

Specification of William Clark : bath apparatus.

Contributors

Clark, William.

Publication/Creation

London : Great Seal Patent Office, 1866 (London : George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode)

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/asnccyfs>

License and attribution

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>



A.D. 1865, 25th OCTOBER. N° 2749.

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

OF

WILLIAM CLARK.

BATH APPARATUS.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY GEORGE E. EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,

PRINTERS TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY :

PUBLISHED AT THE GREAT SEAL PATENT OFFICE,

25, SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, HOLBORN.

Price 1s. 4d.

1866.



A.D. 1865, 25th OCTOBER. N° 2749.

Bath Apparatus.

LETTERS PATENT to William Clark, of 53, Chancery Lane, in the County of Middlesex, Engineer and Patent Agent, for the Invention of "**IMPROVEMENTS IN BATH APPARATUS.**"—A communication from abroad by Aloys Büngens, of 29, Boulevard St. Martin, Paris.

Sealed the 17th April 1866, and dated the 25th October 1865.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said William Clark at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 25th October 1865.

I, WILLIAM CLARK, of 53, Chancery Lane, in the County of Middlesex,
5 Engineer and Patent Agent, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "**IMPROVEMENTS IN BATH APPARATUS,**" to be as follows:—

Hydro-therapeutic apparatus or shower baths as now in use present certain difficulties in their construction and arrangement, which constitute an obstacle to their use, and should be removed on account of their beneficial effects to
10 health and the art of healing. These baths are usually taken in a standing position, the person occupying the centre of the bath, which is limited to the contents of the reservoir above, and requires to be replenished in order to repeat the bath. The apparatus requires a large quantity of water which falls with a certain force when the reservoir is full, but when nearly empty the
15 force fails to distribute the water which then falls in a sheet, and causes a disagreeable sensation; such apparatus further occupies a large space little suited to most modern buildings.

The apparatus of this Invention, which is constructed on an entirely new principle, offers every desirable facility, and also presents the immense advan-

Clark's Improvements in Bath Apparatus.

tage of producing an equal and regular ascending and descending projection of the water with a force appropriate to the requirements of each case, and which can be regulated at pleasure by giving a greater or less impulse to the pump, which ceases at the will of the person taking the bath, who is comfortably seated and works the apparatus without assistance. 5

The advantage of this system will be readily understood, as it requires only a small quantity of water to work it, and permits of the economical employment of mineral waters, sea water, and all the combinations in use in pharmaceuticals in the form of baths. The jet when projected upwards with more or less force will be of great advantage for the treatment of all maladies of the pelvis and those common to the female sex. This arrangement can be applied with advantage for ladies' toilet purposes, and in case of pain, all friction is avoided by its continuous and easy action. 10

This apparatus may be substituted for hip baths, which are so incommodious and expensive, and being small, does not require to be placed permanently in any situation, and can be very easily taken to pieces. This apparatus throws the shower over the whole of the body where necessary either simultaneously or separately in the form of rain or in a single jet by simply changing the escape nozzle or distributor. By dispensing with the elevating tube, or intercepting the passage of the water, the apparatus is reduced to the nature of a hip bath, presenting the necessary advantages and effects for the application of water to the lower parts of the body. 15 20

The apparatus is composed of a bath chamber A of a circular form forming a seat, the upper part being rounded, while the lower part or bottom is pierced with holes for the passage of the water. The part B, which is connected to it, is the feed reservoir, and regulates the jet of the pump; connected to this reservoir is the pump C, which is actuated by hand. A tube passes upwards from D to E, which distributes the water furnished by the pump; the point F placed in the centre of the bath chamber is intended for the ascending jet, special nozzles being adapted to project the liquid in all forms. The upper discharge tube may also be fitted with nozzles or distributors arranged so as to bathe any part of the body desired. The tube is bent at its upper part and terminates at E by a screw union where the distributor is fixed, throwing the water in any form according to the kind of nozzle that may be adapted thereto. G is a shallow tray entirely separate from the apparatus, the dimensions of which are determined by the distance to which the water is projected; the pump may also be placed at the side of the apparatus, so that a second person might work it, as may be necessary for an invalid. 25 30 35

Clark's Improvements in Bath Apparatus.

Fig. 1 represents the apparatus complete ; Fig. 2 shows a side view of the apparatus with the tray removed ; Fig. 3 shows the different tubes which conduct the water on to the different parts of the body ; Fig. 4 shows different forms of rose heads or distributors for shower baths ; Fig. 5 shows a series of 5 nozzles for single jets or injections, and otherwise.

SPECIFICATION in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent, filed by the said William Clark in the Great Seal Patent Office on the 25th April 1866.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, WILLIAM
10 **CLARK**, of 53, Chancery Lane, in the County of Middlesex, Engineer and Patent Agent, send greeting.

WHEREAS Her most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Letters Patent, bearing date the Twenty-fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in the twenty-ninth year of Her
15 reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant unto me, the said William Clark, Her special licence that I, the said William Clark, my executors, administrators, and assigns, or such others as I, the said William Clark, my executors, administrators, and assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times thereafter during the
20 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 "**IMPROVEMENTS IN BATH APPARATUS**," a communication to me from abroad by Aloys Büngens, of 29, Boulevard St. Martin, Paris, upon the condition (amongst others) that I,
25 the said William Clark, my executors or administrators, by an instrument in writing under my, or their, or one of their 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 immediately after the
30 date of the said Letters Patent.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, the said William Clark, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement, reference being had to the Sheet of Drawings hereunto annexed,
35 and to the letters and figures marked thereon (that is to say):—

Hydro-therapeutic apparatus or shower baths as now in use possess certain objections as regards their construction and arrangement, which constitutes an

Clark's Improvements in Bath Apparatus.

obstacle to their use, and should be removed on account of their beneficial effects to health, and the art of healing. These baths are usually taken in a standing position, the person occupying the centre of the bath, which is limited to the contents of the reservoir above, and requires to be replenished in order to repeat the bath. The apparatus requires a large quantity of water which falls with a certain force when the reservoir is full, and when nearly empty the force fails to distribute the water, which then falls in a sheet and causes a disagreeable sensation. Such apparatus further occupies a large space little suited to most modern buildings.

The apparatus of this Invention, which is constructed on an entirely new principle, offers every desirable facility, and also presents the immense advantage of producing an equal and regular ascending and descending projection of the water, with a force appropriate to the requirements of each case, and which can be regulated at pleasure by giving a greater or less impulse to the pump, which ceases at the will of the person taking the bath, who is comfortably seated and works the apparatus without assistance.

The advantage of this system will be readily understood, as it requires only a small quantity of water to work it, and permits of the economical employment of mineral waters, sea water, and all the combinations in use in pharmaceuticals in the form of baths. The jet when projected upwards with more or less force will be of great advantage for the treatment of all the maladies of the pelvis and those common to the female sex. This arrangement can be applied with advantage for ladies' toilet purposes, and in case of pain, all friction is avoided by its continuous and easy action.

This apparatus may be substituted for hip baths, which are so incommodious and expensive, and being small does not require to be placed permanently in any particular situation, and can be very easily taken to pieces. This apparatus throws the shower over the whole of the body where necessary, either simultaneously or separately in the form of rain or in a single jet by simply changing the escape nozzle or distributor. By dispensing with the elevating tube or intercepting the passage of the water, the apparatus is reduced to the form of a hip bath, presenting the necessary advantages and effects for the application of water to the lower parts of the body.

The apparatus is composed of a bath A of a circular form forming a seat, the upper part is rounded, and the lower part or bottom pierced with holes for the passage of the water; the part B, which is connected to it forms the feed reservoir and regulates the jet of the pump; connected to this reservoir is the pump C, which is actuated by hand. A tube passes upwards from D to E, which distributes the water furnished by the pump; the point F in the

Clark's Improvements in Bath Apparatus.

centre of the bath is intended for the ascending jet, special nozzles being adapted to project the liquid in all forms. The upper discharge tube may also be fitted with nozzles or distributors arranged so as to bathe any part of the body desired. This tube is bent at its upper part and terminates at E by
5 a screw union where the distributor is fixed, throwing the water in any form according to the kind of nozzle that may be adapted thereto. G is a shallow tray entirely separate from the apparatus, the dimensions of which are determined by the distance to which the water is projected. The pump may also be placed at the side of the apparatus, so that a second person might
10 work it, as may be necessary for an invalid; this position may be that represented in red lines in Figure 1.

Figure 1 represents the apparatus complete; Figure 2, a side view of the apparatus with the tray removed; Figure 3 shows the different tubes which conduct the water on to the different parts of the body; Figure 4 shows
15 different forms of rose heads or distributors for shower baths; Figure 5 shows a series of nozzles for single jets or injections, and otherwise.

Having described the nature of this Invention, and the manner of performing the same, I declare that what I claim as the Invention to be protected by the herein-before in part recited Letters Patent is, the within-described improve-
20 ments in hydro-therapeutic apparatus, the distinctive feature of which consists in the application of an ascending and descending jet or shower, the force with which it is projected being regulated by the quicker or slower action of the pump, according to the purpose for which it is to be applied, which action is readily produced by the person taking the bath, who is comfortably seated
25 therein, all as herein-before described and represented in the accompanying Drawing, or it may be actuated by a second person.

In witness whereof, I, the said William Clark, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Twenty-fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

30

Witness,

JAMES DAISH,

53, Chancery Lane,
London.

W. CLARK. (L.S.)

LONDON:Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1866.

center of the bath is intended for the ascending jet, special nozzles being adapted to project the fluid in all forms. The upper discharge tube may also be fitted with nozzles or distributors arranged so as to deliver any part of the body desired. This tube is bent at its upper part and terminates at B by a screw union where the distributor is fixed, throwing the water in any form according to the kind of nozzle that may be adapted thereto. C is a shallow tray entirely separate from the apparatus, the dimensions of which are determined by the distance to which the water is projected. The pump may also be placed at the side of the apparatus so that a second person might work it, as may be necessary for an invalid; this position may be that represented in red line in Figure 1.

Figure 1 represents the apparatus complete; Figure 2, a side view of the apparatus with the tray removed; Figure 3 shows the different tubes which conduct the water on to the different parts of the body; Figure 4 shows 15 different forms of jet heads or distributors for shower bath; Figure 5 shows a series of nozzles for single jets or injections, and otherwise.

Having described the nature of this invention, and the manner of performing the same, I declare that what I claim as the invention to be protected by the herein-before in part recited Letters Patent is the within-described improve- 20 ments in hydro-therapeutic apparatus, the distinctive features of which consists in the application of an ascending and descending jet or shower, the force with which it is projected being regulated by the pulley or shower action of the pump according to the purpose for which it is to be applied, which action is readily produced by the person taking the bath, who is constantly seated 25 thereto, all as herein-before described and represented in the accompanying Drawing, or it may be actuated by a second person.

In witness whereof, I, the said William Clark, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Twenty-fourth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

W. CLARK. (Sigsbee)

James Baker,

55, Chancery Lane,

London,

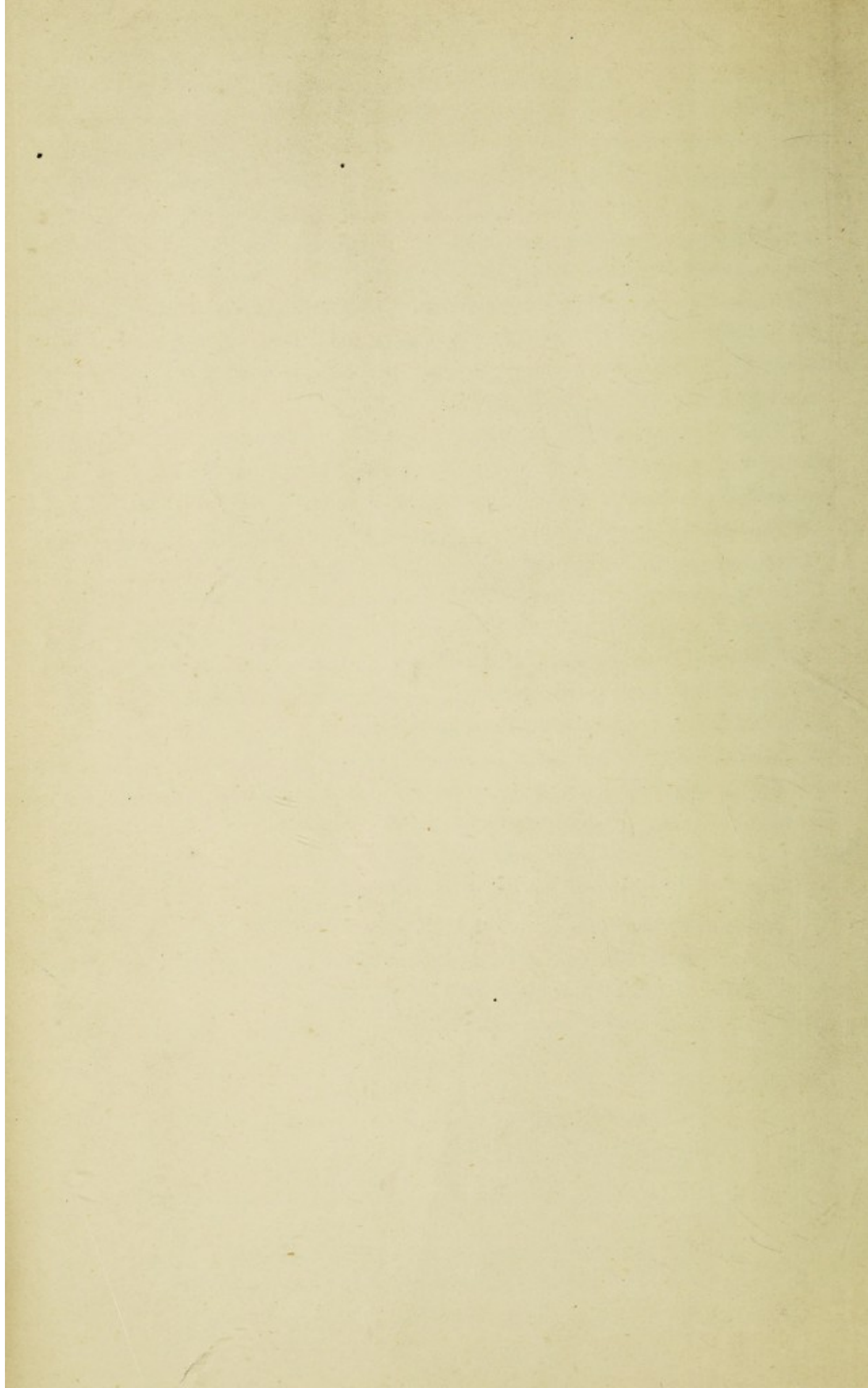
LONDON:

Printed by George Lawrence, Printer and Stationer,
Printer to the Queen and Royal Household.



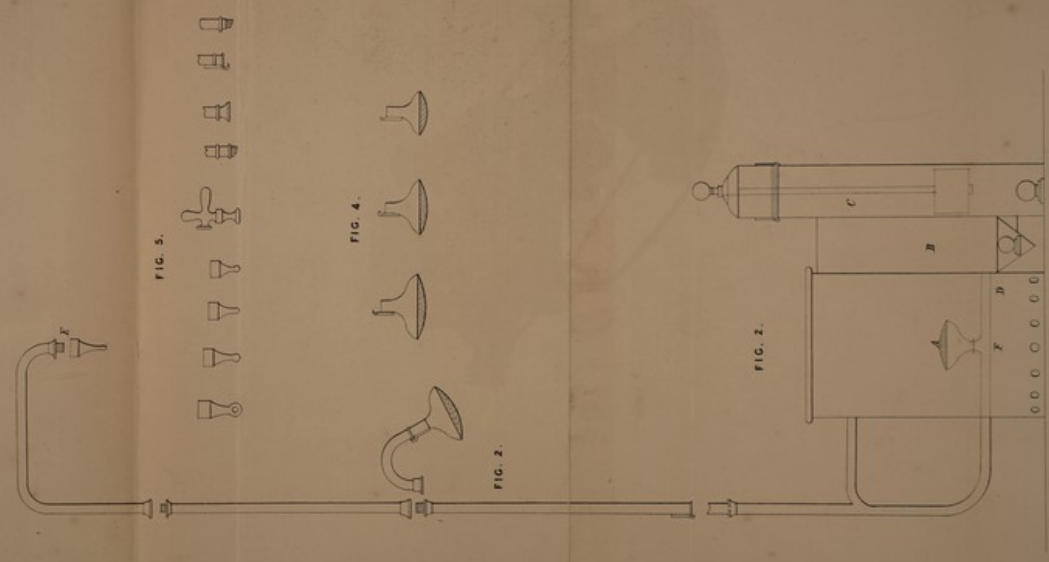
Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2019 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b3075205x>





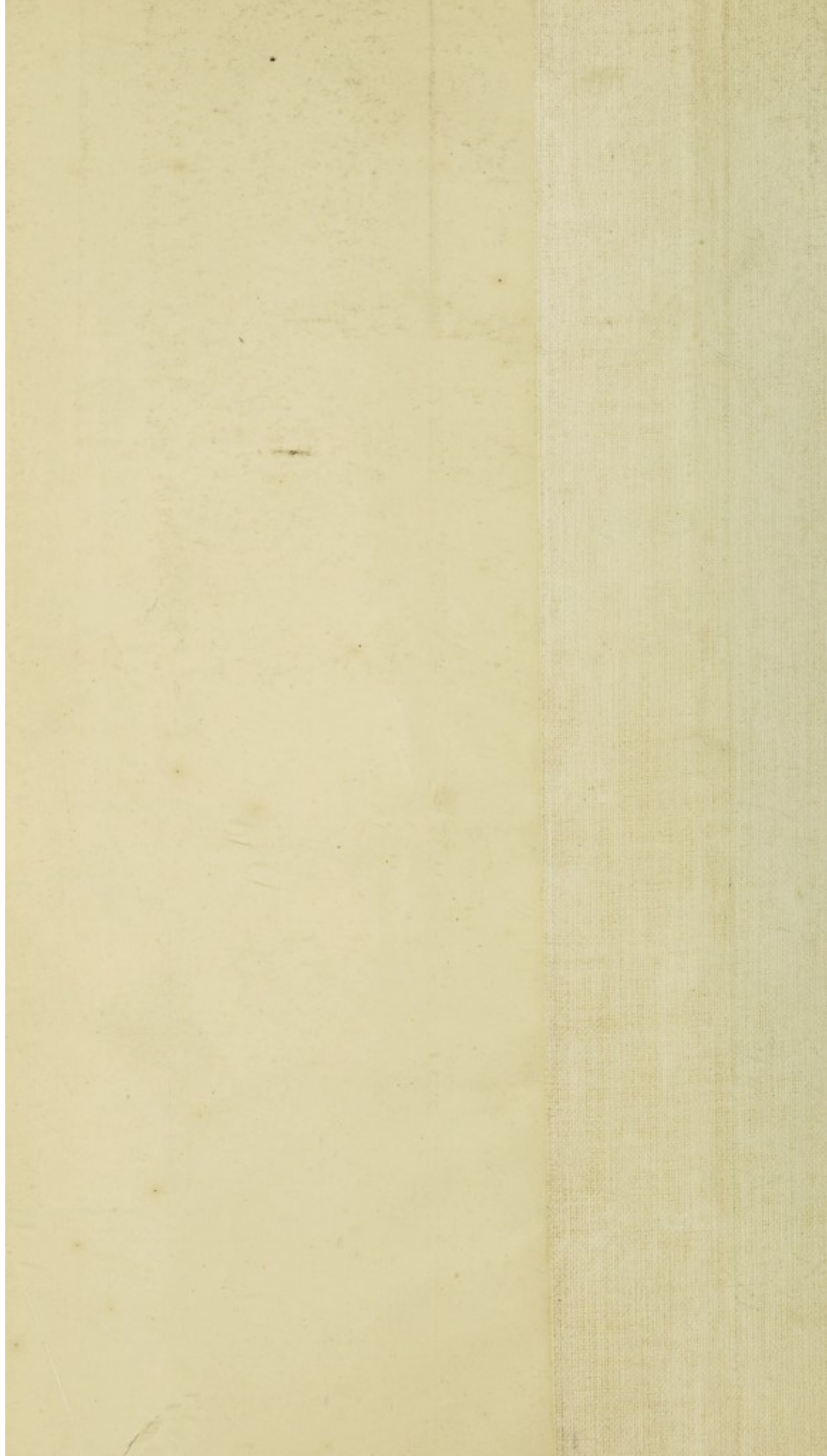
A.D. 1885, Oct. 25, N^o 2749.
CLARK'S PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.



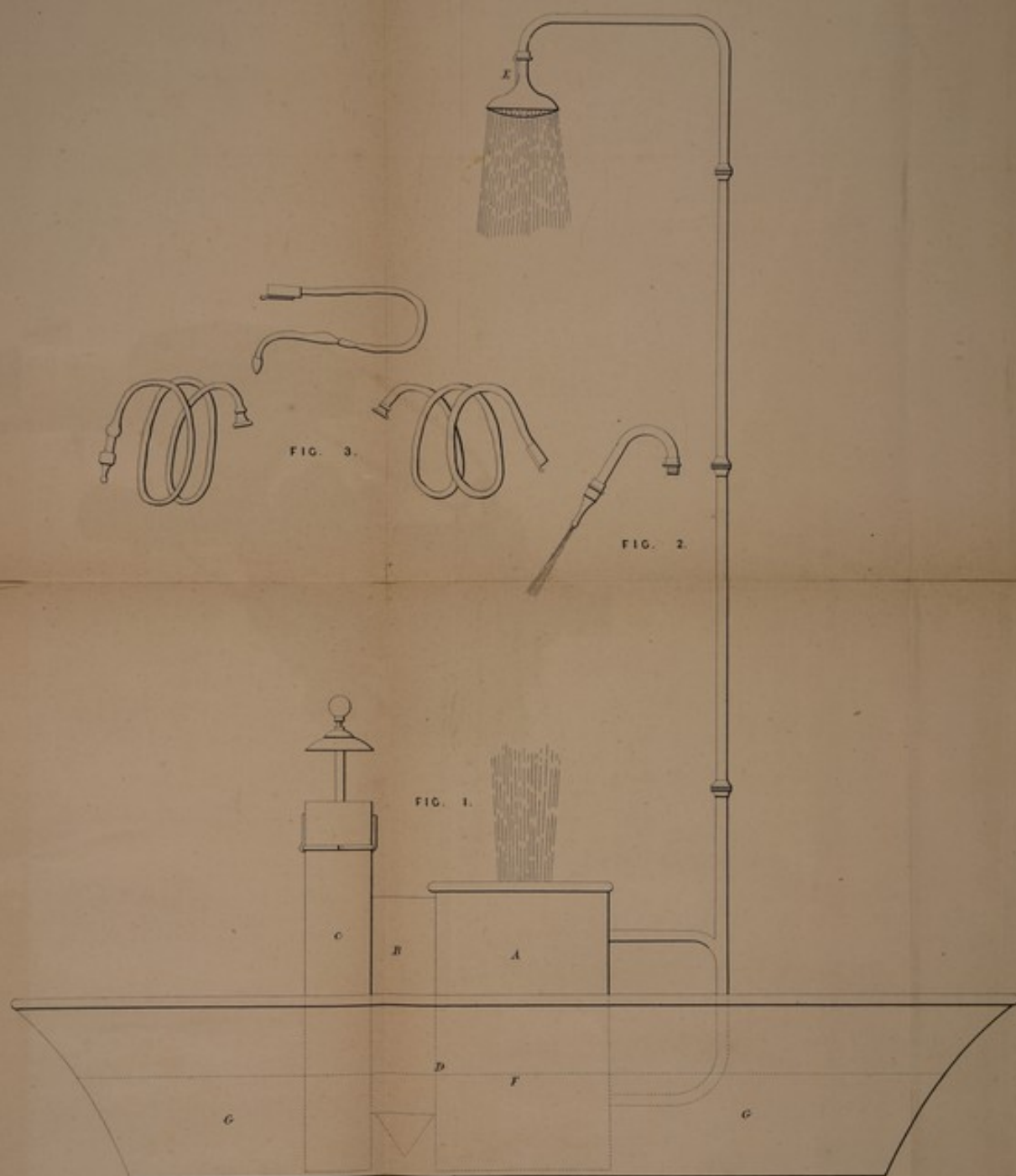
The drawing left with Provisional Specification is not altered.

LONDON: Printed by George Lewis King and William Spectorsky.
Printers to the Queen and Lord High Treasury, 1886.

Drawn in Stone by Wm. A. King



A.D. 1865, Oct. 25, N° 2749,
CLARK'S PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.



The drawing left with Provisional Specification is not altered

Drawn in Stone by Mulvey & Sons

