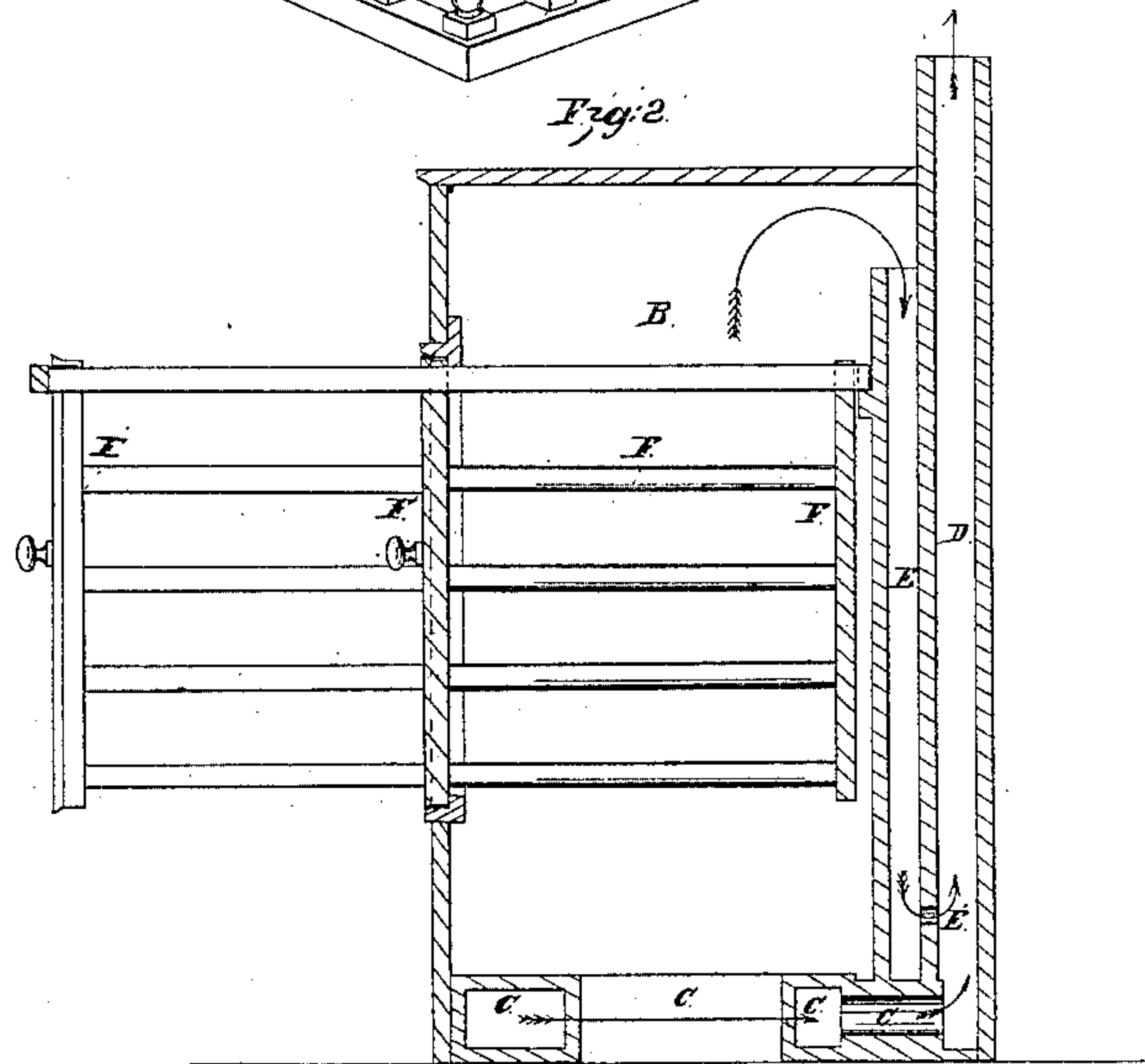
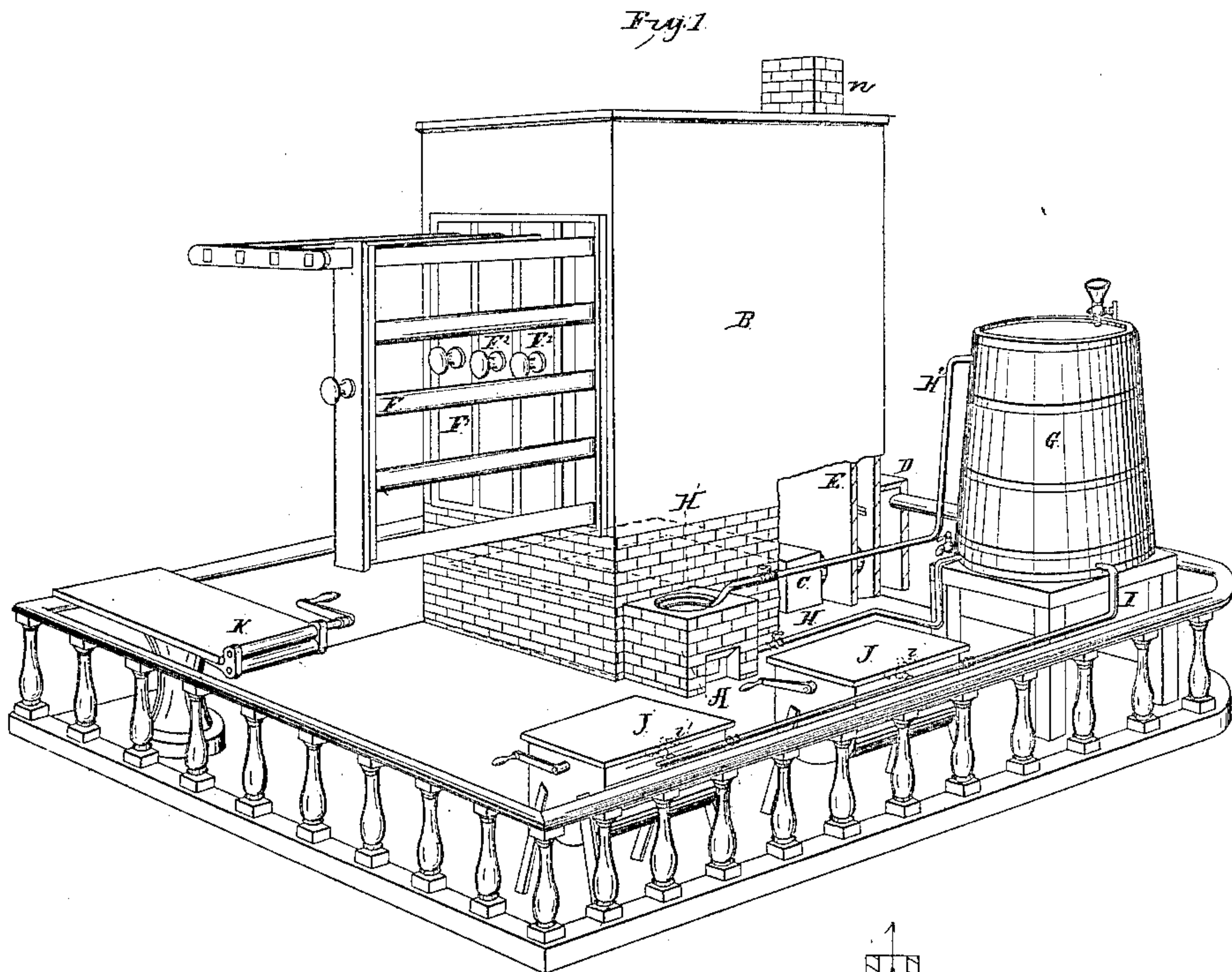


H. E. SMITH.
FAMILY LAUNDRY.

No. 50,964.

Patented Nov. 14, 1865.



Witnesses:
James H. Layman.
Heinward.

Inventor:
H. E. Smith
By Knight & Co.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAMILTON E. SMITH, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVED FAMILY-LAUNDRY.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,964, dated November 14, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAMILTON E. SMITH, of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Family-Laundry; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to an arrangement of washing and drying apparatus adapted to operate with a greater economy of time, fuel, and labor than is possible with the ordinary household appliances.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a laundry embodying my improvements, a portion of the wall of my drying-chamber being removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of my drying-chamber.

A is a brick or other furnace.

B is the drying-chamber.

C is a flue, which, receiving the smoke of the furnace A, conducts it around or across the floor of the chamber B and discharges it into a chimney, D, which may form part of the rear wall of the chamber B. The chamber B is tightly closed at top, and is provided with a descending flue, E, for the reception of the vapors evolved in the operation of drying and the discharge of the same through apertures E' in the chimney D.

F F' F² F³ are sliding racks to receive the articles to be dried.

G is an elevated tank to hold water.

H is a pipe, which, emerging from the lower part of the tank G, passes into the lower part of the fire-space in the furnace A, and, being coiled around the same at H', returns at H² to the upper part of the tank.

I is a pipe from the tank G to convey hot

water, by means of cocks i and i', to washing-machines J J'.

K represents a mangle.

Driers heretofore constructed have had their ventages for the escape of moisture carried upward from the upper part of the chamber. Such arrangement, while effective for carrying off moisture, has at the same time carried off and wasted the heat. This evil I avoid by closely inclosing the upper part of the drying-chamber and having the only passage of exit therefrom the descending duct or flue, E, which communicating at bottom with the chimney, the draft of the latter is made available to suck the moisture from the chamber, leaving the drier and more buoyant portions of air in the chamber.

The furnace A serves the double purpose of heating the drying-chamber and also of heating the wash-water.

The chimney D is made to serve the double purpose of carrying off the smoke from the furnace and the vapor from the drying-chamber.

I claim herein as new and of my invention—

1. Ventilating a dry house or chamber from the bottom, substantially in the manner and for the purposes specified.

2. The drying-chamber B, having a smoke-flue, C, and a descending vapor duct or passage, E, which flue and duct discharge into a common chimney, D.

3. Heating the drying-chamber and the wash-water by a single furnace, A, in manner substantially as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

Witnesses:

HAMILTON E. SMITH.

GEO. H. KNIGHT,

JAMES H. LAYMAN.