

D. A. Danforth,

Wash Boiler,

N^o 80,397,

Patented July 28, 1868.

Fig. 1.

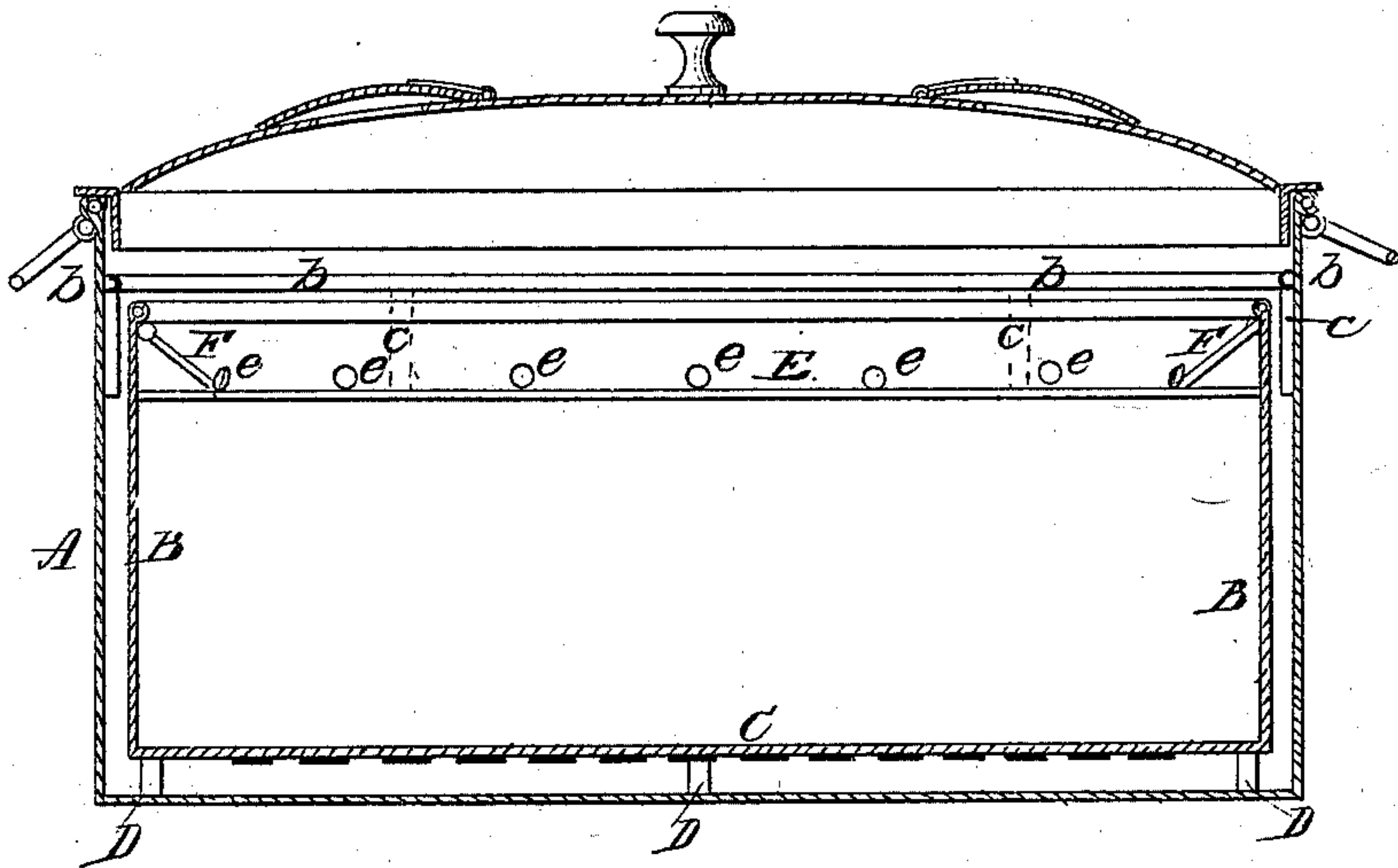


Fig. 2.

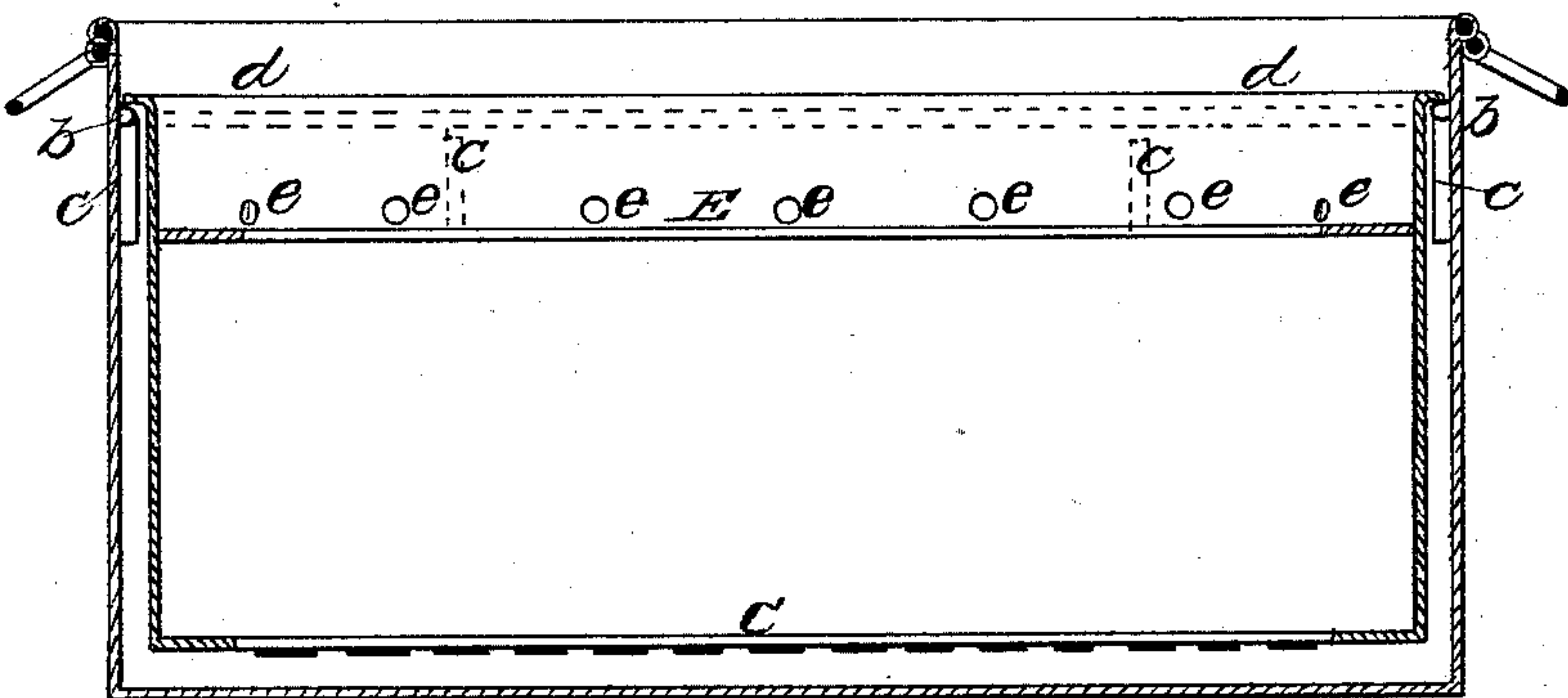
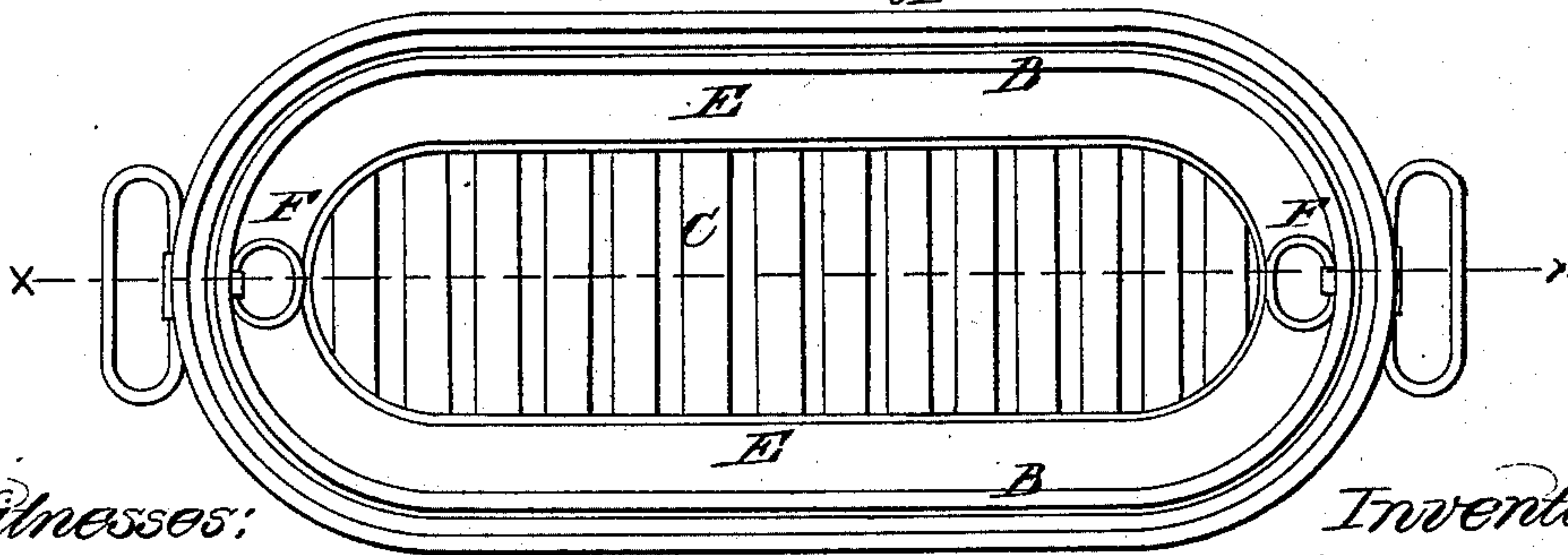


Fig. 3. A



Witnesses:

A. Durris
Wm. W. W.

Inventor:

Delos A. Danforth
per G. B. Jones
att.

United States Patent Office.

D. A. DANFORTH, OF ELKHART, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
ISAAC AYERS, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 80,397, dated July 28, 1868.

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 I, D. A. DANFORTH, of Elkhart, in the county of Elkhart, and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wash-Boilers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a clear, full, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of the boilers, as indicated by line *z z* in fig. 3.

Figure 2 is the same section as fig. 1, showing the inner boiler made with flanges and without feet.

Figure 3 is a top or plan view, showing the inner boiler in the outside boiler.

Like letters in the different figures of the drawings indicate like parts.

It has long been known that by forcing a current of water continuously through clothes or fabrics, for a sufficient length of time, the dirt contained in them will become dissolved and removed; and it is also known that by a suitable arrangement of devices, the water may be thus forced through clothes placed in an ordinary wash-boiler, and the clothes thus washed or cleansed by the simple process of boiling; and to accomplish this result in a simple and efficient manner, is the object of my invention.

In the drawings, A represents the ordinary wash or clothes-boiler with which families are universally provided. Within this, I fit another or inner boiler, B, which is made of such a size as to leave a small space all around between the two.

The inner boiler, B, I construct with a slotted bottom, as represented, and turn down the edges of the strips on each side of the slots, so as to prevent the cut edges of the tin, in case that be used, from coming in contact with and soiling the clothes by rust, as is usually the case where a bottom having simply holes or perforations, is used, and the clothes permitted to rest on it.

The inner boiler, I also provide with feet, D, upon which it rests, so as to leave a space underneath it, as shown in fig. 1, or it may be provided with an outwardly-projecting rim, *d*, to rest upon a corresponding projection, *b*, on the inside of the outer boiler, as shown in fig. 2, and thus the boiler B be suspended within the outer one, leaving a small space between them all around. When thus suspended, the inner boiler should have a series of holes, *e*, around its upper edge, as shown in fig. 2, but when it is supported upon the feet, and the rim *d* is omitted, then the holes *e* may also be omitted, care being taken to make the inner boiler somewhat lower than the other, as represented in figs. 1 and 2. In such cases I prefer to have the projection *b* secured to the inside of the outer boiler, A, just above the top of the inner boiler, as shown in fig. 1, this projection consisting of a wire or narrow strip of metal soldered on, or it may be formed by striking up a bead around the boiler A, as is customary by tinnerns.

To the inside of the inner boiler B, I secure a flange, E, near the top, as represented, and also a handle, F, at each end, arranged to turn down inside, to be out of the way of the cover, as shown in fig. 1.

With the apparatus thus constructed and arranged, the operation is as follows:

A sufficient quantity of water and soap is placed in the boiler, and the clothes are then placed in the inner boiler, B, and the cover put on. As soon as the water boils, it will flow up the space between the two boilers, and run over the top or through the holes *e*, into the boiler B, and be deflected by the flange E inward towards the centre, and then pass down through the clothes therein, passing out through the slots in its bottom into the space underneath, where, becoming heated, it again rushes up the surrounding space, and so on continuously, as long as the boiling continues, the flange E serving at the same time to prevent the clothes from rising around the edges, and thus preventing them from interfering with the inflowing currents at the top.

By this simple device and operation the clothes may be thoroughly cleansed, and the labor and wear of the usual rubbing process be entirely avoided.

By making the inner boiler so that it can be removed, access is readily obtained to all parts for thoroughly cleaning them, and at the same time the outer boiler can be used independently for all other purposes for which it is ordinarily required.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, is—

The inner boiler B, having its bottom slotted, and provided with flange E, arranged to fit within and operate in connection with the boiler A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

D. A. DANFORTH.

Witnesses:

W. BURRIS,

CHAS. H. MOORE.