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Patented Apr. 3, 1900.

J. H. LENNON & A. C. WHALEY.
HOT AIR OR VAPOR BATH CABINET.

(Application filed May 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Fig. 1.

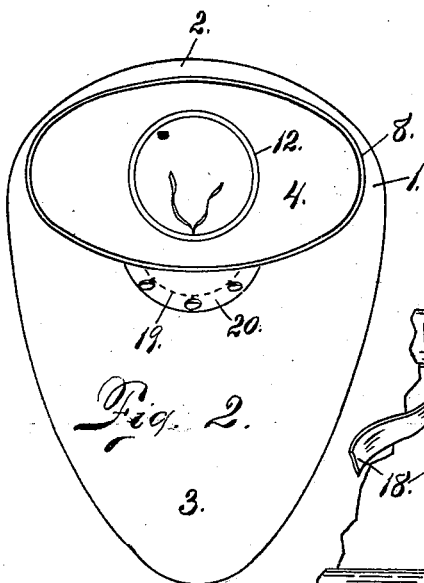


Fig. 2.

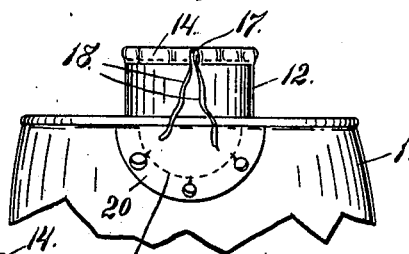


Fig. 3.

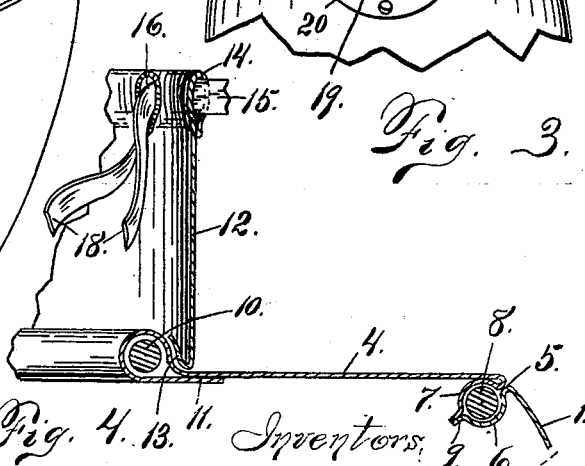


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. LENNON AND ARTHUR C. WHALEY, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

HOT-AIR OR VAPOR BATH CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 646,580, dated April 3, 1900.

Application filed May 13, 1899. Serial No. 716,685. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH H. LENNON and ARTHUR C. WHALEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hot-Air or Vapor Bath Cabinets; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in hot-air and vapor bath cabinets, and more particular to that class which are known as "collapsible" or "folding" cabinets. Our invention consists, first, in the improved form, arrangement, and manner of attachment of the rigid and flexible portions of the cabinet, and, second, in an improved collar attachment so constructed as to enable the patient to employ the cabinet for a face-bath alone.

We will now minutely describe the manner in which we have carried out our invention and then claim what we believe to be novel.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved bath-cabinet in use with portions broken away for disclosing its interior. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the cabinet. Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary portion of the top of the cabinet, showing improved collar and opening for access to the patient's face; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary portion showing in section the manner of securing the rigid and flexible portions together.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the body portion of our improved bath-cabinet, made from any suitable flexible material, such as waterproof canvas or rubber, which will retain the heat or steam and at the same time prevent admission therethrough of the outside air. The outside configuration of this body portion when in use is clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in which the back 2 is substantially vertical and the front 3 is longer than

the back and rests in an inclined position, as shown.

4 is the shoulder portion of oval contour and is stitched to the body portion 1 at 5 (see Fig. 4) far enough back to leave the two flaps 6 and 7.

8 is an oval rigid frame, preferably of metal, and is secured in position in the cabinet by inclosing it between the flaps 6 and 7 of the body and shoulder portions 1 and 4, respectively, the outer edges of the flaps 6 and 7 being stitched at 9. This improved arrangement has the advantage of concealing the oval frame 8 and preventing the bulgy and unsightly appearance which would be presented by securing the frame on the outside.

10 is the rigid circular frame of metal, which forms the opening for the patient's head. This is secured to the flexible shoulder portion 4 by passing the edge 11 of the circular opening in the shoulder portion 4 over and around the frame 10 and stitching it to the under side of the shoulder portion 4. This shoulder portion, arranged as just described with its rigid inner and outer frames, is thus adapted to rest lightly and comfortably upon the shoulders of the patient under treatment and presents a compact and sightly appearance.

12 is the neck portion, which we preferably make of an elongated cylindrical configuration and of the same material as the shoulder and body portions. It is secured to the shoulder portion 4 just outside the circular frame 10 by turning in the lower edge 13 (see Fig. 4) of the neck portion and stitching inside the neck portion through the turned-in edge 13 and the fold of the shoulder portion inclosing the rigid circular frame 10. This construction has the effect of concealing the rigid circular frame 10, the same as with the oval frame 8, thus giving to the entire outside of the cabinet a smooth and sightly finish.

The upper edge of the cylindrical neck portion is formed into the stitched fold 14, through which is passed the draw-string 15. The stitched fold 14 has an inside opening 16 and an outside opening 17, through either one of which the ends 18 of the draw-string 15 can be passed. In this manner when the patient

has an attendant the neck portion 12 can be drawn up and secured from the outside by using the opening 17. If the patient is taking his bath alone, he can effect the same result by using the inside opening 16.

19 is a semicircular opening in the body portion, arranged centrally in the front 3 and extending downwardly from the oval frame 8. A flap 20, somewhat larger than the opening 19, is secured along its upper edge over such opening, by means of which the opening may be covered when not in use to prevent the escape of the heat or steam or uncovered for the passage of the patient's hand, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. With this improved construction the patient has free access to the face and head when desired, especially in the absence of an attendant.

The elongated cylindrical neck portion, with its draw-string, adapts our improved cabinet for use with the face alone, as is often desirable. In this event the patient has simply to place the cabinet over the back of a chair, fill it with hot air or steam, and, placing the face in the neck portion, it can be held in such position by tightening the draw-string, so as to prevent the escape of the hot air or steam during the face treatment.

Our improved bath-cabinet may be filled with hot air, steam, or vapor of any desired description in the usual manner either by placing a lamp 21 under the chair upon which the patient sits, with evaporating-pan, or by any of the present well-known methods.

We claim—

1. A collapsible bath-cabinet consisting of flexible neck, shoulder and body portions, a

rigid oval frame to which the shoulder and body portions are secured by stitching them together, back from their edges leaving two contiguous flaps extending inwardly, the rigid oval frame being inclosed in the two flaps by stitching together their outer edges, a rigid circular frame centrally secured in the flexible shoulder portion, and forming the opening for the patient's head, the flexible neck portion being secured to the shoulder portion just outside the rigid circular frame.

2. A collapsible bath-cabinet consisting of flexible neck, shoulder, and body portions, a rigid oval frame to which the shoulder and body portions are secured a rigid circular frame forming the opening for the patient's head centrally secured in the flexible shoulder portion, by passing the edge of the circular opening in the shoulder portion, over and around the rigid circular frame and stitching it to the under side of the shoulder portion, the flexible neck portion being secured to the shoulder portion, just outside the rigid circular frame, by turning in the lower edge of the neck portion and stitching inside the neck portion through the turned-in edge and the fold of the shoulder portion inclosing the rigid circular frame.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH H. LENNON.
ARTHUR C. WHALEY.

Witnesses:

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