

J. ADAMS.
Wash-Boilers.

No. 139,349.

Patented May 27, 1873.

Fig. 1.

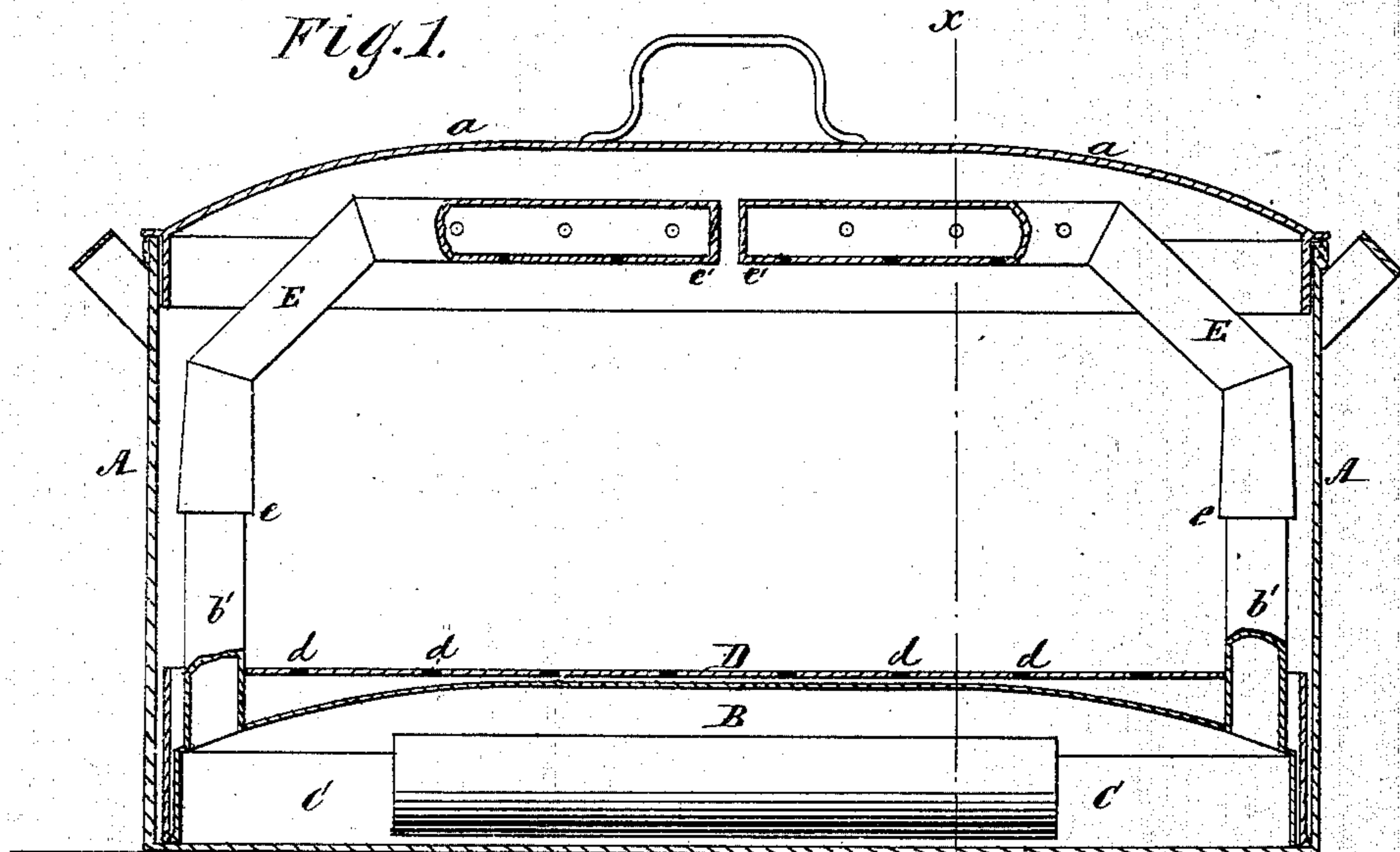


Fig. 2.

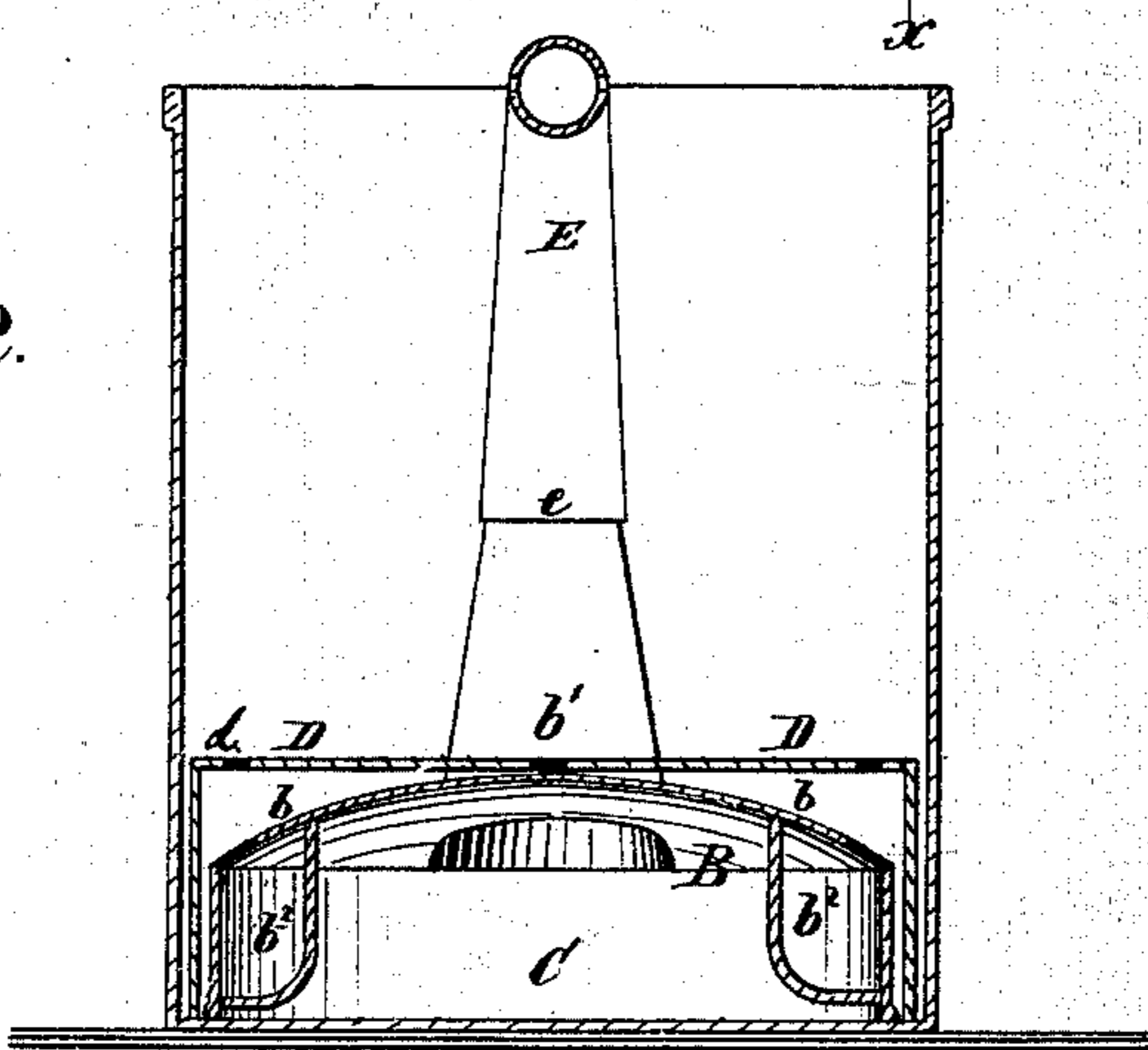
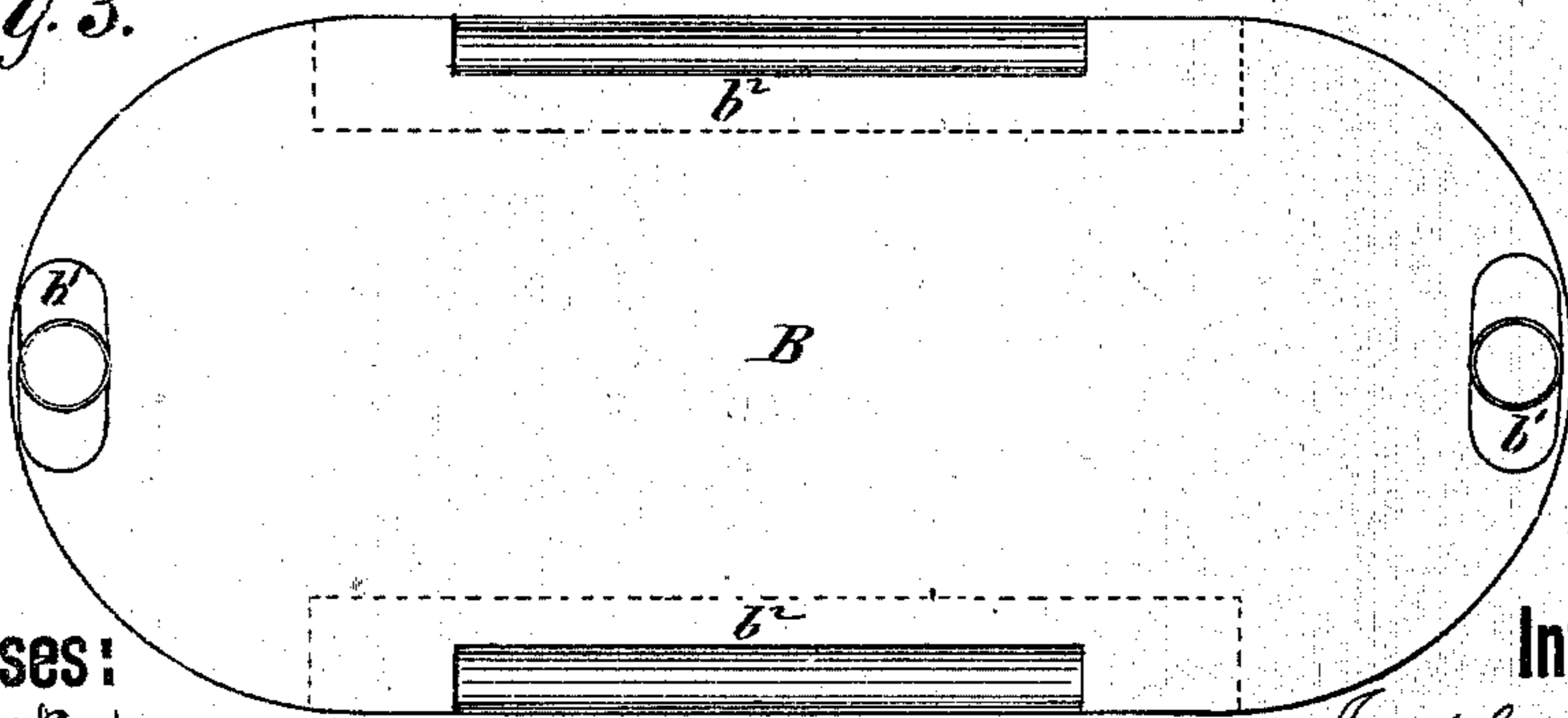


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH ADAMS, OF NEWARK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND O. H. FRENIER,
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IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BOILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,349**, dated May 27, 1873; application filed
May 14, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ADAMS, of Newark, in the county of Licking and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wash-Boilers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through line *xx* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the false bottom.

The invention relates to the construction of parts which make up a wash-boiler, and consists in certain improvements which will first be fully described in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then clearly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing, A represents a wash-boiler having a suitable cover, *a*. B is a false bottom, convexed at *b* on its upper surface, and concaved beneath to form a steam-generating chamber, C. It is also provided with two vertical pipes, *b*¹ *b*¹, for the escape of the water when it is under the pressure of the generated steam, and also with a channel-way, *b*², on each side, open at the top to receive the water that trickles down the convex surface *b*, and open at each end to allow it to flow into the steam-generating chamber C. D is the perforated shelf on which the clothes are laid, and which has holes *d* *d* that allow it to be passed over the pipes *b*¹ *b*¹, and to be held in position over the convex surface of false bottom B. E are pipes open at the lower ends *e*, closed at the upper *e'*, and having bottom and side perforations that afford an outlet for the water in various directions. By the construction of these pipes E in two parts, detachable from

the pipes *b*¹, they may be more readily cleaned, and are less in the way of the removal of the other parts.

The operation of the boiler is as follows: The parts being all in position, and the clothes located upon the perforated shelf, the water is impoured until it reaches nearly or quite to the dome of chamber C. After the water reaches the boiling-point, and steam is generated, that part of water near the pipes *b*¹ *b*¹ is forced up these pipes and into the perforated end-closed pipes E E, from whence it issues in numerous jets which sprinkle the clothes over their entire surface. The water then passes through the clothes and perforated shelf, runs down the convex sides of surface *b* into the channel-ways *b*², and finally into the chamber C.

I am aware that this mode of applying steam to eject water upon the clothes is a very old idea, which has been long exemplified in practice; but

What I do esteem new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. A top-convexed false bottom, B, constructed with subjacent channel-ways *b*² *b*², open on top to communicate with surface *b*, and open at each end to discharge water into the steam-generating chamber C, as shown and described.

2. The perforated clothes-shelf D, having the holes *d* *d*, combined, as described, with a false bottom, B, having the vertical pipes *b*¹ *b*¹, so that the former will fit over the latter, and be held in the manner set forth.

JOSEPH ADAMS.

Witnesses:

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