(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. M. COVENTRY

WASH BOILER.

No. 386,626. Patented July 24, 1888.

Fig. 1.

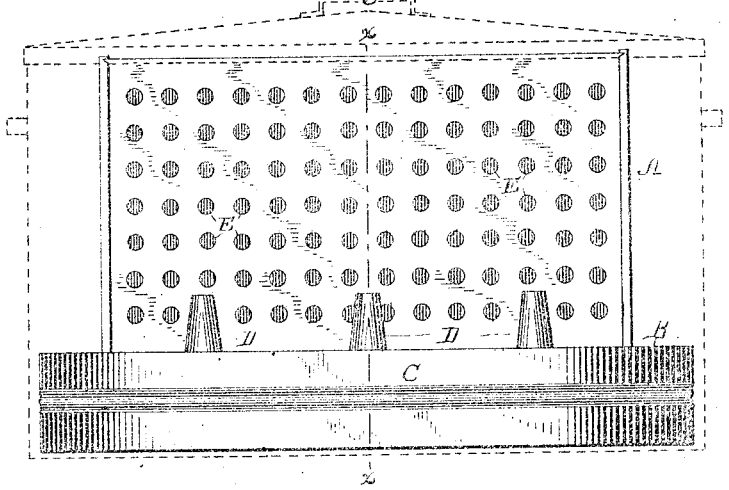
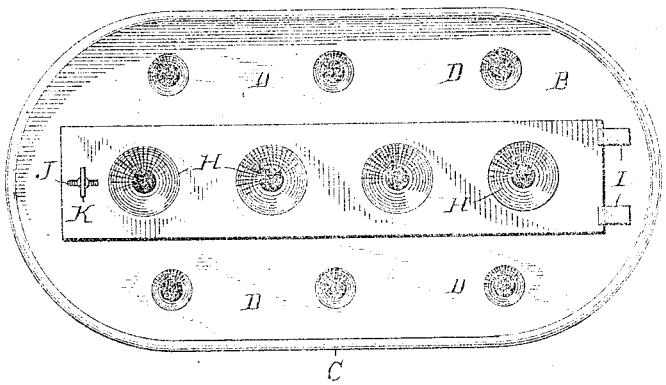


Fig. 2.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. M. COVENTRY.

WASH BOILER.

No. 386,626. Patented July 24, 1888.

Fig. 3.

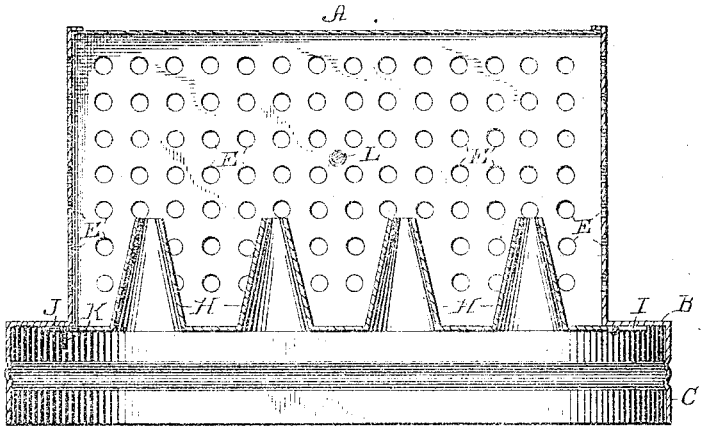


Fig. 4

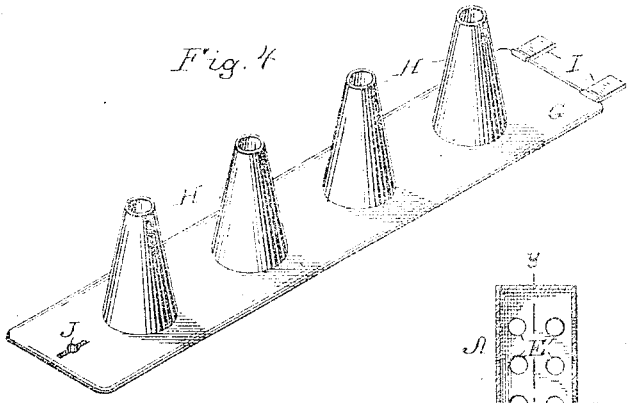
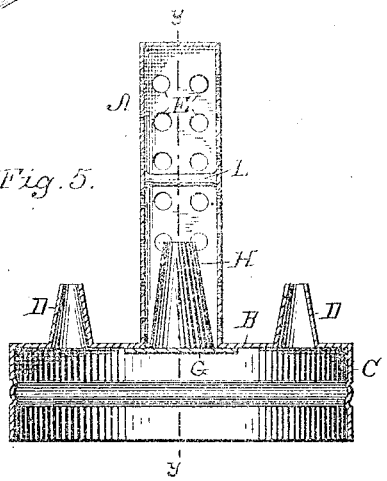


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. COVENTRY, OF LONGTON, KANSAS.

WASH-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,826, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed October 20, 1887. Serial No. 252,862. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. COVENTRY, of Longton, Elk county, Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Steam Washing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improvement in what are commonly known as steam-washers; and it may be said to consist in the peculiar construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings which illustrate the manner of carrying out my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a washing-machine embodying my improvement located in a clothes-boiler, the latter being shown by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of my washing-machine. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my washing-machine, the section being taken on line *y y*, Fig. 5. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a removable plate carrying nozzles, which is used in making up my invention; and Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section taken on line *x x*, Fig. 1.

A indicates a rectangular vertical chamber having its vertical sides and ends provided with perforations E, as shown, and having a closed top.

B indicates a plate or diaphragm, which is placed in the boiler and forms a false bottom therefor, and is provided around its sides with a depending vertical flange, C, which rests upon the bottom of the boiler and supports the plate B at a suitable distance therefrom.

The hollow chamber A projects from the upper side of plate B, and its lower end is open and in communication with the space under plate B in the manner which will presently be described. From the upper side of said plate projects a series of conical nozzles D, which are arranged on either side of chamber A. It will be observed that both upper and lower ends of nozzles D are open and that their lower ends also communicate with the space beneath plate B.

For the purpose of holding the side walls of chamber A at a uniform distance apart, and to aid in strengthening them, I provide a cross-brace, L, which extends from one wall to the other on the interior of said chamber, as shown.

The lower end of chamber A during the operation of the machine is closed by a movable plate, G, which carries a series of nozzles, H, said nozzles being arranged to discharge water and steam upwardly into said chamber. This plate may be secured to the under side of plate B in any desired way that will permit of its removal when said chamber is to be cleaned or washed out; but I would prefer to provide it at one end with a hinge or hinges, such as I, so that it may be opened downwardly, and with a suitable catch or fastener at the opposite end. This fastener may be of any desired form, but I here show it to consist in a button, K, which is adapted to engage a slot, J, in plate H, and to be turned crosswise to hold the plate in position.

The operation of the invention is as follows: The washing-machine previously described is placed in the boiler and a sufficient quantity of suds is poured therein to nearly, but not quite, reach the level of plate B. Steam is generated in the boiler by setting it on a stove, and the articles to be washed, which should have been previously soaked and soaped, are placed on the upper side of plate B and are arranged around chamber A. A sufficient quantity of clothing is placed on the plate to cover all the perforations in the sides and ends of chamber A, and the steam which is generated in the boiler passes up through nozzles H and D. The steam and water is thereby discharged with considerable force through the central nozzles, H, up into chamber A, from whence it has egress through apertures E, and so on. The water resulting from condensation finds its way back to the bottom of the boiler through nozzles D and around the lower edge of flange C.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination, in a washing-machine of

the class described, of the rectangular chamber A, having perforated walls, as described, the plate or diaphragm B, flange C, nozzles D, arranged on either side of said chamber, and plate G, carrying nozzles H, which latter are arranged to discharge upwardly in said chamber, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM M. COVENTRY.

Witnesses:
S. S. MOREHOUSE,
F. G. FISCHER.