

No. 796,533.

PATENTED AUG. 8, 1905.

E. B. RAYNER.
ELECTRIC BATH ROBE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 2, 1902. RENEWED JAN. 27, 1905.

FIG. 1.

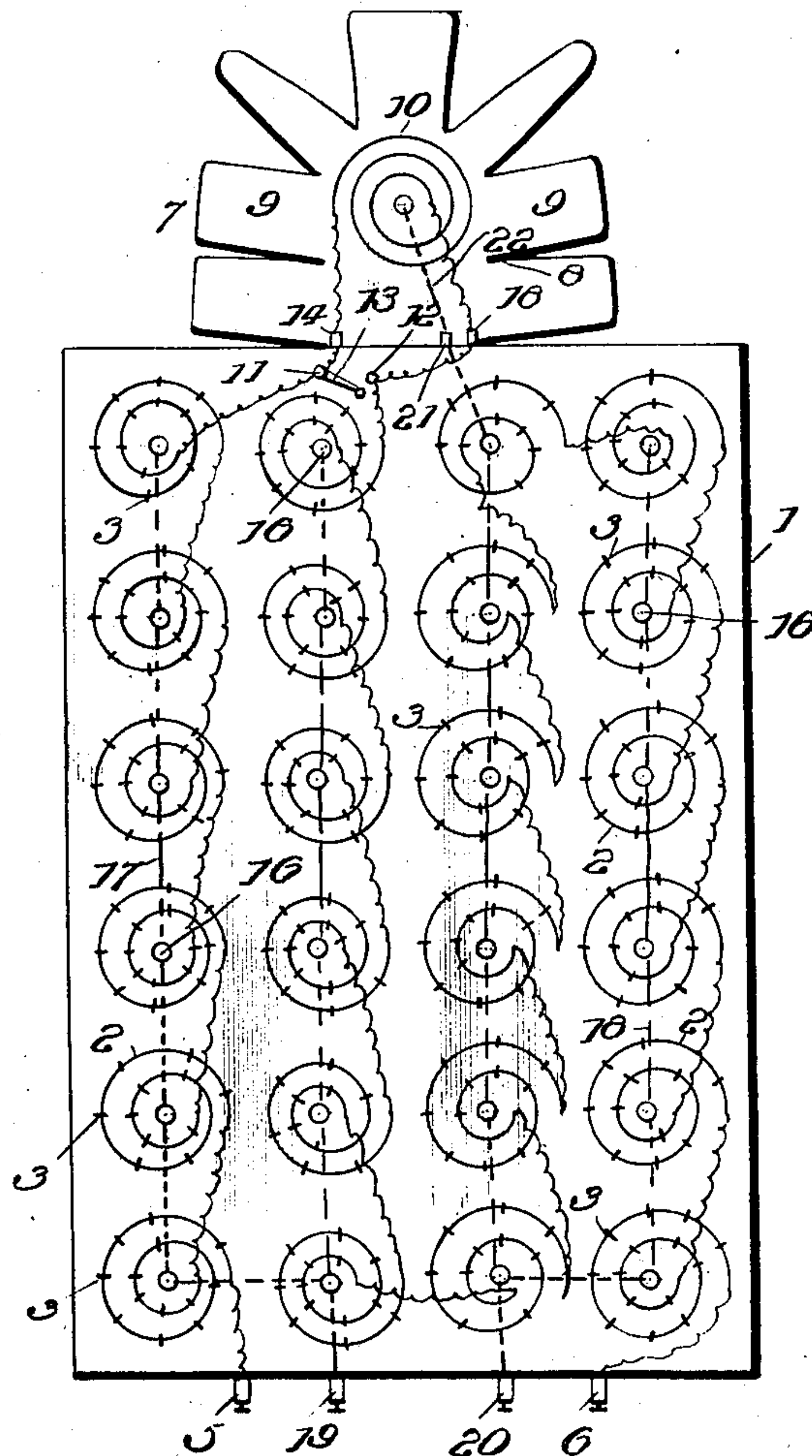
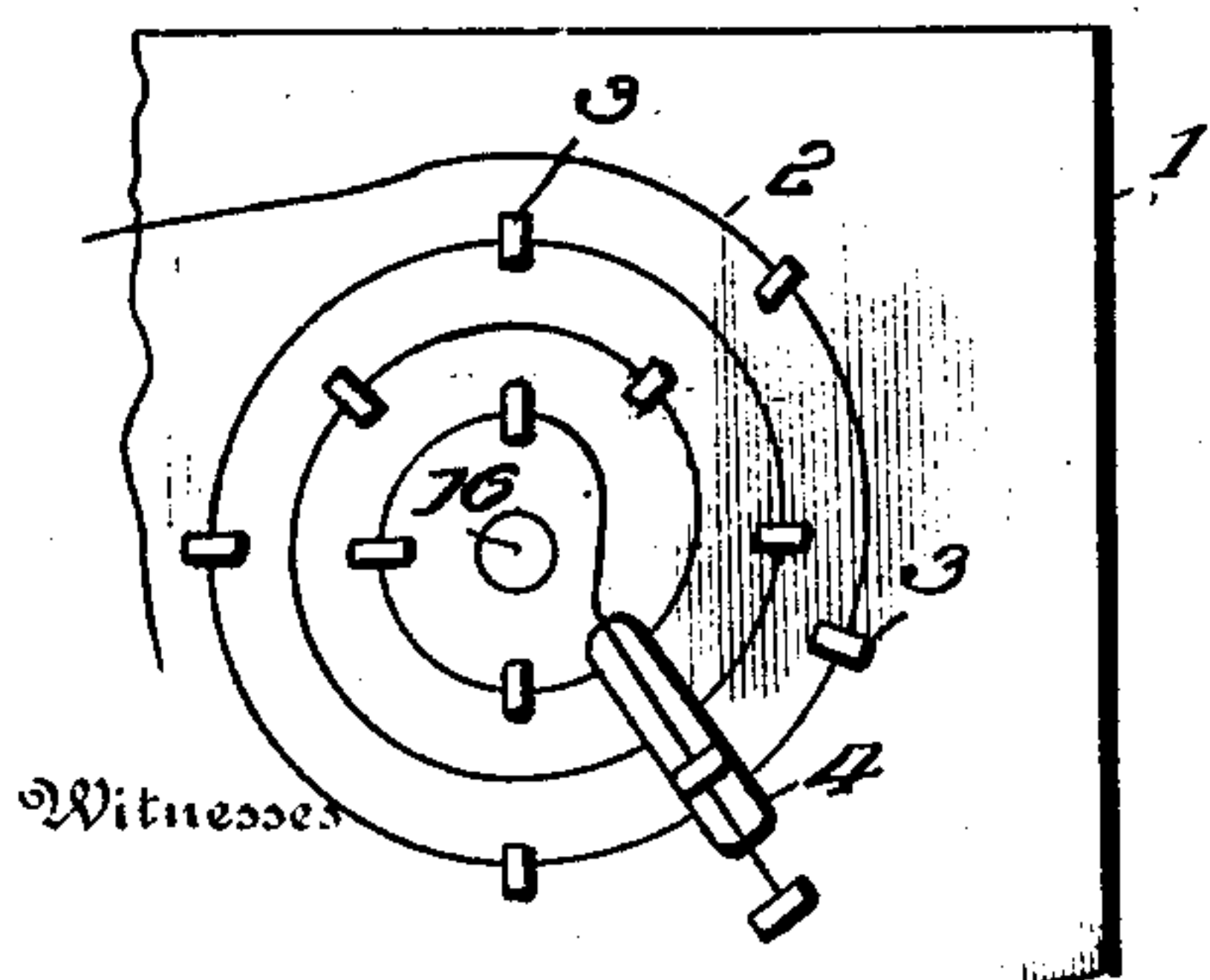
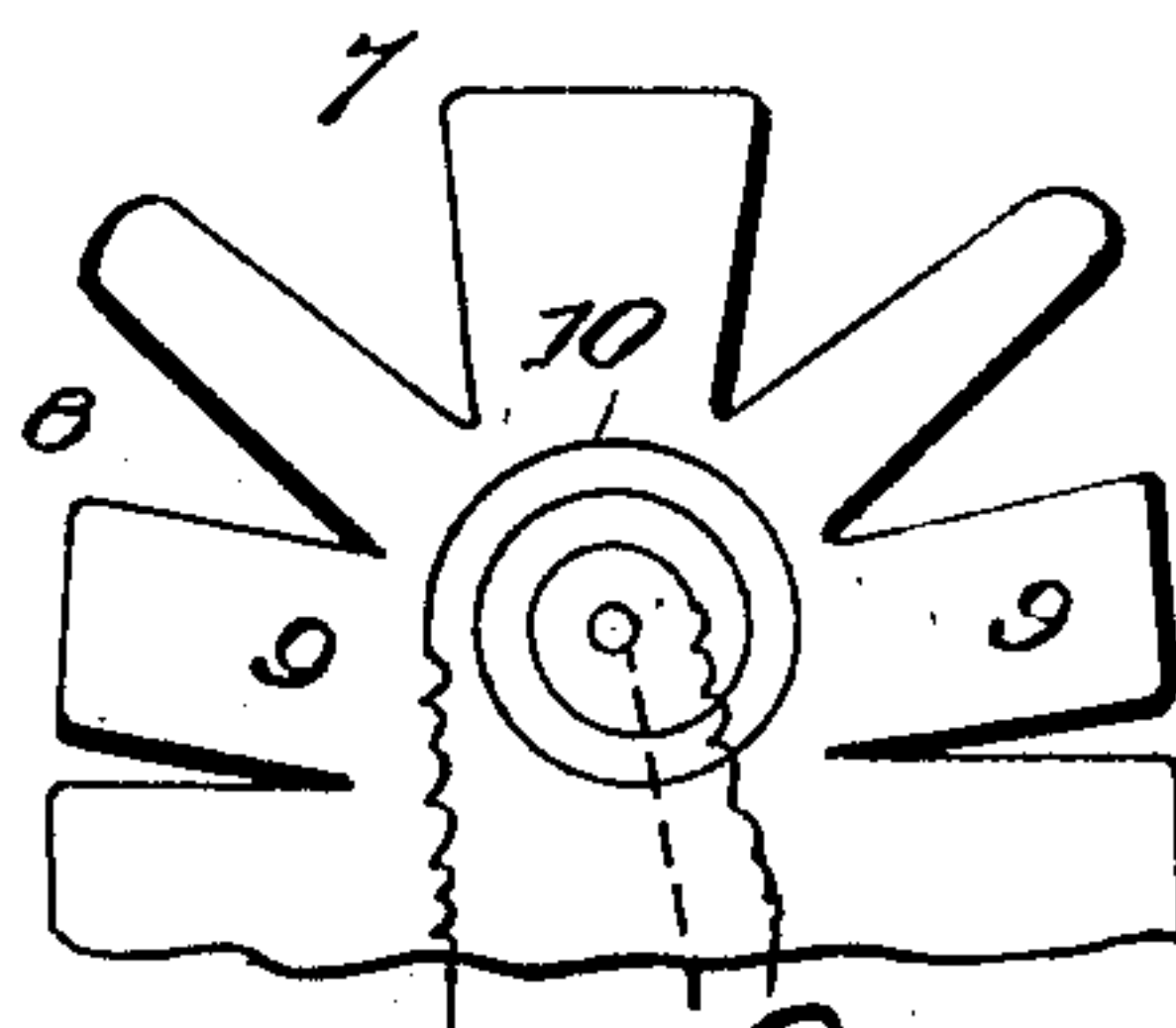


FIG. 2.



James L. Thompson
Witness

FIG. 3.



Inventor
E. B. Rayner

W. H. Lacey
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN B. RAYNER, OF PIQUA, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO CLARK B. JAMISON AND WILLIAM J. PRINCE.

ELECTRIC BATH-ROBE.

No. 796,533

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 8, 1905.

Application filed October 2, 1902. Renewed January 27, 1905. Serial No. 242,953.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN B. RAYNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Piqua, in the county of Miami and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Bath-Robes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention provides a novel device for utilization of electricity in electrotherapeutics for either simultaneously passing the current through the body and heating the same to produce sweating or subjecting the body to either treatment separately, as desired. Combined with the robe is a hood detachably connected therewith for conjoint or independent use.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detail view of the robe and hood extended. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a portion of the robe on a larger scale. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the hood.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The robe 1 may be of any length and breadth and composed of desired material, fabric of any nature being employed. The material selected should be sufficiently soft to readily conform to the person when the robe is wrapped about the body and should possess sufficient strength to retain the electrodes and heating-coils in proper position. Upon one side or face of the robe are placed a series of heating-coils 2 of wire of a gage to offer resistance to the passage of an electric current, whereby the coils are heated, so as to warm the patient or person using the robe for therapeutic or other purpose. The heating-coils may be disposed in any relation, so as to cover the surface of the robe, and by preference they are arranged in vertical and horizontal columns or lines. The heating-coils are connected in series and practically

are formed of a single wire, so as to be included in a single circuit. Any suitable fastening means for attaching the coils to the robe may be employed, and, as shown, pieces of fabric 3 are stitched to the robe and confine the convolutions of the coils and the connecting parts of the wire to the robe, the pieces 3 being stitched to the part 1. To prevent short-circuiting of the convolutions of the individual coils, a strip 4 of fabric extends over said convolutions and comes between the same and a part of the wire crossing thereover, as shown most clearly in Fig. 2. One terminal of the wire connects with a binding-post or coupling 5 and the other terminal with a similar part 6, the leads from the battery or generator being connected with the parts 5 and 6 in the well-known manner.

A hood 7 is provided at one end of the robe for enveloping the head and is detachably connected with said robe and is provided with flaps 8 to envelop the throat and other flaps 9 to embrace the head. This hood may be constructed of any suitable material, fabric of any kind being preferred, and is provided with a heating-coil 10, which is adapted to be included in the same circuit with the heating-coils 2 of the robe. The heating-coil 10 is attached to the hood in substantially the same manner as the coils 2 are connected with the robe, and the terminals of the wire are adapted to be electrically connected with the wire forming the series of coils 2. For this purpose the wire of the coils attached to the robe is cut at the upper end thereof, the terminals being electrically connected with contacts 11 and 12, which are adapted to be electrically connected by means of a switch 13 of any type of construction. Binding-posts or couplings 14 and 15 are connected with, respectively, the contacts 11 and 12, and the terminals of the wire of the coil 10 are adapted to be connected with the parts 14 and 15 when the hood is in position for use. When it is not required to use the hood, the heating-coil 10 is cut out of circuit by closing the switch 13. When the hood is to be used, the terminals of the wire, including the heating-coil 10, are connected to the parts 14 and 15, and the switch 13 is opened. Hence the heating-coils of the hood and robe are included in the same circuit.

Electrodes 16 are applied to the same side of the robe and hood provided with the heating-coils and are connected in series and are designed to cause the passage of the current through the body. To effect this result, the electrodes 16 are divided into two sets or series, which are electrically separated, the electrodes of each series being electrically connected by means of wires 17 and 18, arranged on the outer face or side of the robe. The wire 17 has its terminal connected with the binding-post or coupling 19, and the wire 18 has its terminal connected with the binding-post or coupling 20. The leads from an induction-coil, dynamo, or magneto-electric machine are adapted to be connected to the parts 19 and 20, so as to apply the current to the body through the electrodes 16 in a manner well understood. The electrode applied to the hood has the wire leading therefrom adapted to be connected to one of the wires of a set of electrodes applied to the robe, and, as shown, the wire 8 terminates in a binding-post or coupling 21, to which the terminal of the wire 22, leading from the electrode of the hood, is adapted to be electrically connected. The wires connecting the electrodes 16 are insulated in the accustomed way to afford protection.

The robe is used by being wrapped around the body of the patient or person desiring treatment, and if a sweat-bath is desired the current is caused to pass through the heating-coils. If it be required to treat the body electrically, the current from the induction-coil, dynamo, or magneto-electric machine is caused to pass through the electrodes. If it is desired to indulge in a sweat-bath solely, the body is wrapped in a blanket preliminary to being enveloped in the robe, in which case the blanket or like covering absorbs the perspiration as soon as it reaches the surface of the skin. For administering the current to the body it is necessary that the electrodes

come in contact with the skin. Hence in this treatment the robe must come in contact with the person.

The electrodes 16 may be disposed at any determinate points in the surface of the robe; but it is preferred to locate them centrally of the heating-coils, thereby centralizing the wiring and enabling the robe to conform more readily to the person when wrapped around the body.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In an electric therapeutic appliance, a hood for the human head provided with a heating-coil and having a series of flaps for enveloping the throat and face, substantially as described.

2. An electric therapeutic appliance comprising a robe, for enveloping the body, a hood for the head and throat detachably connected to the robe, electrodes applied to a side of the robe and hood, means for throwing the electrode of the hood into and out of circuit with the electrodes of the robe, and means for closing the circuit through the electrodes of the robe when the hood is cut out of circuit, substantially as described.

3. An electrotherapeutic appliance consisting of a robe, heating-coils applied to the robe, and electrodes applied to a side of said robe and subdivided into two series and having the electrodes of each series electrically connected, substantially as described.

4. In an electrotherapeutic appliance, a robe, heating-coils applied thereto, and electrodes located centrally of the heating-coils and connected in series, substantially as specified.

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

EDWIN B. RAYNER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

C. B. JAMISON,
JAS. WARD KEYT.