(No Model.)

E. PITTET.

WASH BOILER FOUNTAIN.

No. 256,731. Patented Apr. 18, 1882.

Fig. 1.

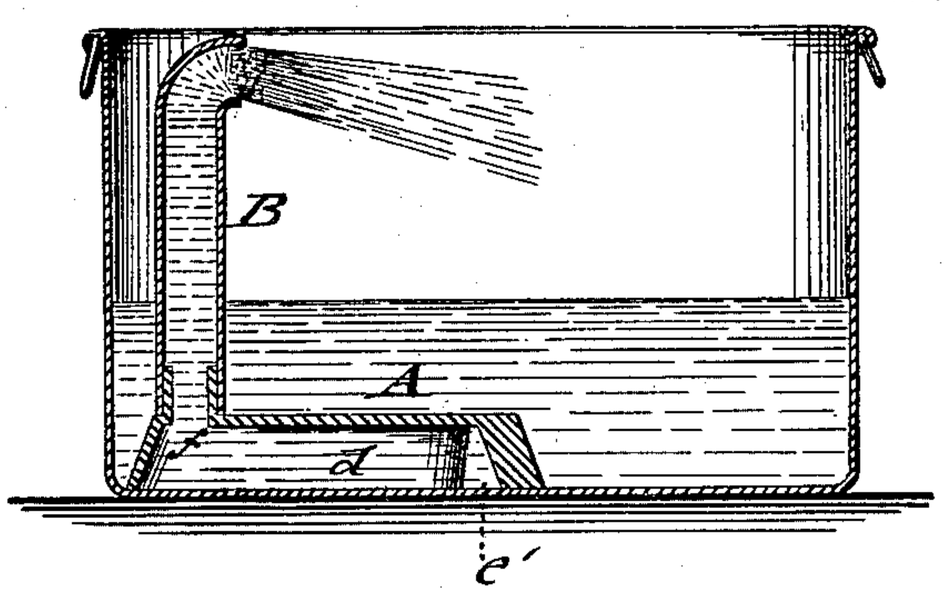


Fig. 2.

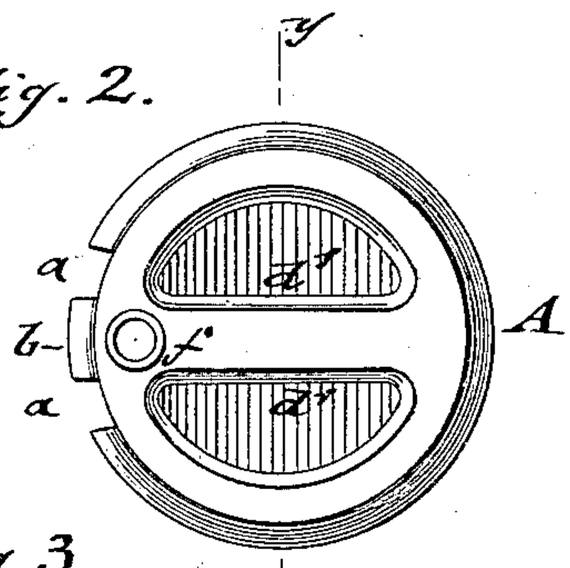


Fig. 3.

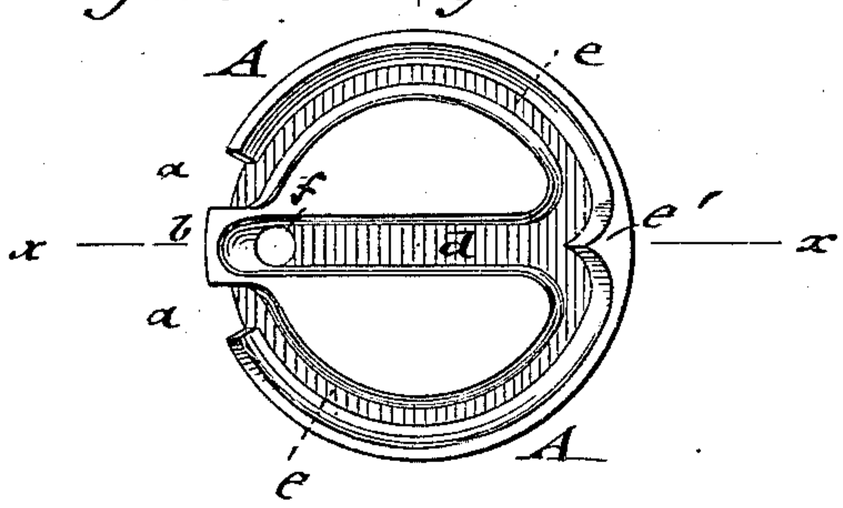
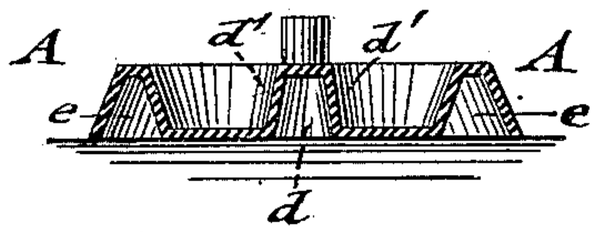


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Jol. K. Rosenbaum.

Otto Risch.

INVENTOR

Elie Pittet

BY Paul Goepel.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIE PITTET, OF EAST NEW YORK, N. Y.

WASH-BOILER FOUNTAIN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 256,731, dated April 18, 1882.

Application filed January 9, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIE PITTET, of East New York, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Boiler Fountains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in wash-boiler fountains of that class in which a tube rises from a hollow base and discharges water and steam forced up by the ebullition of the water in the base in a continuous flow over the clothes in the wash-boiler.

The invention consists of a wash-boiler fountain constructed of a hollow base having a central channel, openings at each side of the central channel, and semicircular channels extending from the openings along the circumference of the base to the inner end of the central channel, the circumference of the base having a tapering interior projection and the base a discharge-tube communicating with the central channel.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical central section on line *x x*, Fig. 3, of my improved wash-boiler fountain as shown in use. Fig. 2 is a top view; Fig. 3, a bottom view, and Fig. 4 a vertical transverse section of the same on line *y y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the illustrations, A represents the hollow base, and B the discharge-tube rising therefrom in the usual manner. The base A is made preferably of circular form, and provided in the circumference thereof with two openings, *a*, which are separated by a short solid portion, *b*, of the circumference. From the solid part extends a central diametrical channel, *d*, which is formed by two vertical walls, *d'*, across the hollow base A, the channel *d* being open at its opposite inner end, where it communicates with two channels, *e e*, which extend along the circumference of the base to the openings *a a*.

The circumference of the base A is provided at the point where the circumferential channels *e e* meet the central channel, *d*, with a tapering projection, *e'*, whereby the water is deflected from the circumferential channels into the central channel. The area of the cross-section of the central channel is considerably smaller than the area of the circumferential channels combined, which has the result that the body of water in the base is forced in a uniform stream through the central channel, and then through a communicating opening, *f*, in the top of the central channel, which opening is near the solid portion *b*, into the discharge-tube, and through the same on the clothes in the wash-boiler. A continuous supply of boiling water is thus thrown upon the clothes.

The wash-boiler fountain may be made of cast metal properly galvanized, or of sheet-copper, in which case the open pockets formed in the body of the fountain, between the walls of the central and circumferential channels, are closed and filled with lead, so as to impart the necessary weight to the fountain.

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

A wash-boiler fountain consisting of a circular base having a diametrical channel, an upright discharge-tube connected to one end of said channel, independent semi-circumferential channels provided with independent openings and connected with the opposite end of said diametrical channel, and an interior tapering projection at the point of connection of the diametrical and semi-circumferential channels, all substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELIE PITTET.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,

CARL KARP.