

## **Specification of Thomas Timmins & Thomas Simmons : bath.**

### **Contributors**

Timmins, Thomas.  
Simmons, Thomas.

### **Publication/Creation**

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A.D. 1862, 15th JANUARY. N° 114.

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

OF

THOMAS TIMMINS & THOMAS SIMMONS.

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BATH.

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LONDON:

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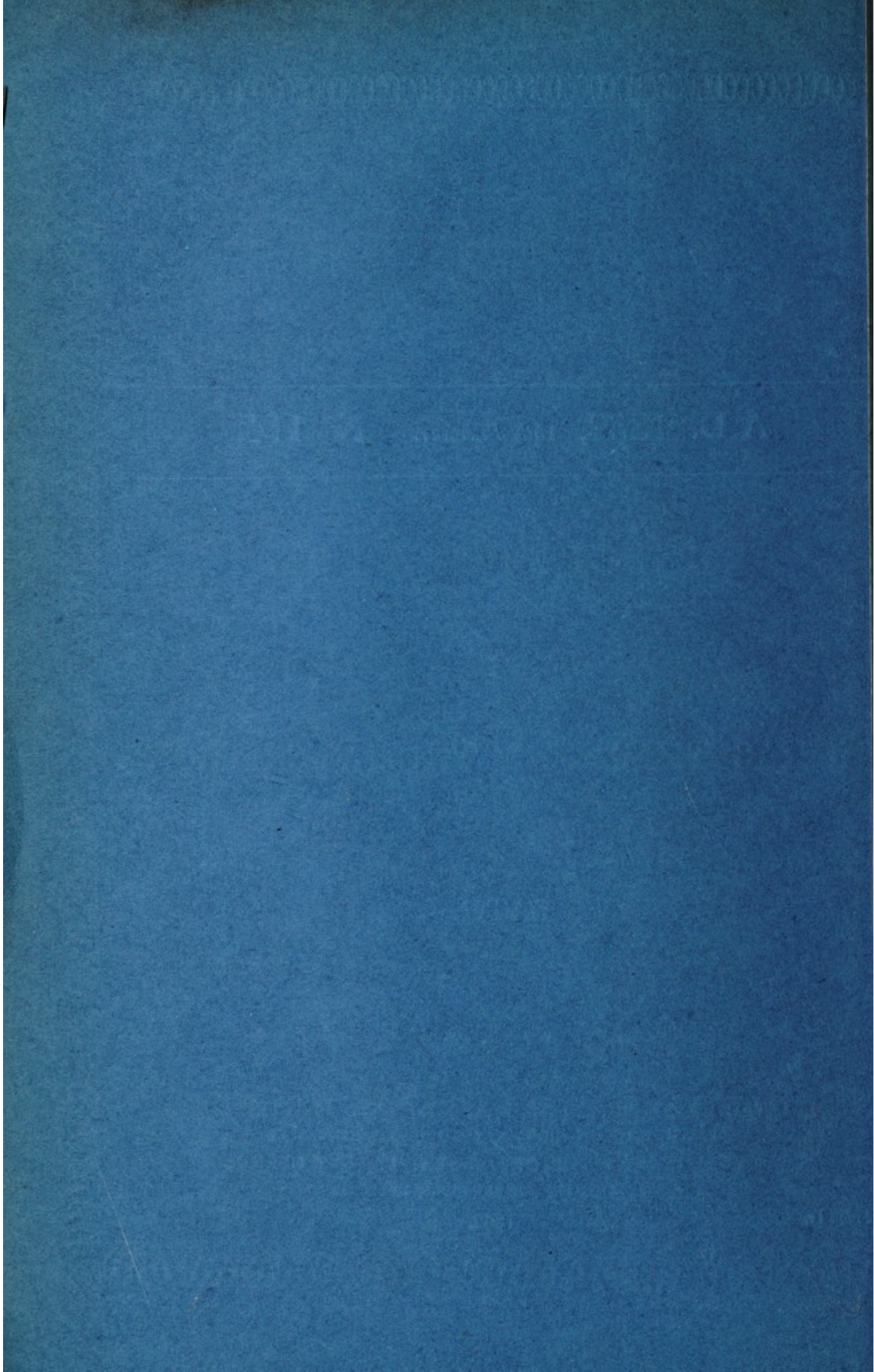
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A.D. 1862, 15th JANUARY. N° 114.

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**Bath.**

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**LETTERS PATENT** to Thomas Timmins, General Caster, of Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, and Thomas Simmons, Doctor of Medicine, also of Birmingham, aforesaid, for the Invention of "AN IMPROVED BATH COMBINING IN ITSELF THE ADVANTAGES OF THE HOT AIR OR TURKISH BATH, WITH THE VAPOUR, SLIPPER, HOT AND COLD WATER SHOWER BATH."

Sealed the 8th July 1862, and dated the 15th January 1862.

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**PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION** left by the said Thomas Timmins and Thomas Simmons at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with their Petition, on the 15th January 1862.

We, THOMAS TIMMINS, General Caster, of Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, and THOMAS SIMMONS, Doctor of Medicine, also of Birmingham, aforesaid, do hereby declare the nature of our said Invention for "AN IMPROVED BATH COMBINING IN ITSELF THE ADVANTAGES OF THE HOT AIR OR TURKISH BATH, WITH THE VAPOUR, SLIPPER, HOT AND COLD WATER SHOWER BATH," to be as follows (that is to say) :—

10 Our Invention of a combination bath consist in so constructing such baths that it shall combine in itself all the advantages of the hot air or Turkish

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bath, with the vapour, slipper, hot and cold water shower bath, and this we effect generally by constructing the body of the bath of sufficient size and capacity for general use, with a projection at the head, that when using this bath as a hot air or vapour bath a pillow may be placed on the projection for the head of the occupant to rest on; some little way from the bottom we 5 place a strong frame stretched with cane, wire, or other non-absorbent material for the patient to recline on; and at the sides we also place frames stretched in the like manner, standing off a little distance from the sheet metal sides of which the bath may be composed. At the foot an air-way is constructed and a suitable lamp or other heating apparatus may be placed for 10 heating air which is sent into the interior of the bath through the air-way before mentioned; the body of the bath is partially covered over from the foot end upwards, and to this a counterpoise cover is attached with a close hinge or other joint, so as to form a lid to entirely cover up the bath excepting at the top end, where an opening is formed to receive the neck of the occupant, 15 as the body only is intended to be subjected to the effects of the hot air or vapour, which may be raised to any desired degree of heat, and which freely circulates below and around the occupant. This arrangement we believe will be found highly beneficial as the hot air or vapour in no case is inhaled by the user, and from the appliances used for supporting the body being non- 20 absorbents no pernicious disease can be absorbed and communicated to the succeeding user of the bath; and this same description apply generally when such bath is heated with steam or vapour, which may be medicated or otherwise as desired; and by removing the frames before mentioned the bath is in every way suitable for the use of hot or cold water, which may be supplied or 25 drawn off in the ordinary way. At the head of this bath we apply generally four tubular uprights, and one or more at the bottom for the purpose of supporting a rod for carrying a curtain or curtains around the bath for the sake of privacy in connection with the tubular uprights before mentioned; at the head of the bath we supply a suitable reservoir for hot and cold water, both 30 chambers communicating with valves to the perforated bottom below; that such reservoir being supplied with hot and cold water the occupant may by pulling either wire open the desired valve to permit a shower of hot or cold water to descend as he or she may desire. In a general way we place this bath on stump feet with castors or wheels that it may be readily moved about 35 the whole exterior and interior, being protected by paint which may be ornamented on the outside with any suitable or appropriate design, which presents an elegant and light appearance. Baths thus constructed may be used in

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extreme cases as a bed, which may be very desirable in administering to an invalid a hot air or vapour bath, the bath being discontinued at pleasure by removing the means by which the hot air or vapour is generated.

**SPECIFICATION** in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent, filed  
5 by the said Thomas Timmins and Thomas Simmons in the Great Seal  
Patent Office on the 15th July 1862.

**TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME**, we, THOMAS  
TIMMINS, General Caster, of Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, and  
THOMAS SIMMONS, Doctor of Medicine, also of Birmingham, aforesaid, send  
10 greeting.

**WHEREAS** Her most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Letters  
Patent, bearing date the Fifteenth day of January, in the year of our  
Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, in the twenty-fifth year  
of Her reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant  
15 unto us, the said Thomas Timmins and Thomas Simmons, Her special license  
that we, the said Thomas Timmins and Thomas Simmons, our executors,  
administrators, and assigns, or such others as we, the said Thomas Timmins  
and Thomas Simmons, our executors, administrators, and assigns, should at  
any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times there-  
20 after during the term therein expressed, should and lawfully might make, use,  
exercise, and vend, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,  
the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man, an Invention for "**AN IMPROVED  
BATH COMBINING IN ITSELF THE ADVANTAGES OF THE HOT AIR OR TURKISH BATH,  
WITH THE VAPOUR, SLIPPER, HOT AND COLD WATER SHOWER BATH,**" upon the  
25 condition (amongst others) that we, the said Thomas Timmins and Thomas  
Simmons, by an instrument in writing under our hands and seals, should  
particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said Invention, and in  
what manner the same was to be performed, and cause the same to be  
filed in the Great Seal Patent Office within six calendar months next and  
30 immediately after the date of the said Letters Patent.

**NOW KNOW YE**, that we, the said Thomas Timmins and Thomas Simmons,  
do hereby declare the nature of our said Invention, and in what manner the  
same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in  
and by the following statement (that is to say) :—

35 Our Invention of a combination bath consists in so constructing such baths.

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that it shall combine in itself all the advantages of the hot air or Turkish bath, with the vapour, slipper, hot and cold water shower bath, and this we effect by constructing the body of the bath of sufficient size and capacity for general use, with a projection at the head, that when using this bath as a hot air or vapour bath, a pillow may be placed on the projection for the head of 5 the occupant to rest on. Some little way from the bottom we place a strong frame stretched with cane, wire, or other non-absorbent material for the patient to recline on; and at the sides when required we also place frames stretched in the like manner, standing off at a little distance from the sheet metal sides of which the bath may be composed, for the purpose of protecting 10 the user from contact with the hot metal. At the foot an air-way is constructed and a suitable lamp or other heating apparatus for heating air which is sent into the interior of the bath through the air-way before mentioned. The body of the bath is partially covered over from the bottom end upwards, and to this a counterpoise cover is attached with a close hinge or other joint, 15 so as to form a lid to entirely cover up the bath excepting at the top end, where an opening is formed to receive the neck of the occupant, as the body only is intended to be subjected to the effects of the hot air or vapour, which may be raised to any desired degree of heat, and which freely circulates below and around the occupant. This arrangement will be found highly beneficial as 20 the hot air or vapour in no case is inhaled by the user; and from the appliances used for supporting the body being non-absorbant, no pernicious disease can be absorbed and communicated to the succeeding user of the same bath. And this description applies generally when such bath is heated with steam or vapour, which may be medicated or otherwise as desired. And by removing 25 the frames before mentioned, and securing the air-way with a suitable plug, the bath is in every way suitable for the use of hot or cold water, which may be supplied or drawn off in the ordinary way. At the head of this bath we apply generally four tubular uprights, and one or more at the bottom for the purpose of supporting a rod for suspending a curtain or curtains around the 30 bath for the sake of privacy; and in connection with the tubular uprights before mentioned, at the head of [the bath, we supply a suitable reservoir divided for hot and cold water, both chambers communicating with valves to the perforated bottom below; that such reservoirs being supplied with hot and cold water, the occupant may by pulling either wire open the desired valve to 35 permit a shower of hot or cold water to descend as he or she may desire. In a general way we purpose placing this bath on stump feet with castors or wheels, that it may be readily moved about, the whole exterior and interior

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being protected by paint, which may be ornamented on the outside with any suitable or appropriate design, so as to present an elegant and light appearance.

Baths thus constructed may be used in extreme cases as a bed, which may be very desirable in administering to an invalid a hot air or vapour bath, such  
5 hot air or vapour being discontinued at pleasure by removing the means by which the hot air or vapour is generated.

But as our Invention will be better understood by referring to the Drawings hereunto annexed, we will proceed to describe the same, observing that the same parts as they occur in the various views and sections are marked with  
10 the same letters of reference.

## DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS.

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a bath constructed to possess the various qualities and requisitions for either hot or cold water, shower, slipper, vapour, or hot air bath. A, A, is the main body which may be made of sheet iron, tinned,  
15 galvanized, enamelled and ornamented, or otherwise protected from oxidation; or this part may be made with advantage from sheet zinc, rigidity being given to the same by the top and bottom moulding, marked B, B, and C, C, the whole supported upon stump feet and castors, for the purpose of conveniently wheeling it from room to room, or any desired place for use. D is a draw-off  
20 tap, and E, F, ingress, or hot air or vapour ways, hereafter to be referred to. The foot part of the bath extending backward from the centre or axis of the lever G, is intended to be permanently covered, and from this part forward the cover assumes the shape here exhibited in an elevated edge view marked H, H; this cover is united to the axis on which the lever G works, the weight at  
25 the lower end of which, marked I, forming a balance or counterpoise with the cover. The angular portion of the cover, marked H<sup>1</sup>, is hollowed out centrally with its width to fit the neck of the user of the bath, as it is not intended that the face or head should be at all confined or submerged. This cover rests on  
30 J and K are two of four supports, supporting a rectangular reservoir at the top marked L which is divided in the middle for holding hot and cold water, and which separate divisions are fitted with valves controlled by suitable levers and pendant cords or pulls, one only is seen in this view, marked P; these pulls being within the convenient reach of the user of the bath, the hot or  
35 cold shower may be taken at pleasure; for the water descends through the opened valve, whichever may be required, into the recess marked M, to flow through the pipe N to the circular perforated part, marked O, to fall through



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on the user. The standard R is secured mid-way on the permanent portion of the cover, and forms a stay for the moveable cover when up (as here shown) to rest against, as also for supporting rods marked S, S, which are passed around the open portion of the bath for the purpose of sustaining curtains to ensure privacy to the user, as well as to provide a screen from draughts or currents of cold air. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the lower part of Figure 1, taken through the dotted lines T, T, drawn for the purpose of exhibiting the shelf at the head part of the bath to receive a pillow for the head of the invalid bather to rest upon, and which part in this view is marked U, U, U, as also the frame marked V, V, V, V, stretched with cane, wire, or any (by preference non-absorbant) material, for the purpose of the occupant to recline on when taking a hot air or vapour bath, but will not be required when the bath is being used as a slipper bath, therefore the frame is fitted and arranged so as to be readily applied or removed; likewise the foot rest which in like manner may be a stretched frame, here exhibited in transverse section marked W, W, supported by two tubular uprights soldered or otherwise secured to the sides of the bath. X, X, is a part of a continuous tube that goes around the bath and also forms a support for the frame V, V, to rest on; this tube is united to the ingress way marked E, in Figure 1, hereafter to be referred to. Fig. 3 represents a vertical longitudinal section of the lower part of the bath as exhibited at Figure 1, the cover marked H and H', in a vertical position in that Figure is here represented down and the lever and counterpoise G and I elevated, the part occupied by the neck of the occupant when in use being marked a, a. Figs. 4 and 5 are top and sectional views of the divided reservoir for holding hot and cold water, as described at L in Figure 1, for affording a shower bath, the use and action of which are so simple and well understood that we do not think it necessary to elaborate this description by describing the valves, levers, &c. as they may be otherwise arranged if required. And it will be evident that by the removal of the stretched frame V, V, and the foot rest W, a hot, cold, or tepid slipper bath may be luxuriantly taken according to the amount of water supplied to the bath; therefore we will now direct attention to the describing of the manner in which our combination bath may be used, either as a hot air, or vapour bath, medicated or otherwise as desired, and this we purpose effecting in the following manner:—Fig. 6 is a side view of our appliances for heating air and generating vapour, Y is the lamp or gas holder and stand supported behind by the standard Z; A<sup>1</sup> is the air-way for hot air to pass into the bath through the ingress pipe F, which ingress and air-way may be divided into two, placed

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parallel, and which number we have adopted although one only in this view can be seen. These air-ways are under control, that by closing the flow-way of the tube or tubes A<sup>1</sup>, and opening the valve *b*, the hot air will be allowed to escape at this part and all connection with the interior of the bath, will be cut  
5 off. B<sup>1</sup> is a portable boiler that may be applied or removed at pleasure from the stand below; this boiler is fitted with a screw plug at the top, so that it may be readily supplied with water, or water in which any desired herbs have been boiled, such as camomile flowers, poppy heads, lavender flowers, hops, &c, the same being strained after boiling and the free decoction placed  
10 in the boiler. The pipe C<sup>1</sup> is intended to be united to the ingress pipe of the bath, and by lighting the gas or lamp within the stand, a free current or stream of hot air will be sent into the bath, and in the course of a little time steam will be generated in the boiler, which will escape through the pipe C<sup>1</sup>, and pass around through the tube X, and escape through small perforations  
15 along the bottom side of the tubes, which commingling with the rarefied air, a hot vapour will be generated, and which may be kept up and increased or decreased by regulating the quantity of gas burnt, as well as the flow of the hot air by the cut-off valve *c*, and escape-way *b*. Fig. 7 is a top view of the stand or part marked Y in the last Figure, the boiler being removed, and in this  
20 view we have represented the heating apparatus supplied with three Argand burners from a gas pipe fitted with a plug for turning it off or on, or regulating it as required, the connection from any fixed gas pipe to this being effected by a piece of flexible tube of sufficient length, but we are not confined to the use of gas for this purpose, as a suitable oil or spirit lamp may be used as may be  
25 most convenient. In the latter case we should remove the chimney, and apply a cover of the same shape just over the burners, and which cover we have exhibited in top, bottom, and sectional view at Fig. 8, and on this cover apply a suitable vessel containing spirits, which may be burnt without the aid of cotton wick or other material. Fig 9 is a longitudinal section of Figure 6,  
30 showing the interior of the boiler, and the escape-way for the steam, as also the course of the hot air, and in this view we are enabled to represent a sectional vertical form of the chimney, but which in plan would be of the same shape as D<sup>1</sup>, Figure 8; Fig. 10 is a front view of Figure 6, showing the transverse form of the boiler, which descends as indicated by the dotted lines  
35 into a sunken recess around its bottom, the door for convenience of lighting the apparatus is represented open, and the chimney removed for the purpose of exhibiting the flames from the three gas burners. And for illustration we will now apply the chimney, close the door E<sup>1</sup>, and apply the apparatus to

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the foot of the bath, making the connection from the pipes of the apparatus to the interior of the bath secure, when the bath will be fit for use, either as a hot air or vapour bath, by pursuing the following directions:—A blanket or piece of flannel should be placed over the frame V, and a pillow placed at the head for the invalid, who should now entirely undress, and thoroughly sponge 5 the body with hot water, diluted (by preference) with carbonate of soda in the proportion of about one ounce to one gallon of water, after which the body should be well rubbed, and by this time the heating apparatus will be in full force sending an active stream of rarefied air into the bath, which may be now ready for receiving the patient, who will be placed full length upon the 10 frame, the counterpoised cover must now be put down, which we prefer being lined with flannel, and made to fit well so that the hot air shall not unnecessarily escape, and by the time the patient is thus placed the water or decoction in the boiler from the heat of the lamp will be throwing off an active stream of steam, which will be prevented from rapid condensation by the rarefied state 15 of the atmosphere within the bath, during which the patient will find benefit from the face being sponged frequently with cold water during the time of taking the bath, and in some cases free perspiration will be induced by sponging the body with cold water, and again closing the cover. The bath may thus safely be used for any moderate length of time, notwithstanding the agreeable 20 sensation produced while indulging in this description of bath will by no means incline the patient to hurry through its operation, but when free perspiration has been obtained, and continued for a moderate length of time the patient should before leaving the vapour bath take a warm and then a cold shower bath, which will have a very refreshing and invigorating effect, and after en- 25 tirely leaving the bath, and before dressing, the free use of dry towels, and well rubbing is strongly recommended.

Having now given a general description of our Invention, and the manner in which the same may be generally constructed, and beneficially used, we wish it understood that we do not purpose confining ourselves to the general details 30 herein described, and exhibited, as the same may be varied without effecting the spirit and object of our Invention, as for instance, instead of the portable bath herein described a permanent and fixed bath may be constructed, and adapted for combining the advantages of our Invention, in that case the means of generating the steam, and heating air may differ materially from the details 35 herein described and exhibited, still producing steam and heated air, which are essential elements of our combined Invention, but what we claim and wish protected by these our in part recited Letters Patent is the general

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combination for the purposes herein stated of a slipper, hot and cold shower, with a hot air and vapour, or Turkish bath, the same being used separately or combined as required.

5 In witness whereof, we, the said Thomas Timmins and Thomas Simmons have hereunto set our hands and seals, this Fourteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

THOMAS TIMMINS. (L.S.)

THOMAS SIMMONS. (L.S.)

10 Witness,

JAMES S. COCKINGS, C.E.  
Patent Agent,  
Birmingham.

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LONDON :

Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,  
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1862.

Thomas's Patent, Improved, &c.

...for the purpose of being used in a ship, but not otherwise  
with a hot air and vacuum or Turkish bath, the same being used separately  
or combined as required.

It is further shewed, that the said Thomas, Thomas and Thomas Simmons  
have invented and made this fourteenth day of  
July, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and  
thirty-two.

THOMAS THOMAS (s.s.)

THOMAS SIMMONS (s.s.)

10 Witness

JAMES S. COCHRAN, C.E.

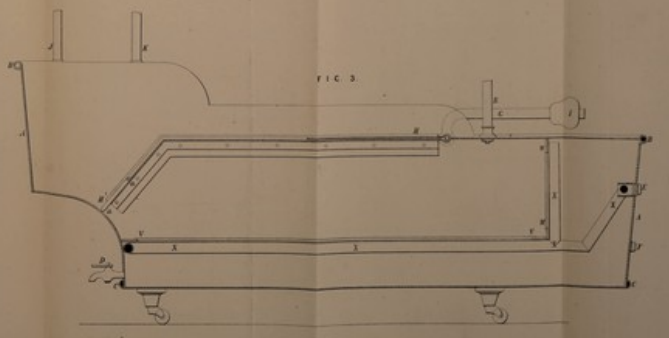
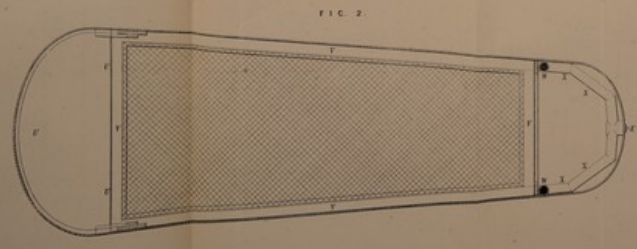
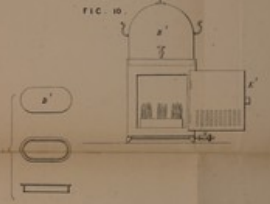
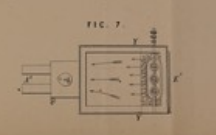
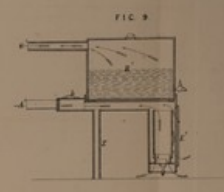
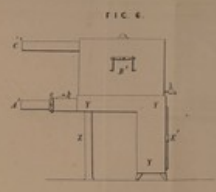
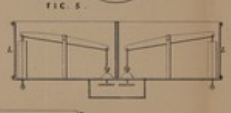
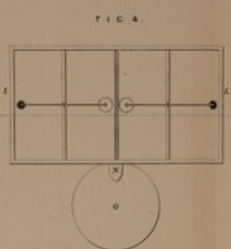
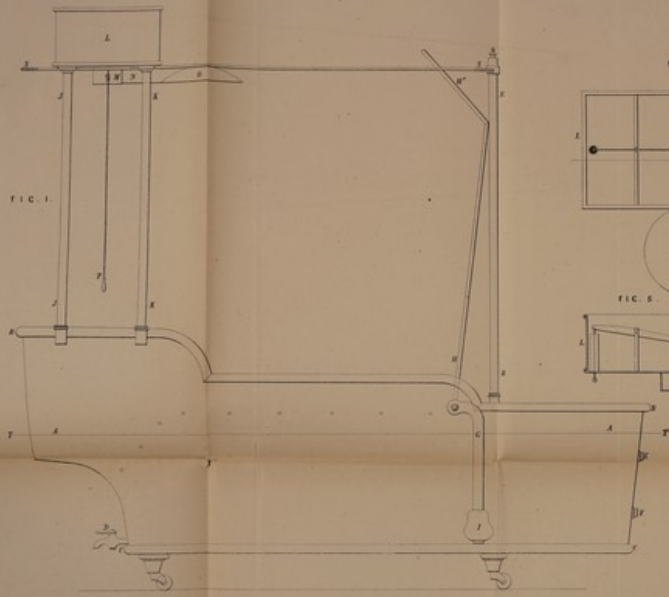
Patent Agent

Birmingham

LONDON:

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A. D. 1862, JAN. 15, N° 114.  
TIMMINS & SIMMONS' SPECIFICATION.



The Red drawing is partly colored.

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