

No. 896,704.

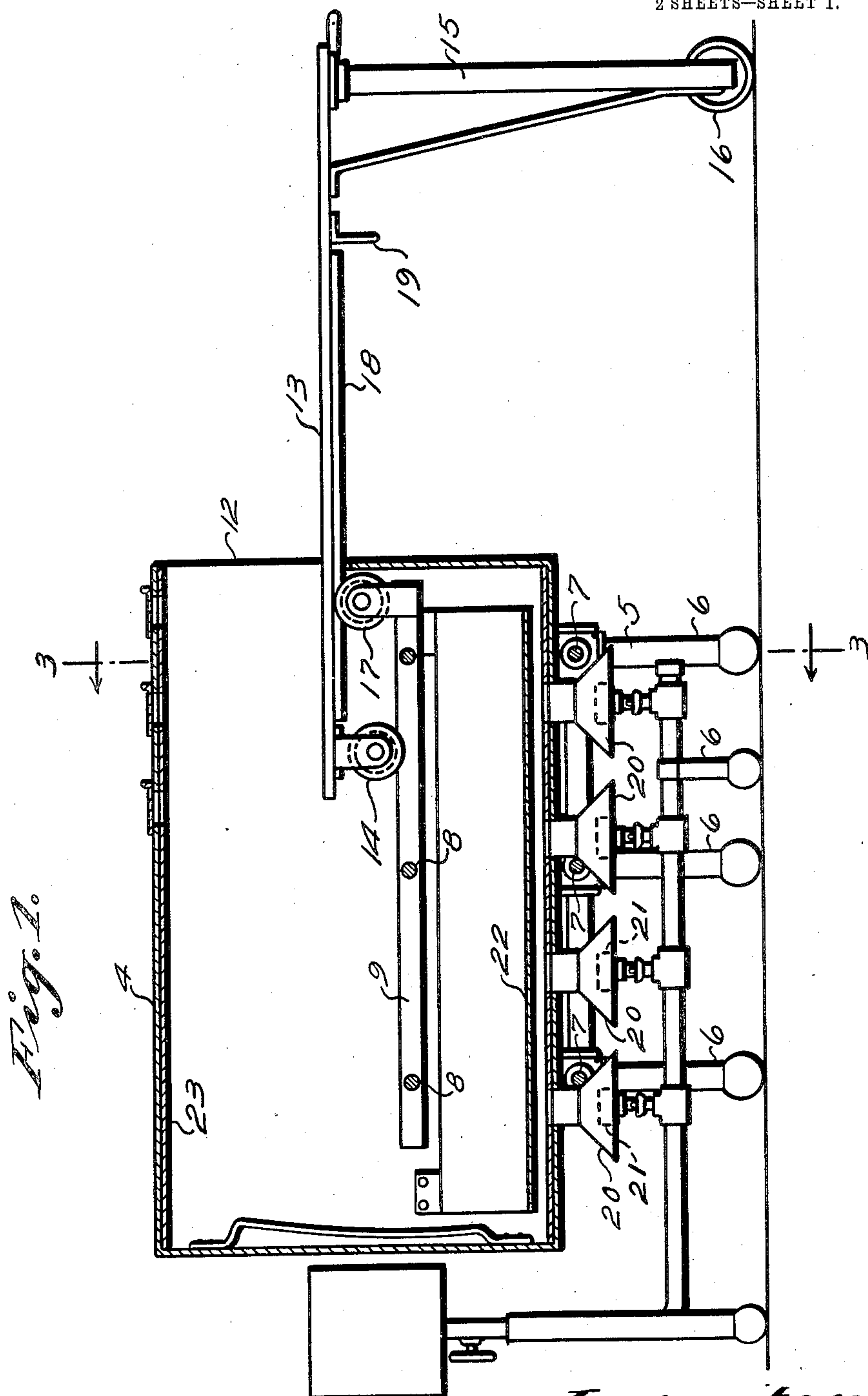
PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

F. S. BETZ.

AIR BATH APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Rudow Turner
Glen C. Stephens

Inventor;
Frank S. Bitz;
by Rummer & Rummer,
Attorneys.

No. 896,704.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

F. S. BETZ.
AIR BATH APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 15, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

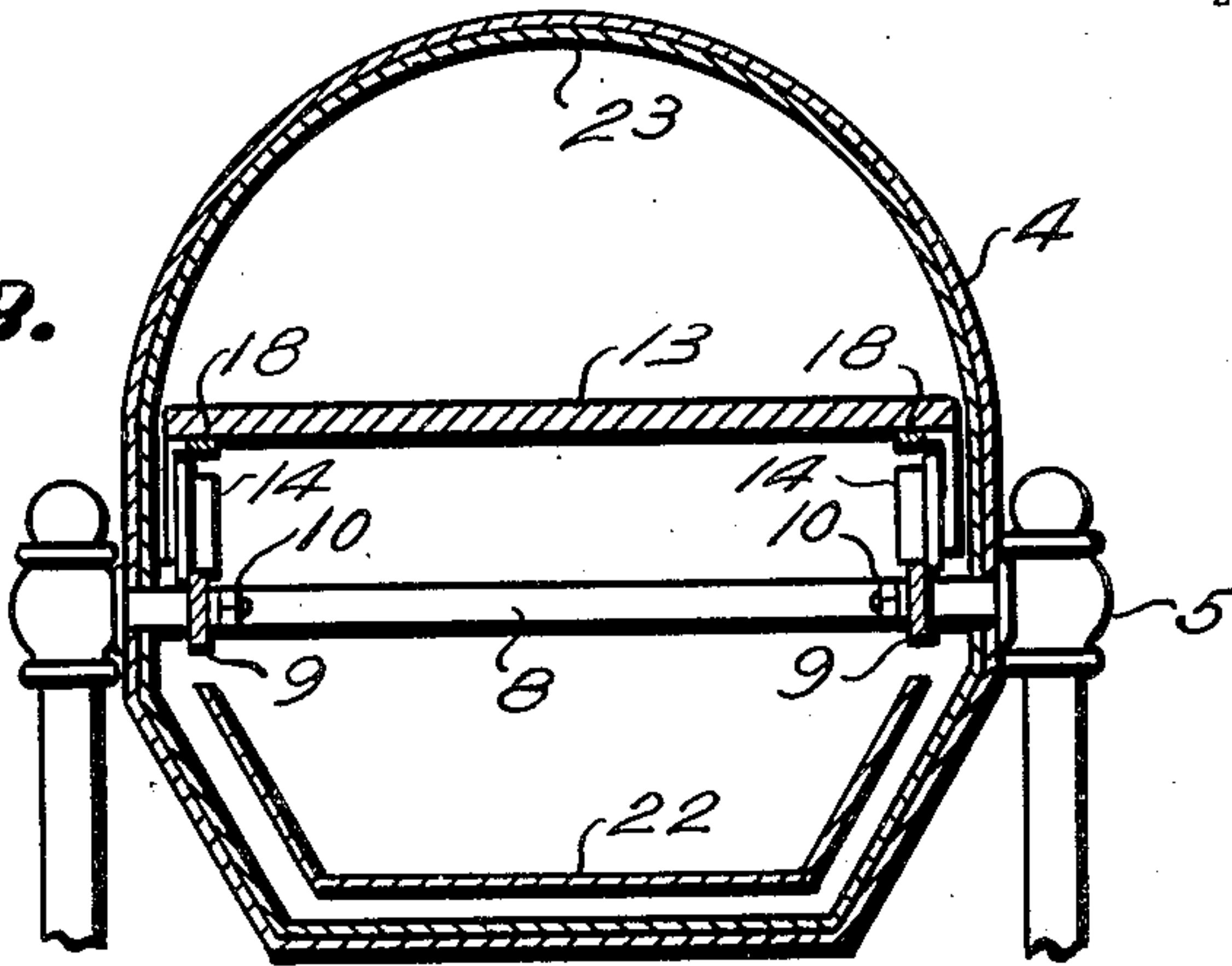


Fig. 4.

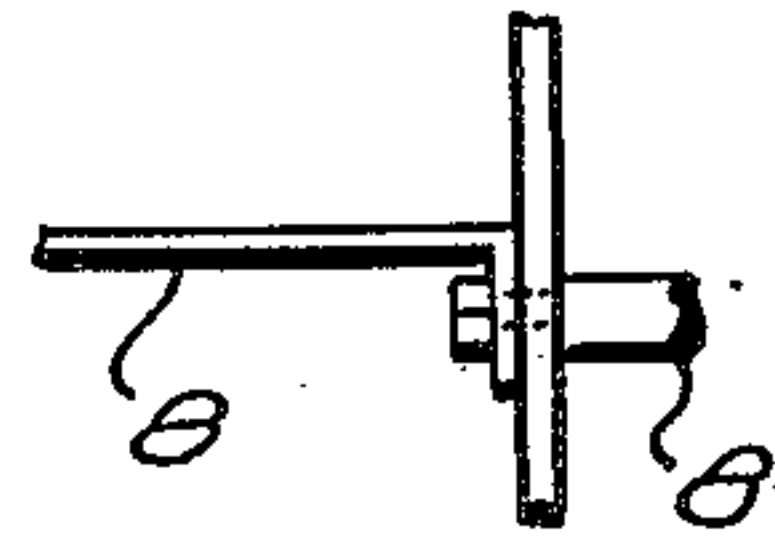
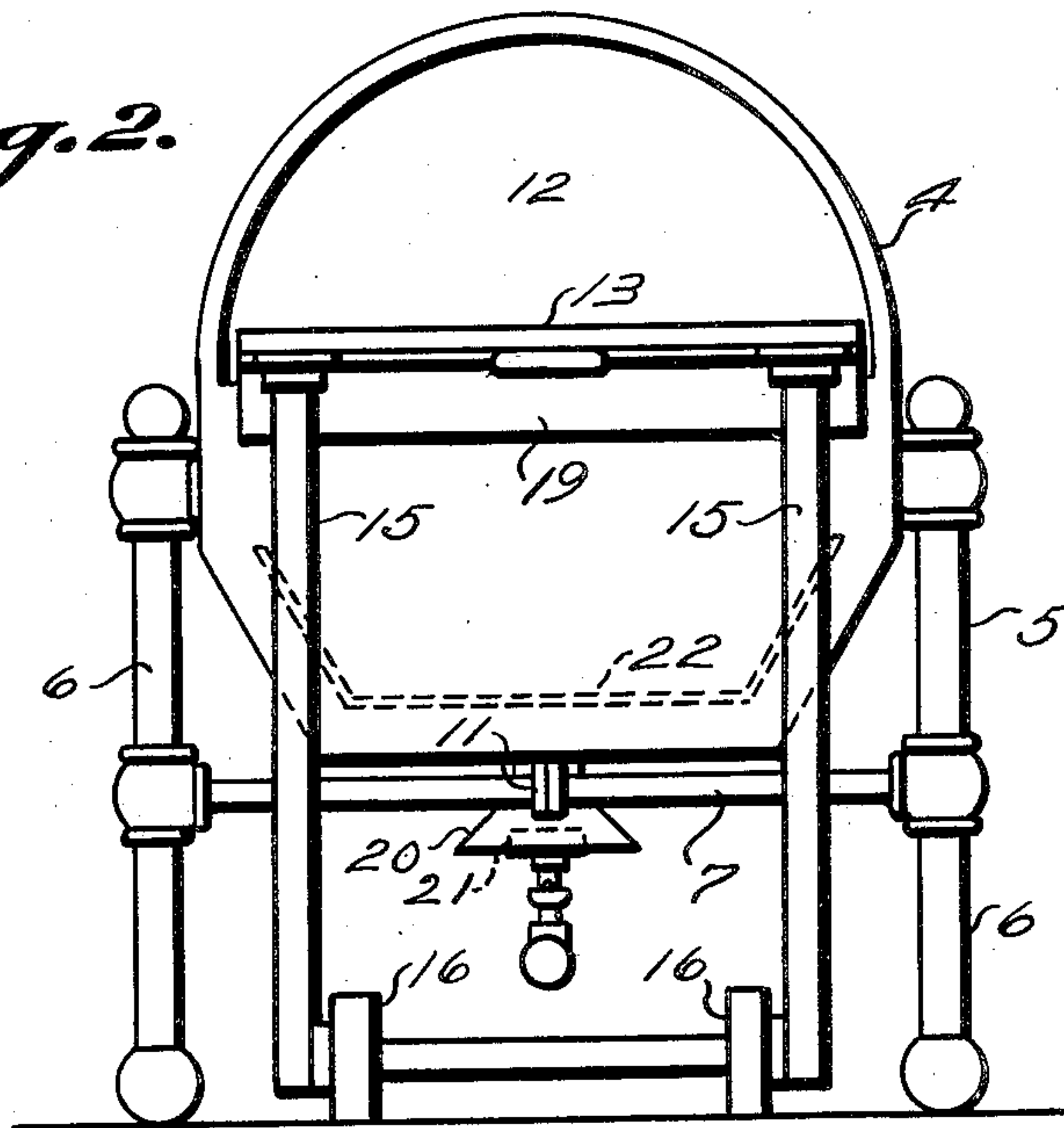


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

*Rudoro Rummel,
John C. Stephens*

Inventor,

*Frank S. Betz,
by Rummel & Rummel,
Attorneys.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK S. BETZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

AIR-BATH APPARATUS.

No. 896,704.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

Application filed December 15, 1904. Serial No. 237,045.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK S. BETZ, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Air-Bath Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to apparatus for treating disease by the application of heated air to the body.

The main objects of my invention are to provide an improved construction for the supporting frame and carriage in devices of this class.

I accomplish these objects by the device shown in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a hot air bath apparatus constructed according to my invention, the casing being shown in section. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the casing and the parts therein, said section being taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail in plan showing the method of securing the track to the supporting frame.

In the construction shown, the casing 4 is substantially cylindrical in form and is rigidly mounted in a horizontally disposed position in the supporting frame 5. The frame 5 consists of a plurality of uprights 6 each resting upon the floor, and rigidly connected together by jointed cross-bars 7 below the casing 4, and by cross-bars 8 extending through the casing 4. Horizontal tracks 9 extend longitudinally along the inner walls of the casing and are rigidly connected to the cross-bars 8, preferably in the manner shown in Figs. 3 and 4, which permits of quickly disconnecting the casing from the supporting frame by simply removing the nuts 10, for the purpose of packing the device. The joint 11 in the middle of the cross-bars 7 is provided for a similar purpose.

The casing 4 is provided with an opening 12 at one end to permit the body of the patient to pass into the casing. The opening 12 is provided with a flexible hood adapted to fit snugly around the neck of the patient and prevent the escape of heat through the opening 12. This hood is not shown in the drawings. The body of the patient is sup-

ported by a horizontally disposed platform or litter 13 which is provided at its inner end with a pair of flanged rollers 14 adapted to ride on the tracks 9 and its outer end is secured to the upright supports 15 which are mounted on rollers 16 adapted to ride on the floor to permit the platform to be moved into and out of the casing. To provide additional support for the platform the tracks at the open end of the casing are provided with rollers 17 which are journaled in fixed bearings and ride on suitable tracks 18 on the under side of the platform 13. The platform 13 is provided with a stop 19 which engages the end of the casing and limits the inward movement of the litter.

The lower part of the casing is provided with a plurality of funnel shaped air inlets 20, each provided with a heater 21 for heating the air entering the casing. A deflector 22 causes a distribution of the air and prevents direct drafts of unequal temperature from striking the body of the patient. The interior of the casing 4 is also lined with asbestos 23.

The operation of the device shown is as follows: The patient lies upon the platform 13 and is moved feet foremost into the casing 4. The flexible hood is then drawn around the neck of the patient, and prevents the escape of air and heat at the opening 12.

The various uses of the device and other details of its operation are well known and need not be herein more fully described.

The particular form of carriage having uprights riding on the floor is of great advantage since it avoids the necessity of having the tracks extended outward of the casing a distance equal to the length of the platform.

It will be seen that some of the details of the construction shown may be altered without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a horizontally disposed casing, uprights at opposite sides of said casing, a plurality of cross bars extending transversely through the casing and connecting said uprights, a pair of tracks mounted on said cross bars within the casing, each of said cross bars being formed of three parts having

their adjacent ends fastened together by means of bolts extending through said tracks, substantially as described.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, a
5 stationary cylindrical chamber open at one end, vertical standards adjacent to either side of said chamber, rails on the interior of said chamber and horizontal extensions se-

curing standards, chamber walls and rails rigidly together. 10

Signed at Chicago this 7th day of December, 1904.

FRANK S. BETZ.

Witnesses:

H. B. KLINGENSMITH,
A. F. ROHRER.