G. W. CARPENDER.

Vapor-Bath Apparatus.

No. 207,249. Patented Aug. 20, 1878.

Fig. 1.

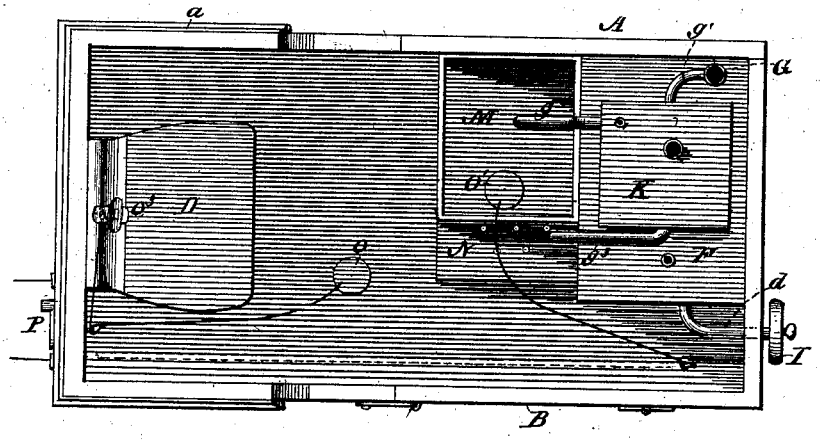


Fig. 2.

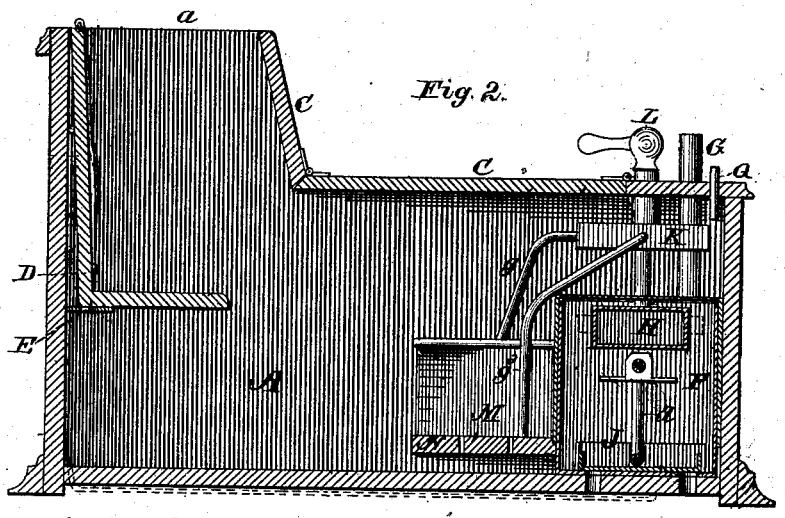


Fig. 3.

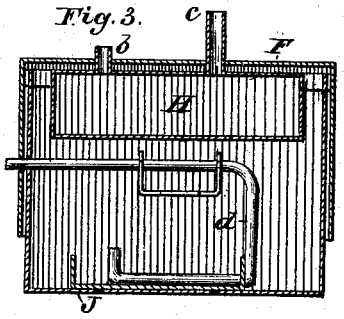


Fig. 5.

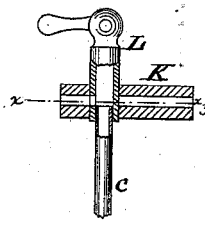
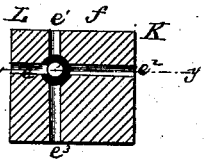


Fig. 4



Attest.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE W. CARPENDER, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN VAPOR-BATH APPARATUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,249**, dated August 20, 1878; application filed March 22, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CARPENDER, of South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Electro-Vapor Bath; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the interior of the cabinet; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section; Fig. 3, a vertical longitudinal section of the steam-generating device; Fig. 4, a horizontal section in detail of the four-way chamber, through line *x x* of Fig. 5. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the stop-cock and four-way chamber, through line *y y* of Fig. 4.

My invention relates to an improvement in electro-thermal medicated baths, designed to apply steam, electricity, and medicated vapors, either separately or conjointly, for the cure of diseases.

The invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of devices for applying the agents, as hereinafter fully described.

In the drawing, A represents the outer cabinet or case, which is made highest at the end *a*, and is provided with a side door, B, and a double-hinged cover, C, one section of which folds over and closes the top of the lower portion of the case, and the other section of which forms the side wall of the higher portion *a*. This case A is insulated by being mounted upon glass casters, and upon the inside is coated with shellac or lined with zinc, and is provided with an adjustable seat, D, upon which the patient is supported, with his head protruding through the open end of the higher portion of the case, said space being closed in about the neck of the patient by an oil-cloth or blanket. The seat D is made vertically adjustable to suit the different sizes of patients by means of hooks and a series of holes, which secure the back of the seat to the case, and the inclination of the seat is regulated by a slide, E, which abuts against the case, and is adjusted to throw the bottom of the seat farther into or out from the wall of the case.

In the extreme end of the lower portion of the case is arranged a gasoline-heating apparatus, F, made of sheet metal, and having a smoke-pipe, G, at the top and air-inlets at the bottom. Beneath the removable cover of the case F is supported a boiler, H, having an inlet-pipe, *b*, for water, and an outlet-pipe, *c*, for steam, both of which project through the case. Just beneath this boiler is a bent pipe, *d*, leading from an elevated gasoline-reservoir, I, outside of the case.

J is a tank, arranged below the gasoline-pipe, to catch the drip of the gasoline. The steam-pipe *c*, leading from the boiler, extends up into a four-way chamber, K, having distributing-ducts *e* e^1 e^2 e^3 (see Figs. 4 and 5) leading at right angles from a central chamber, *f*, in which is arranged a tubular valve or cock, L, (see Fig. 5,) whose stem rises through the outer case and whose lower tubular end communicates with the steam-pipe of the boiler. By turning this valve L, steam may be sent through any one of the ducts *e* e^1 e^2 e^3. From the duct *e* leads a pipe, *g*, Fig. 2, which carries steam into the foot-tub M. From e^1 leads a pipe, g^1, that carries the steam into the smoke-pipe G, (when not wanted.) Duct e^2 opens directly into the outer case, while from e^3 leads a pipe, g^3, which carries steam down beneath a platform, N, which is open at its front end, next to the seat, and is perforated, also, to permit the escape of steam through the same. This platform is designed to direct the vapors to the feet of the patient when the foot-tub, which sits thereon, is not in use.

O O^1 are electrodes, one of which is located in the foot-tub, and the other of which is made portable, to permit the current to be applied to various parts of the body. O^3 is another electrode, secured to the back of the chair and made vertically adjustable. This electrode may be thrown into or out of the circuit by switch P.

Q is a small pipe leading through the outer case, through which medicated liquids may be directed upon the heater, to be vaporized.

I am aware of the fact that it is not new to employ a double-hinged door in a vapor-bath, and I therefore do not claim this feature, broadly.

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

1. The case or cabinet A, having one end, *a*, made higher than the rest of the case, and having a side door, B, and a double-hinged cover, C, one section of which is made horizontal and closes in the top of the lower portion of the cabinet, and the other forms a side wall of the higher portion, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the case A and the heating-case F, having boiler and gasoline-pipe *d*, of the four-way chamber K, communicating with the boiler, and provided with a stop-cock or valve, L, extending through the outer case, to direct the steam to the several parts of the case, as described.

3. The chamber K, having several ways therein, controlled by a stop-cock, combined with the foot-tub M, the perforated platform N, and the outer case by means of pipes g g^1, &c., as and for the purpose described.

GEORGE W. CARPENDER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
JOHN F. KIRBY,
W. H. HANFORD.