

Wells & Converse,

Wash Boiler.

No. 113,712.

Patented Apr. 11. 1871.

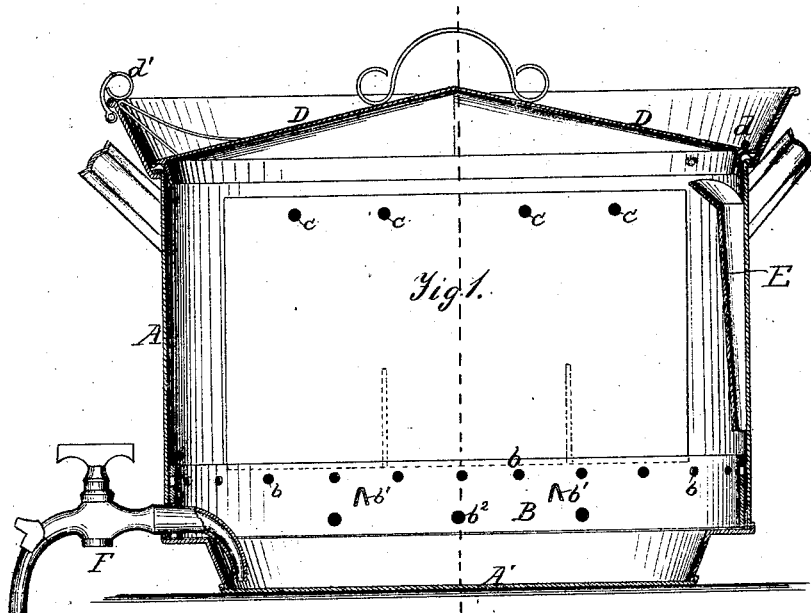


Fig. 2.

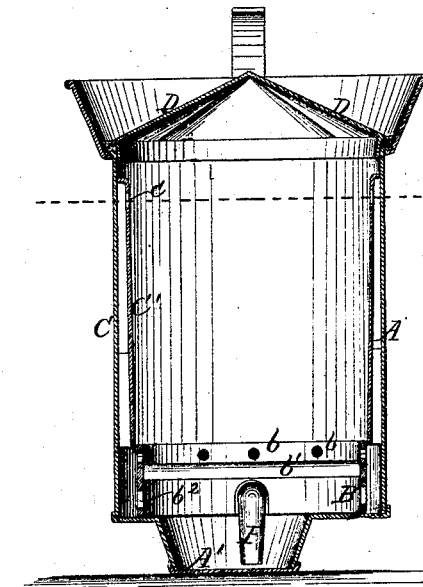
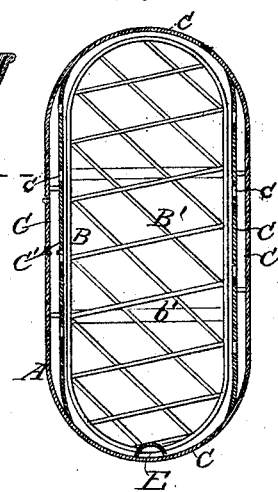


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
C. F. Clausen
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Attys

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM A. WELLS, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, AND LYMAN P. CONVERSE,
OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 113,712, dated April 11, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BOILERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM A. WELLS, of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, and LYMAN P. CONVERSE, of the city and county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain Improvements in Wash-Boilers; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of our improved wash-boiler.

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section thereof.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section.

The same letters are used in all the figures in the designation of identical parts.

This invention relates to that class of wash-boilers which are constructed with circulating flues or passages for conducting the heated water and steam from the bottom of the boiler to the top to be forced downward through the clothes to be cleansed; and

Our improvement consists in the construction of the clothes-supporting grate, and its combination with the boiler, and also in the employment of a siphonic faucet for drawing the water from the boiler.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The shell A of the boiler is diminished in size at the bottom in the ordinary manner, to form the part A', which enters the stove-hole when it is used.

Upon the shoulder thus formed in the interior of the boiler the clothes-supporting grate or rack B rests, it being of such size that it may be readily inserted and removed.

This grate consists of a band of tin of the proper width, and suitably strengthened around the edges by wires, which is provided with a series of perforations, *b*, along the upper edge, for the purpose of receiving a strong cord, *B'*, to be laced or woven in the manner clearly shown in fig. 3, so as to form a web or grating upon which the clothes may rest to be held above the bottom of the boiler.

As the cord or cords forming this web must be drawn very taut the band of tin is provided with braces *b'* between its sides, to prevent its collapsing on thus drawing the cords.

A vertical passage, C, is formed upon each of the parallel sides of the boiler by a plate, C', soldered at its ends to the rounded ends thereof, and on top by a flange to the side.

The passage is open at the lower end, which extends to just below the upper edge of the supporting-grate, and near the upper end it communicates with the interior of the boiler by a series of ports, *c c*, the which in one plate C' should be diagonally opposite to those in the opposite plate C', so that the jets of hot water and steam may not meet on issuing therefrom.

Perforations *b''* in the band of the supporting-grate permit of the passage of the heated water and steam from below the clothes up into the passage C, from which such water and steam issues at the top upon the top of the clothes, in passing through which the dirt is carried down to the bottom.

The lid D is secured by passing one end of it under a fixed cross-bar, *d*, secured to the shell of the boiler, and confining its other end by a hinged catch, *d'*, as shown clearly in fig. 1.

A vertical pipe, E, is arranged in one end of the boiler, through which cold water can be conducted to the bottom of the boiler when in operation without passing it through the clothes.

F is the faucet used to draw the dirty water from the boiler in order that clear water may take its place in completing the cleansing process. This faucet is a siphon with its short leg which enters the boiler extending down to very near the bottom thereof, so that it can draw off all the water without tilting the boiler.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with a wash-boiler constructed substantially as herein described, the removable clothes-supporting rack, composed of metallic rim B and interlaced cords B', and the siphonic faucet F, as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of our invention we have hereto set our hands.

W. A. WELLS.
LYMAN P. CONVERSE.

Witnesses:

T. P. TURPEN,
B. EDW. J. EILS.