

S. A. Goodwin,

Wash Boiler.

No. 95464.

Patented Oct. 5. 1869.

Fig. I.

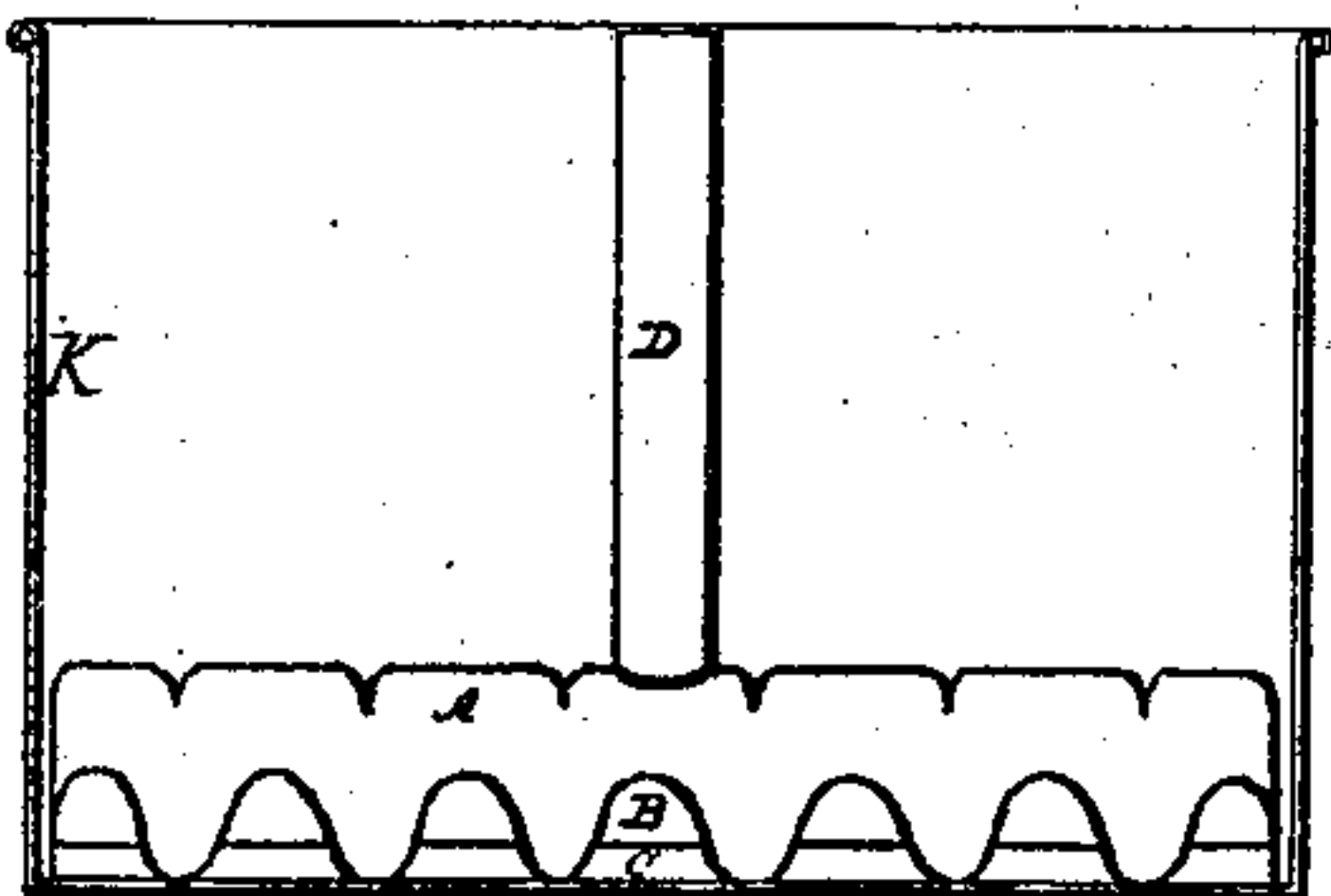


Fig. II.

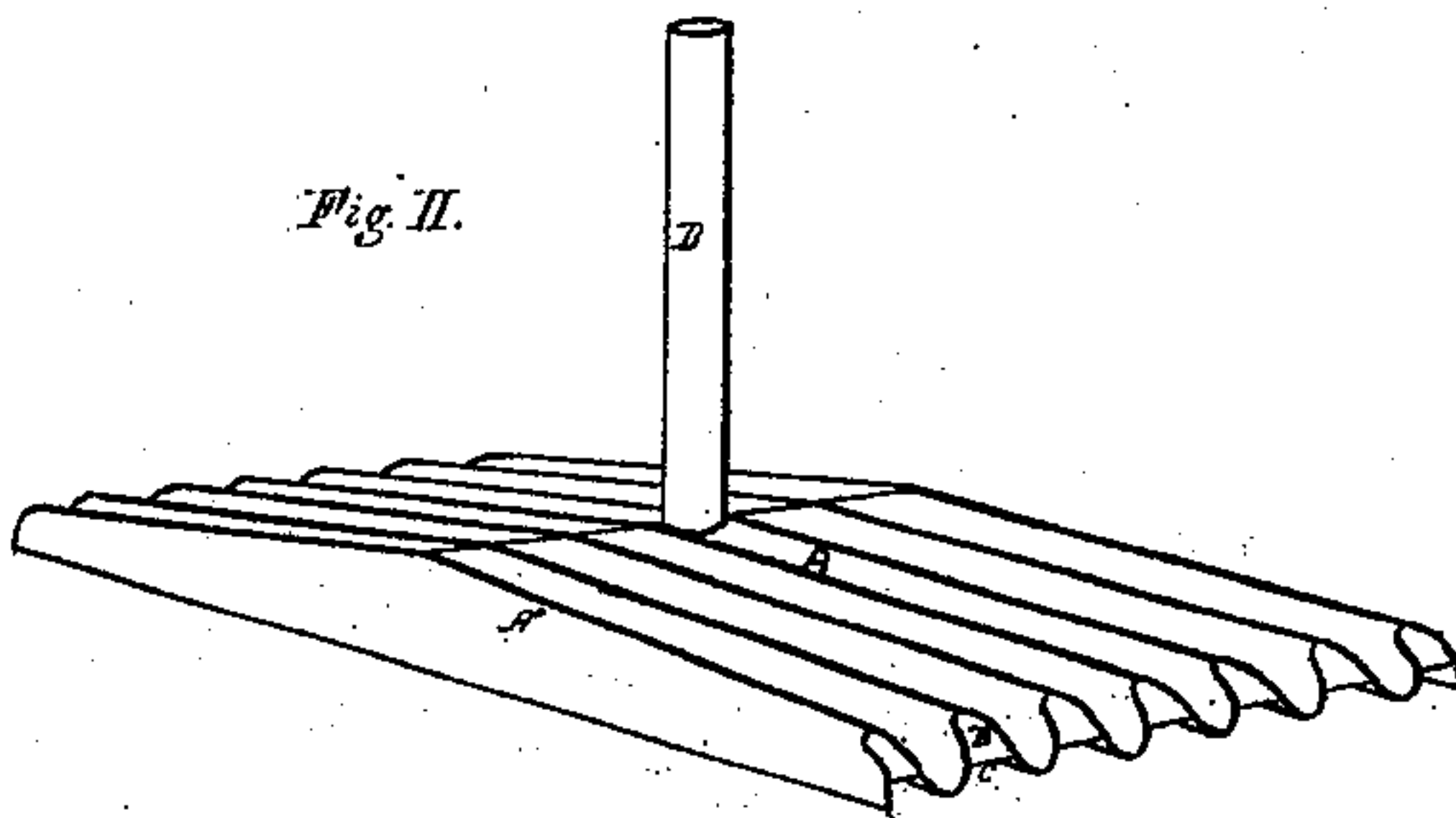


Fig. III.

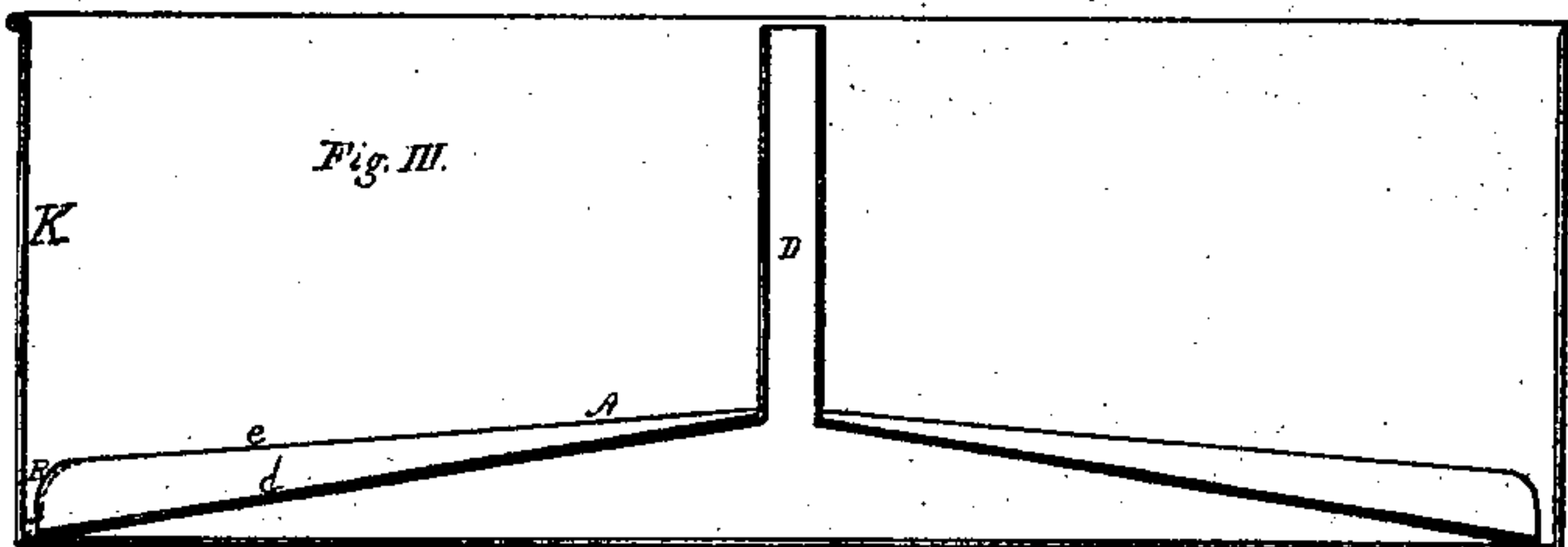
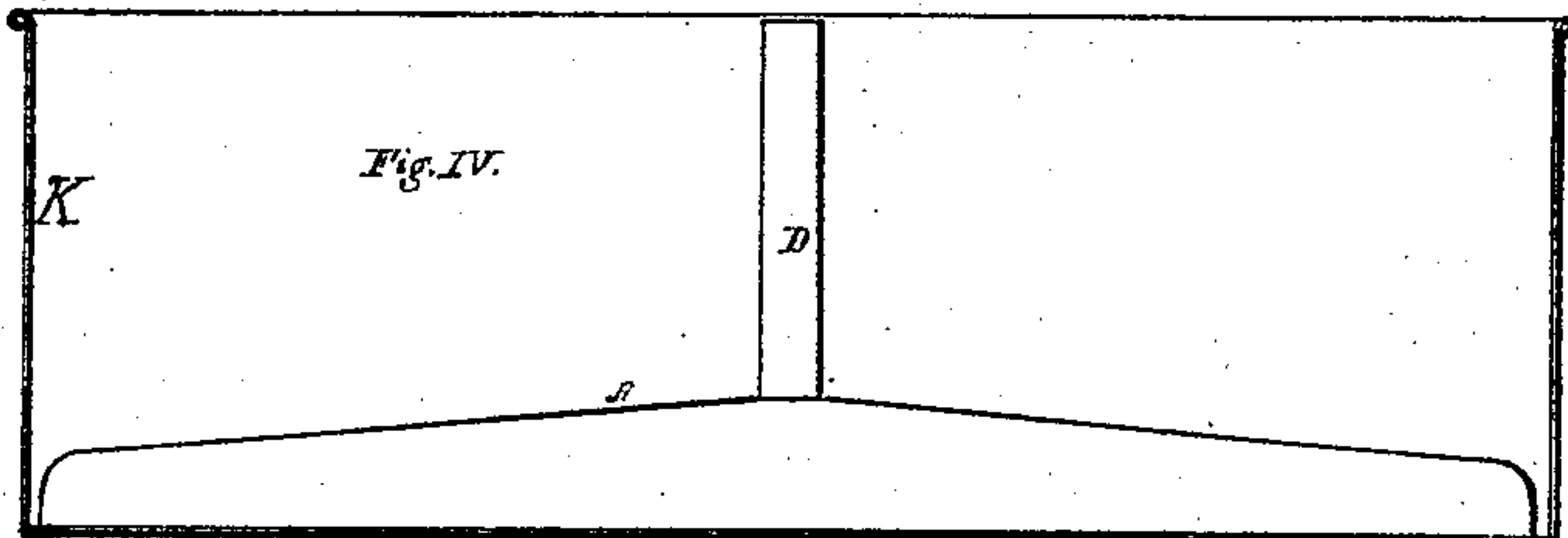


Fig. IV.



Geo. D. Querson
A. H. Trinchell } *Witnesses*

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United States Patent Office.

S. A. GOODWIN, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 95,464, dated October 5, 1869.

WASH-BOILER.

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

Be it known that I, S. A. GOODWIN, of the city of Buffalo, in the State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Wash-Boilers; and I do declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to the class of wash-boilers described in my patent of October 20, 1868, No. 83,278, and consists in corrugating the false bottom of such boilers for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure I represents an end view of a boiler, of an oblong form, with the corrugated false bottom in place.

Figure II is a perspective view of the corrugated false bottom.

Figure III is a longitudinal vertical section through the centre of the tube D, showing the bottom of the corrugation by the line *d*, and the top by the line *e*.

Figure IV is a vertical longitudinal side view, showing the flanges A', constituting one side of the steam-chamber.

K is a boiler, of any proper form.

A is the corrugated false bottom.

D, a tube, connecting the steam-chamber under A, with the space in the boiler above the clothes.

d is the trough or bottom of the corrugations.

e is the roof or top of the corrugations.

B represents the ends of the corrugations partly closed, leaving only spaces C for the admission of water into the steam-chamber under the false bottom.

The operation is as follows:

Soap-water or suds is put into the boiler so as to fill the steam-chamber and cover the false bottom. The clothes are then spread upon the tops of the corrugations. The cover of the boiler is then put on, and the whole placed over the fire. When the water

begins to boil, it is forced up the tube D, and falls upon the clothes, and percolates, by gravity, down through them into the troughs of the corrugations, and flows through or along them to each end of the boiler, where it re-enters the chamber from whence it started, through the spaces C, and is again forced up in a continuous circulation.

By preference, the false bottom is pressed, stamped, or rolled out of metal, as copper or tin. The objects of the corrugations are twofold:

First, to provide for the free and even drainage of the clothes, so that the water will percolate through them at all points alike, the said corrugations answering in this particular all the purposes of a rack, and being much cheaper to make; and

Second, to stiffen or add strength to the metal of which the false bottom is made, a well-known effect of corrugating sheet-metal.

I do not here claim, nor do I limit myself to the particular construction herein specified, as it is obvious that different forms of removable or false bottoms may be corrugated.

I do not, however, claim corrugating the real bottom of a wash-boiler, as I am aware that this is not new.

I am also aware that removable ribbed slides have been made, to be fitted vertically within the ends of a wash-boiler, but these I do not claim, as they form no part of my invention.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A corrugated false bottom, in combination with a wash-boiler, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

S. A. GOODWIN.

Witnesses:

GEO. D. EMERSON,
H. H. TWICHELL.