

Specification of Pierre Armande Lecomte de Fontainemoreau : hygienic apparatus and process for curing diseases.

Contributors

Fontainemoreau, Pierre Armand, comte de.

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A.D. 1848 , . . . N° 12,385.

S P E C I F I C A T I O N

OF

PIERRE ARMANDE LECOMTE DE
FONTAINEMOREAU.

—
HYGIENIC APPARATUS AND PROCESS
FOR CURING DISEASES.
—

L O N D O N :

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Hygienic Apparatus and Process for Curing Diseases.

FONTAINEMOREAU'S SPECIFICATION.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, PIERRE ARMANDE LECOMTE DE FONTAINE MOREAU, of No. 4, South Street, Finsbury, in the County of Middlesex, English and Foreign Patent Agent for Inventions, send greeting.

5 WHEREAS Her present most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Royal Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster, the Twenty-first day of December, One thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, in the twelfth year of Her reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant unto me, the said Pierre Armand Lecomte
10 de Fontaine Moreau, my exors, admors, and assigns, Her especial licence, full power, sole privilege and authority, that I, the said Pierre Armand Lecomte de Fontaine Moreau, my exors, admors, or assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times during the term of years therein mentioned, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and
15 vend, within England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and in the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, and in all Her said Majesty's Colonies and Plantations abroad, the Invention of "CERTAIN HYGIENIC APPARATUS AND PROCESSES FOR PREVENTING AND CURING CHRONICAL AND OTHER AFFECTIONS, AND TO PREVENT OR STOP CERTAIN EPIDEMIC DISEASES,"
20 communicated to me from abroad; in which said Letters Patent is contained a

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proviso that I, the said Pierre Armand Lecomte de Fontaine Moreau, should cause a particular description of the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, by an instrument in writing under my hand and seal, and to be enrolled in Her said Majesty's High Court of Chancery within six calendar months next and immediately after 5 the date of the said in part recited Letters Patent, as in and by the same, reference being thereunto had, will more fully and at large appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that in compliance with the said proviso, I, the said Pierre Armand Lecomte de Fontaine Moreau, do hereby declare that the nature of the said Invention communicated to me, and the manner of per- 10 forming and carrying out the same, are particularly described and ascertained by the following statement thereof, reference being had to the Drawing hereunto annexed, and to the figures therein contained, in which the same letters of reference indicate similar parts, that is to say:—

The Invention communicated to me consists—

15

Firstly, in treating certain diseases and affections of the human body by the application of cold dry heat or water on the diseased part without humecting it; and in effecting these infections by means of waterproof garments with which I envelope the part or parts to be operated upon,

Secondly, in the construction of certain apparatus, such as beds, sofas, 20 couches, &c., and for affording relief, and to treat diseased invalids and other persons I construct garments of all sizes, made of calico, silk, ticking, linen, netting, or any tissue rendered waterproof by means of caoutchoux, india rubber, gutta percha, collodion, or any other suitable substance producing a similar effect. I will here observe that it is competent for me to employ one 25 or more waterproof surfaces as herein-after described for the construction of my garments in order to protect the patient from all chance of humidity during a long-continued operation, although the simple surface will be found adequate for the majority of cases. These garments serve as a mode of conveying or administering local or general baths at any desired temperature in 30 the ordinary bathing machine without the water being in immediate contact with the person of the patient. I have constructed for that purpose a paletot sack.

Figure 1, Drawing I., drawers. Figure 2, stockings, Figure 7 and 8, for foot bath. The drawers, Figure 3, are provided with braces, and a small vaginal tube *a*. 35 They are especially applied for the treatment of complaints of the generative organs of women. In order to operate I introduce into the vaginal tube *a* an oilskin waterproof silk pocket, or any other suitable substance, and I then cause it to penetrate into these generative organs by means of the finger or

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of a speculum. The bag or pocket is fixed to the moveable portable pumping bath, Figure 4, by means of the groove adapted to the vaginal tube *a*. The pumping apparatus represented by Figure 4 is in communication with the pump S, Figure 12, by an elastic conduct tube, as represented in the same
 5 Figure. By this pumping apparatus I administer baths and irrigations of a long duration in the diseased parts of women, either when in a bath, on a sofa, couch, or in bed, without wetting the patient, who may daily require the repetition of such powerful agents, cold by means of water is carried into these parts, and the heat maintained on the skin at the same time. This portable
 10 pump bath apparatus herein-before mentioned is composed of a waterproof bag or pocket distended by means of a spiral spring, and is used with the ordinary alimenting pump S, Figure 12, fixed on the periphery of a tub containing the liquid, and provided with two flexible pipes, serving to obtain a double conduct to apply continuous pumping on herniæ, which are to be
 15 subjected to a cold treatment. I prescribe hot and dry pumping by the same means for syphatic, scrofulous, and other obstructions. The portable pumping bath unscrews at discretion. I pump and apply irrigations to insane persons by means of the caps *c, c, c*, as represented by Figures 12, 13, and 14. They are fixed on the head, and can be folded at will. I apply also affusions
 20 to persons attacked by congestion of the brain without the water touching any other part of the patient. The conduct pipes are provided with screws, by which they are fixed to the top and circumference of the caps *c, c, c*, as shewn at A, B, of the same Figures.

Double Waterproof Garments.—As I have herein-before stated, I also
 25 construct garments with double surfaces. They consist merely of a second surface superposed on a first. They have a shape exactly similar to the garments or apparatus I have already described, but they are nevertheless a little wider to allow room for the liquid which is to be introduced between the two surfaces composing them. I introduce the water by means of a valve,
 30 and it egresses at discretion through a small tap E, E, Figures 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, with which the double apparatus is provided.

I construct waistcoats, the form of which is shewn in Figure 5, Drawing 1, which I employ for treating phthisia at its beginning, inflammation of the lungs, &c. This waistcoat may be divided into two parts at the seam *o* of the
 35 same Figure.

Figure 6 shews a pair of drawers, with the vaginal tube *a* for treating maladies of the organs of the pelvis.

Figure 7 shews a semi-pair of drawers, with an external egress at E, it serves for treating the sciatica by the application of dry heat.

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Figures 8 and 9 are boots and half-boots to replace poultices, sinapisms, and hot water baths for the lower limbs; they are also provided with the external egress E.

Figure 10 is a reservoir flattened apparatus, with parallel surfaces, replacing poultices, and fomentations. I construct other numerous apparatus of different 5 forms with double surfaces, having, for instance, the shape of cups, to be applied on the breasts for scrofulous, scirrhus, cymphatic swellings which have resisted all attempts of medicinal cure, and which I treat with a constant application of dry heat. These apparatus take the form of the parts upon which they are applied, and as I can vary them indefinitely according to 10 circumstances, I think it therefore useless to give a particular description of them, as they are sufficiently pointed out in the herein-before described mode of constructing them, and in the Drawing.

Secondly, Calefactor Apparatus, for the use of persons having rheumatism, women lying in, patients attacked of the cholera, &c., &c., &c. 15

Figure 1, Drawing II., is a side elevation of the mattress with its spiral springs. Figure 2 represents a side view in elevation of the warming stove. Figure 3 is a bird's-eye view of the warming stove. Figure 4 is a bird's-eye view of the mattress, with the small hooks by which the spiral are united. Figure 5 is a plan of the mattress, shewing the basis of the spiral, with the 20 hooks rivetted to maintain them on the frame of the mattress. Figure 6 represents one of the hooks serving to maintain the spiral springs and frame. This apparatus is composed:—Firstly, of an elastic mattress entirely metallic. Secondly, of a bottom (Figure 2), made into compartments, constructed of sheet iron or zinc, as shewn in A, A, Figures 2 and 3. Thirdly, of a frame 25 having the form of a bedstead, couch, or sofa. The mattress is constructed by means of spiral springs E, E, E, made of tinned or galvanized brass or iron. These springs have an upper and lower surface. The first is fixed to the spring, and on the four sides by metallic hooks also tinned or galvanized, having the form shewn at Figure 6, and one inch and a half in length. The 30 second surface is set on an assemblage of iron bands which form the bottom of the mattress. It is united with the springs and with the bands by means of metallic hooks, one inch and a half in size, also tinned or galvanized, and fixed by a rivet to the bands, as shewn in Figure 5. The lower part of the bottom of the frame of the mattress is composed of four iron bars, of one inch 35 in width, by one tenth of an inch in thickness, and its upper part is formed by a rod of the same length, on which is attached the upper extremity of the lateral springs by means of much stronger hooks, but shorter than the first. The bars and rod are united laterally by supports six inches and a half high.

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This mattress is set hermetically on the bottom, with compartments fixed on each side in at rabbet about one inch deep made in the frame of bedstead, couch, or sofa. The three compartments A, A, A, are together about five feet in length for a large bed, and occupy the centre of the bottom, made of 5 sheet iron or zinc, with which they are joined and rivetted. They are about eight inches in height and eleven inches in width. The two internal bands which separate them are provided at c, c, with two holes, opening at discretion for the egress of the heat. In the lateral parts there are on one side three 10 slide doors F, F, F, presenting an opening of the extent of about five inches, through which I introduce the lamps with spirits of wine, serving to produce the heat. I place the lamps between two tin plates, supported by four metallic rods. The opening in the middle will serve also to admit a night convenience corresponding in size to an opening made purposely in the 15 mattress, and by means of a conduit or funnel made of gummed silk, gutta percha, or of similar substances, the fœces of the invalid may be received without smell in the middle compartment. One single compartment, and a lamp placed at the foot of the bed suffice to heat the last, to obtain which it is merely necessary to force in sticks rounded at their extremity within the 20 separate springs by pushing back the mattress laterally. The other extremities raise up the bed clothes of the invalid, and permit the heat to reach him in those parts that it is desired more especially to subject to the action of the caloric.

And having now described the nature of the Invention communicated to me, 25 and the manner the same is to be performed, I wish it to be understood that I do not confine myself to the use of the several substances and materials employed, nor to the precise form and size of the apparatus herein-before described, nor do I lay claim to the said substances and materials, or modi operandi, beyond their application for obtaining the end of my Invention. 30 But what I claim as the Invention communicated to me, and intended to be protected by Her Majesty's Letters Patent, is,—

Firstly, the treatment of certain diseases and affections of the human body by the application thereon of cold dry heat and water, without humidity, as therein-before described in reference to the Figures in Drawing I.

35 Secondly, the application of waterproof garments having the shape of the several parts of the body, made of any dimensions, as media for operating upon the human body, as herein-before described in reference to the Figures of Drawing I.

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Thirdly, the construction of an apparatus having the form of a bed, sofa, or couch, for affording relief, repose, and heat to afflicted and other persons, as herein-before described in reference to Drawing II.

In witness whereof, I, the said Pierre Armand Le Comte de Fontaine Moreau, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Twenty-first day 5 of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

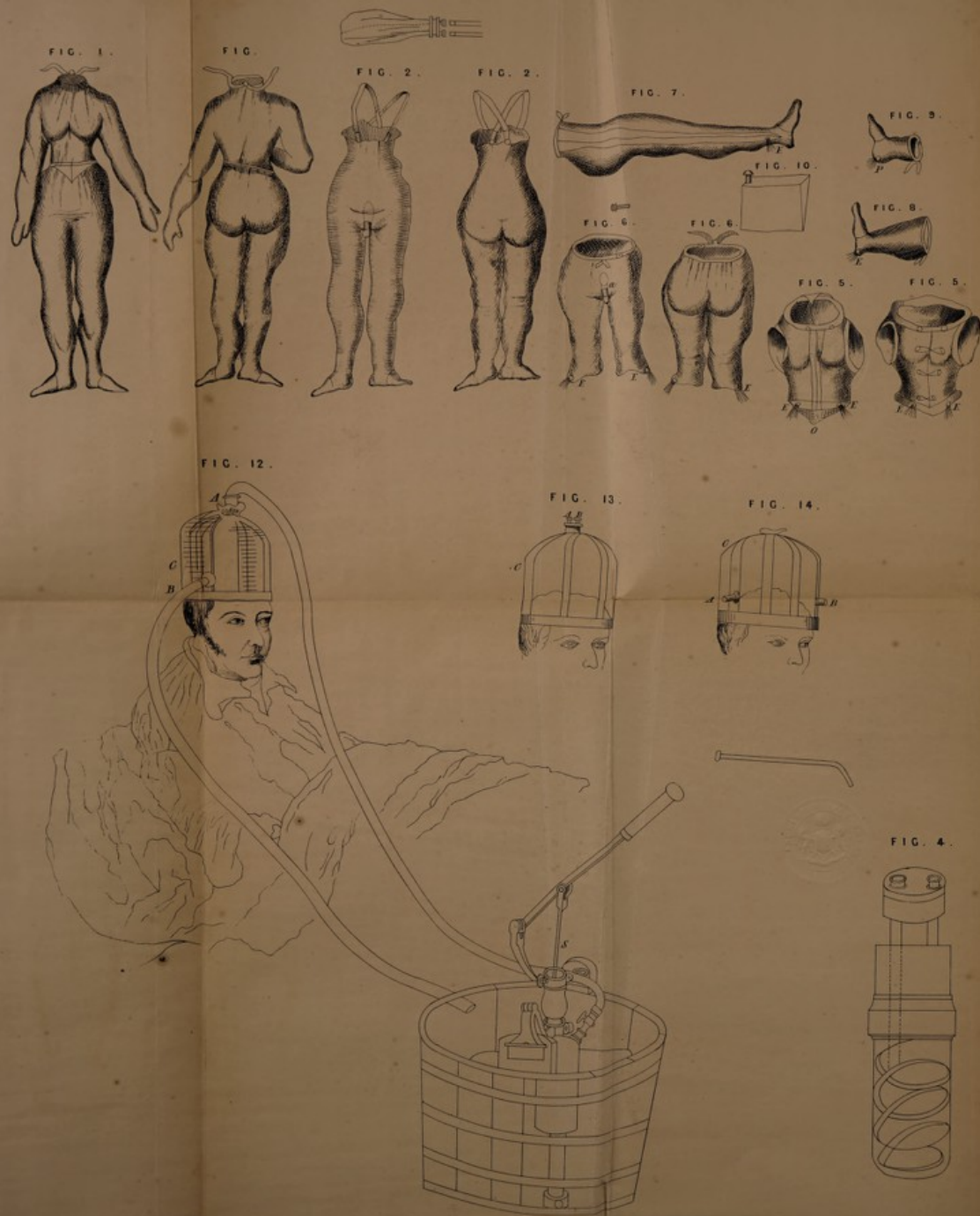
L. DE FON (L.S.) TAINEMOREAU.

AND BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the Twenty-first day of June, in the year of our Lord 1849, the aforesaid Pierre Armand Le Comte de Fon- 10 taine Moreau came before our said Lady the Queen in Her Chancery, and acknowledged the Specification aforesaid, and all and every thing therein contained and specified, in form above written. And also the Specification aforesaid was stamped according to the tenor of the Statute made for that purpose. 15

Enrolled the Twenty-first day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

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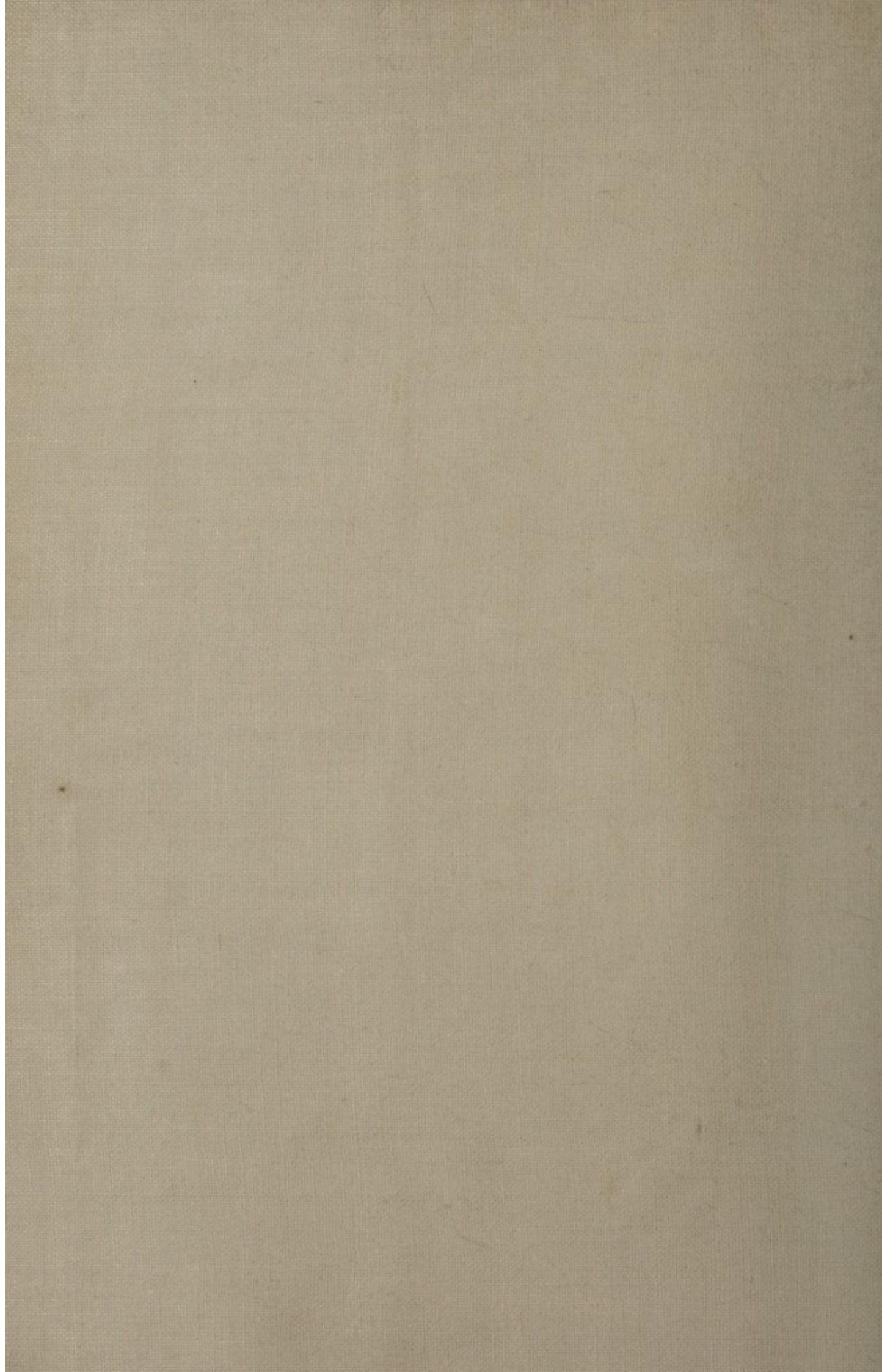


FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.

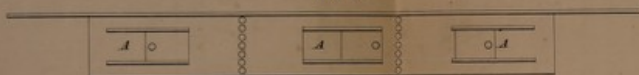


FIG. 3.

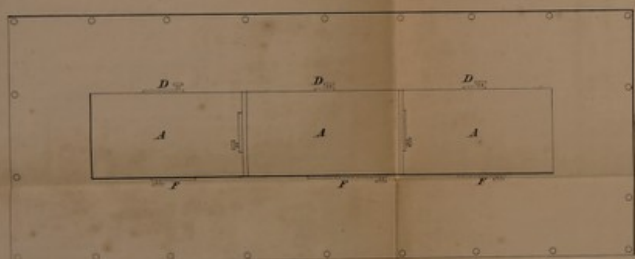


FIG. 6.



FIG. 4.

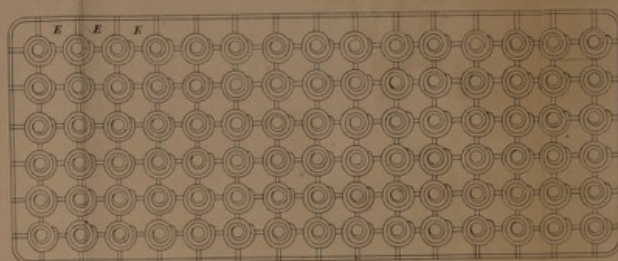


FIG. 5.

