Specification of Moses Poole: steam and other baths.

Contributors

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A.D. 1841 N' 9028.

SPECIFICATION

OF

MOSES POOLE.

STEAM AND OTHER BATHS.

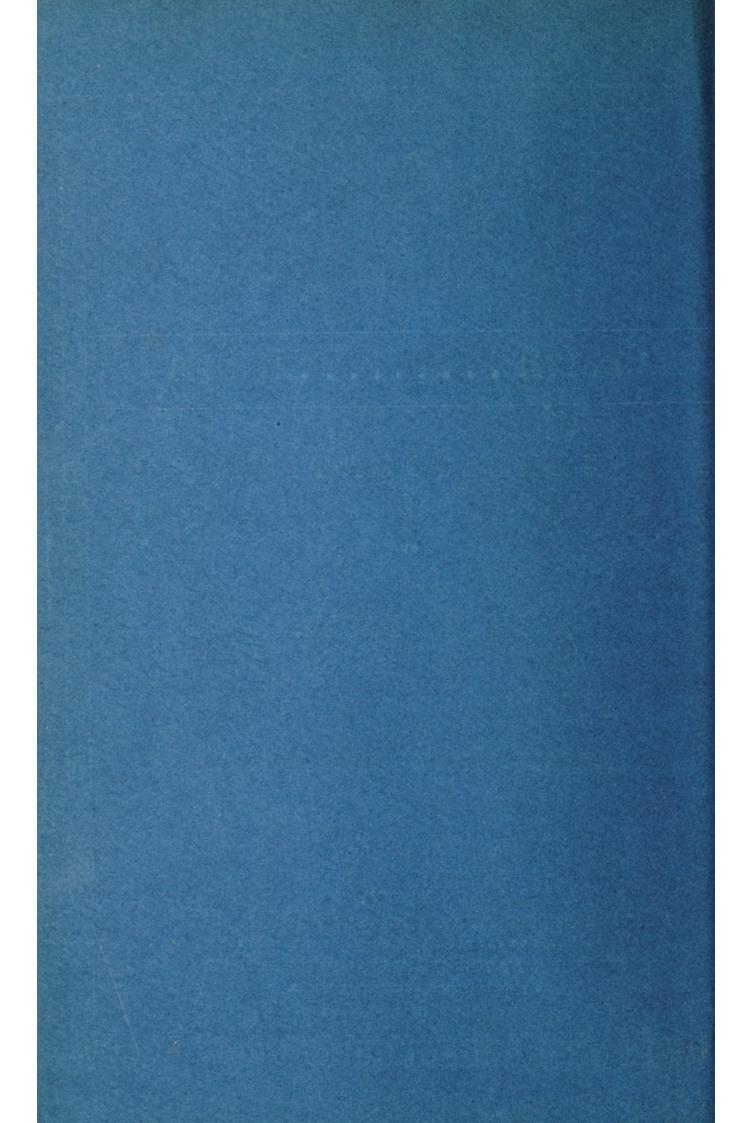
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A.D. 1841 Nº 9028.

Steam and other Baths.

POOLE'S SPECIFICATION.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, Moses Poole, of Lincoln's Inn, in the County of Middlesex, send greeting.

WHEREAS Her present most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at West-5 minster, the Thirteenth day of July, in the fifth year of Her reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant unto me, the said Moses Poole, Her especial licence, full power, sole privilege and authority, that I, the said Moses Poole, my exors, admors, and assigns, or such others as I, the said Moses Poole, my exors, admors, or assigns, should at any time 10 agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times during the term of years therein expressed, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend, within England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also in all Her said Majesty's Colonies and Plantations abroad, the Invention of "Improvements in Steam Baths and other Baths," communi-15 cated to me by a certain foreigner residing abroad; in which said Letters Patent is contained a proviso, that I, the said Moses Poole, shall cause a particular description of the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be inrolled in Her said Majesty's High Court of Chancery within six calendar months next and immediately 20 after 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 Moses Poole, do hereby declare that the nature of the Invention, and the manner in which the same is to be performed, are fully described and 25 ascertained in and by the following statement thereof, reference being had to

Poole's Improvements in Steam Baths and other Baths.

the Drawing hereunto annexed, and to the figures and letters marked thereon, (that is to say):—

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING.

Figure 1 represents the section of a room suitably constructed and having apparatus combined therewith according to the Invention; Figure 2 is a plan 5 thereof. a represents part of a steam boiler, which I prefer to be of copper, which is to be fitted with a safety valve and also suitable means for keeping up a proper supply of filtered soft water. In this boiler a constant supply of steam at a pressure of ten pounds to twenty pounds on the square inch is to be kept up for supplying the bath, and for heating water in a suitable vessel for 10 producing what I call rain douche baths as hereafter explaned. b, b, b, b, represents a room, the walls or sides and top and bottom of which are to be made steam-tight, which is usually done by lining the same with lead or zinc or other suitable materals, and there is a double glazed window z for admitting light, and there is to be an opening y near the floor to admit air freely, having 15 a shutter, in order more or less close it, to regulate the supply of fresh air into the room; and on the opposite side of the room at the upper part thereof is another opening x, to allow of the steam and air from the room to pass off, such opening having also a shutter by which it may be more or less closed; by this arrangement the ingress and egress of air may be adjusted to the feelings 20 of the person taking the bath. c, c, is a wood floor perforated with holes, by which the water used for the rain douche baths may flow off freely; d is a steam pipe leading from the steam boiler to the room; on this steam pipe are two nozels e, e, with stop-cocks, by which steam is permitted to flow into the room constituting the bath, for it will be understood that the whole room 25 constitutes the chamber in which the bath is taken, thus allowing of the person taking a steam bath according to the Invention to sit, or stand, or walk, or lie, during the time of administering the bath; and the temperature of the bath, owing to using of steam at considerable pressure in the boiler, will not be above the natural temperature of the blood of the person taking the bath, 30 which is very important; at the same time I would remark that I do not claim the simple use of steam generated under pressure when uncombined with a room or apartment wherein there may be a ventilation of atmospheric air, and a consequent change of the atmosphere of the room or bath during the act of bathing. On either or both of the pipes e1, e1, may be applied a flexible 35 tube, with a suitable nozel for directing a strong flow of steam of different temperature and pressure, which are regulated by the cocks on the pipes e1 against any part of the person or persons taking the bath. g, h, are two tanks of water, the tank g containing cold water, which should be pure water obtained

Poole's Improvements in Steam Baths and other Baths.

in condensing the steam used to heat the water of the vessel h, such vessel h being kept supplied with filtered soft water, and by means of a steam pipe and worm i the water in the vessel h is kept constantly boiling. j, k, l, are three rose heads, or they may be douche nozels, screwed on to the pipes m, n, o; 5 such pipes having a communication with each of the tanks or vessels g, h, and these three pipes are to allow of the person being subject to a flow of water to three different parts of the person at the same time, which water may be at the same temperature from each pipe, or each differing in temperature, and the jets may have more or less force, according to the size of the perforations of the 10 rose heads and the opening of the cocks, and these may be regulated according to the feelings of the person taking the bath, for instance, cool to the head, warmer to the stomach, and still warmer to the feet, or only one or two of the pipes may be used, according as may be desired. The pipe m by the pipe m^1 is in open connection with the tank or vessel g, and by the pipe m^2 the pipe m is in 15 open connection with the tank or vessel h; each of the pipes m1 and m2 having cocks, it will be evident that if only the cock on the pipe m1 be opened, cold water will flow through the pipe m, and in like manner if only the cock on the pipe m^2 be opened, the flow of water would be boiling water from the vessel h through the pipe m. It will therefore be readily understood that if both cocks 20 of the pipes m^1 , m^2 , be open at the same time, a mixture of the water of the vessels g and h will flow through the pipe m, and, therefore, according as the two cocks m^1 , m^2 , are respectively more or less opened, so will be the temperature of the water used, and the temperature of the water as it flows through the pipe m may be regulated instantaneously by varying the relative quantities of hot and 25 cold water allowed to flow to the pipe m; and it only need to be observed, that the pipes n and o have a similar arrangement of pipes n^1 , n^2 , and o^1 , o^2 , by which a similar regulation of the temperature of the water may be obtained, whether there be a douche nozel on each of the pipes m, n, o, or a rose head, as shewn; although I prefer to prepare the skin by means of the rain douches 30 before the steam bath, yet such preparation may be performed in an ordinary plunge bath; p, , and r are four inclined benches, with the canvass or bed tick stretched tightly over them, in order that the person or persons taking the bath may recline thereon; s is a bench of wood perforated all over with small holes.

35 In administering a steam bath according to the Invention, the person is first subjected to a fine rain douche bath from all or any of the pipes m, n, o, and at any temperature or force which may be felt to be agreeable to the person, and what is considered necessary for the particular case; and such temperature may be varied and made either hotter or colder as above de-

Poole's Improvements in Steam Baths and other Baths.

scribed; and before taking the steam bath I prepare the skin by using a rain douche bath at a comparatively low temperature, gradually increasing, depending on the season and temperature of the atmosphere, and according to the medical directions for the particular case. The person having been thus prepared, high-pressure steam is admitted into the room gradually by 5 the nozels e, e, and, if desired, also to a particular part or parts of the person by means of the flexible tubes on the pipes e1 permitting the steam to flow, so as to keep the room from 80° to 100° of Fahrenheit, which will readily be done by means of the cocks and the ventilators, and the patient may lie, sit up, stand, or walk during the time of taking the steam bath, and it will 10 be found that the room will be light in addition to the advantage of the bath being at a temperature from 80° to the natural temperature of the blood, which is consequent on using steam at high pressure. The person having remained subject to the steam bath a time, according to the circumstances of the case and under medical advice, will again be subjected to the rain douche 15 bath of any or all the pipes m, n, o, commencing with a temperature agreeable to the feelings of the person, gradually lowering the temperature till the skin is prepared according to the temperature of the external atmosphere; the person will then pass from the bath room into a dressing room, and it will be found that owing to the use of comparatively high- 20 pressure steam in a room constructed as above explained, and from the circumstance of having sufficient atmosphere to breathe freely during the time of being subject to a high-pressure steam bath, there will be no feeling of oppression to the chest or head; and it is, as above stated, an important and novel feature of this Invention to use high-pressure steam in a room 25 wherein the person taking a bath can have a plentiful supply of fresh atmospheric air in conjunction with the steam, and also the further advantage of having an attendant present to aid the patient and to regulate the state of the bath according to the feelings of the patient; and, if thought necessary, the patient can have his medical adviser to observe the effects produced 30 during the bath; and such is the peculiar effects of this bath that an attendant may continue throughout the day, and from day to day, subject to the bath, with several persons in succession, without prejudice to health; on the contrary, the attendant's health has been found to be improved under such circumstances.

And an important improvement constituting part of this Invention is the 35 combining the use of a previous and subsequent water bath with progressive and gradually changing temperatures, with a high-pressure steam bath in a room, under the circumstances above explained.

And another improvement, above described, consists in the mode of obtaining

any desired temperature and force of douche baths which may be used separate from or conjointly with the steam bath as above described, and when to be used separately, the rain douche apparatus may be made portable in place of being fixed. And it will be evident that when required for particular cases the water for the douche bath may be combined with vegetable, animal, or mineral matters, which, however, forms no part of the Invention; and the direction of the douche pipes may be varied by screwing on other pipes, according as the patient requires to receive such baths in a sitting, standing, or reclining posture.

Having thus described the nature of the Invention, and the manner of performing the same, I would have it understood, that I do not confine myself to the precise details, provided the peculiar character of either of the improvements above described be retained. But what I claim is,—

First, the mode of producing a steam bath by the application of steam 15 (generated under considerable pressure) within a room so arranged as to allow of a sufficient circulation of fresh atmospheric air, as above explained.

Secondly, I claim the mode of combining the use of a high-pressure steam bath in a ventilated room with a rain douche or water bath, whereby the skin is prepared before and after a steam bath, as above explained.

And, thirdly, I claim the mode of regulating the temperature of douche baths, whether rain or voluminous, as above explained.

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In witness whereof, I, the said Moses Poole, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Thirteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

MOSES (L.S.) POOLE.

AND BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the Thirteenth day of Junuary, in the year of our Lord 1842, the aforesaid Moses Poole 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.

Inrolled the Thirteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

TONDON.

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THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER. the state of the s

