(Model.)

J. MURRAY.

WASH BOILER.

No. 246,803. Patented Sept. 6, 1881.

Fig. 1

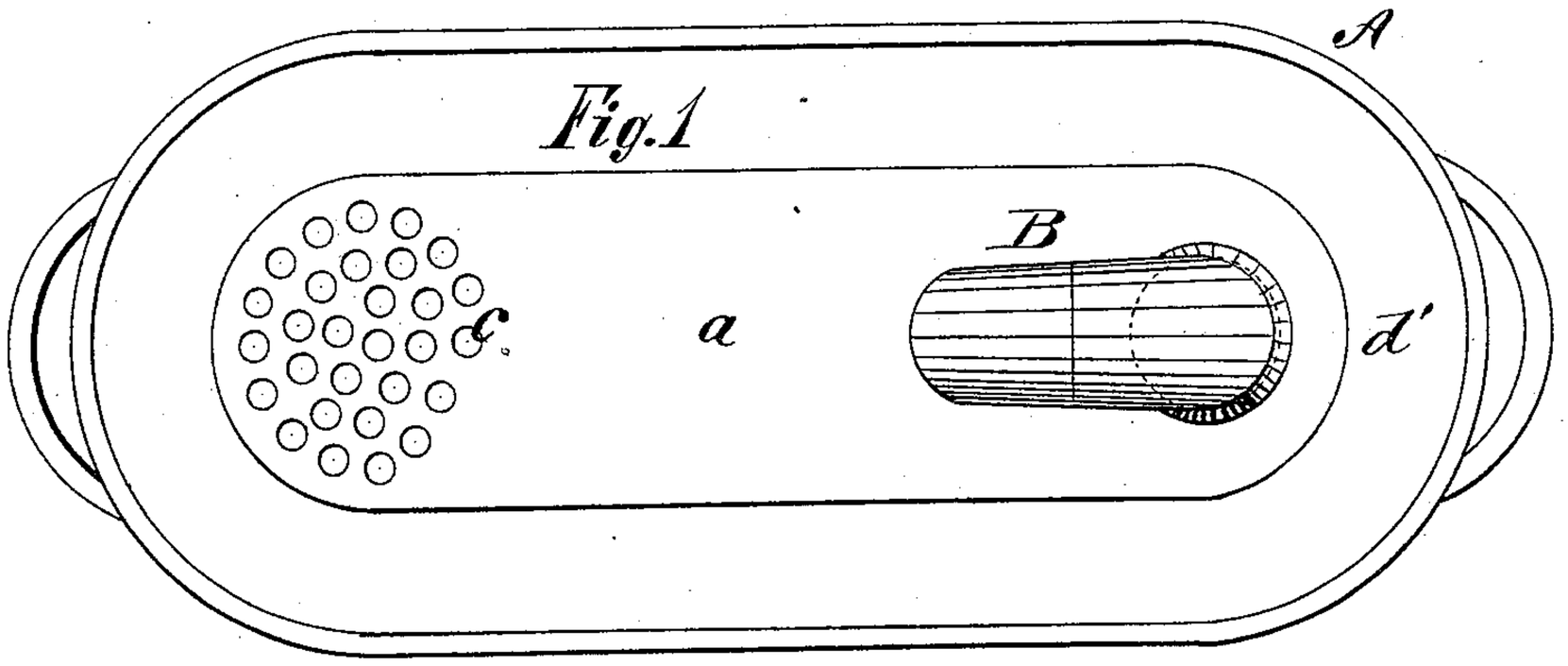


Fig. 2.

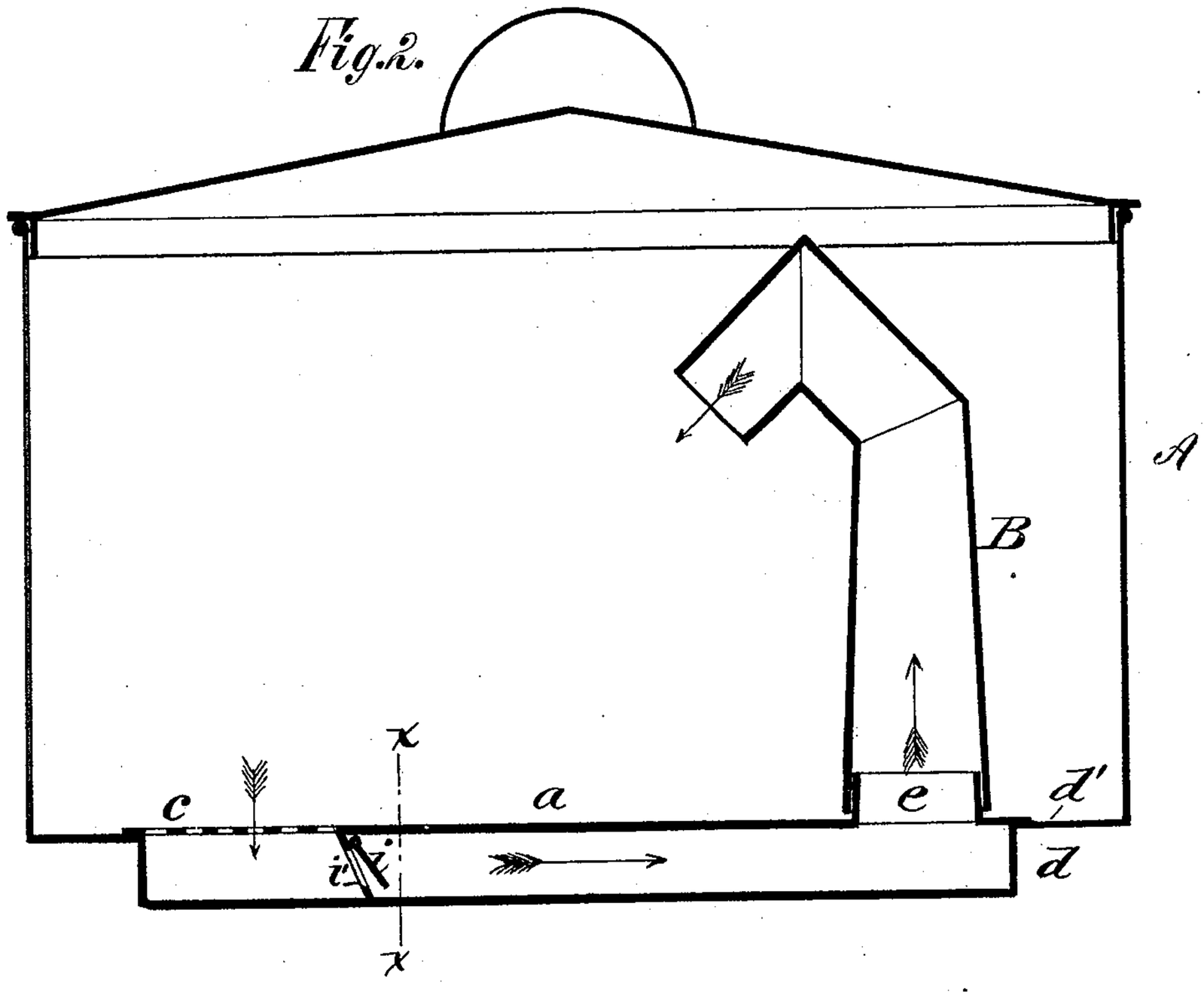
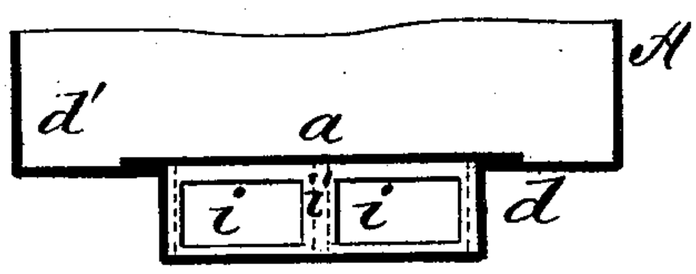


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MURRAY, OF WOODMAN, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND HERMAN ROTH, OF SAME PLACE.

WASH-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,803, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed May 10, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN MURRAY, of Woodman, in the county of Grant and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new Improvement in Wash-Boilers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to that class of wash-boilers which have their bottoms sunken or formed into a pit; and it consists of a removable plate adapted to fit over the mouth of the depression or fit in the bottom of the boiler, and provided with a pipe-seat and pipe at one end, holes for the passage of water at its opposite end, and a partition or frame having openings and valves, and resting on the bottom of the pit, which frame serves the threefold purpose of a valve-seat, a brace to support the plate, and a means for preventing lateral movement of the plate, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan interior view of my improved boiler. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same; and Fig. 3 is a detail section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 2, showing the valves.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The plate *a*, which is preferably made of tin, is removable and of such size as to entirely cover the mouth of the depression or pit *d* of the boiler A, and is formed with the perforations *c* at one end and with the pipe-seat *e* at the other end, upon which the bent pipe B fits. This pipe should be of such length as to reach only a short distance above the water in the boiler, and I propose to provide interchangeable long and short pipes for different-sized washings. The pipes are made tapering, as shown, to increase the force of the discharge of the stream. Before the water becomes thoroughly heated in the boiler the flow through the pipe will be intermittent, which action is due to counter or backward currents produced in the heating-chamber. To prevent these counter-currents, and to cause a continuous stream to flow out the pipe, I provide the chamber with the flap-valves *i i*, which open toward the pipe-seat and close when the currents are backward or toward the perforations. The valves are hinged to the valve-frame *i'*, which is secured to the under side of the plate *a*, and preferably in an inclined position, as shown in the drawings, though this is not necessary.

It will be seen that in my construction the partition or frame *i'* rests, when the plate *a* is inserted over the mouth of the pit, on the bottom of the pit and extends transversely across said pit, so that said frame thus serves the threefold purpose of a seat for the valves, a brace to support the plate *a*, subjected to the weight of the clothes and water resting upon it, and a means to prevent lateral movement of the plates.

I am aware that a wash-boiler has heretofore been constructed in which a plate provided with a bent pipe at one end and a water-trap at its opposite end has been secured to the bottom of the boiler over the pit; but in this construction the plate is permanently secured to the boiler, while in my construction it is not, and there is no frame serving the threefold purpose, as in my construction.

I am aware that the general principles of my invention are not broadly new, the same being shown in Letters Patent Nos. 145,558, 128,097, and 138,285, and I therefore only claim my peculiar construction, as shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a wash-boiler having a pit, *d*, of the plate *a*, having perforations *c* at one end and a pipe-seat, *e*, and pipe B at its opposite end, and a downwardly-projecting frame or partition, *i'*, secured to the under face of the plate, and resting on the bottom and extending the full width of said pit, and provided with hinged valves *i* and valve-openings, whereby the plate *a* is braced against the weight of the clothes, stayed against displacement, and a nearly unobstructed level surface is presented to the clothes, substantially as described.

JOHN MURRAY.

Witnesses:
J. A. DWYER,
JAS. BOHAN.