pairs of limbs i^2, i^2 and i^3, i^3 respectively, and means for removably attaching
105 said bracket to said apparatus, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a bathing apparatus, a folding hood adapted to form a complete inclosure and
110 consisting of a support adapted to rest upon the floor, a series of arched ribs hinged to said support, and the flexible cover A attached to the several ribs and having an opening therein for the body; the strip H removably secured to said hood above said opening and
115 having the opening h' therein; the cloak I for the face secured to said strip H and having the pockets i^4, i^4 ; a bracket to support said cloak consisting of the pairs of limbs i^2, i^2 and i^3, i^3 respectively, and means for removably
120 attaching said bracket to said apparatus, substantially as shown and described.

4. In a bathing apparatus, a folding hood adapted to form a complete inclosure and
125 consisting of a series of arched ribs pivotally secured to a support, and a flexible cover attached to the several ribs; a chair; a support for said ribs on said chair and adapted to move vertically thereon; and means for vertically raising and lowering said hood.

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Witnesses:

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