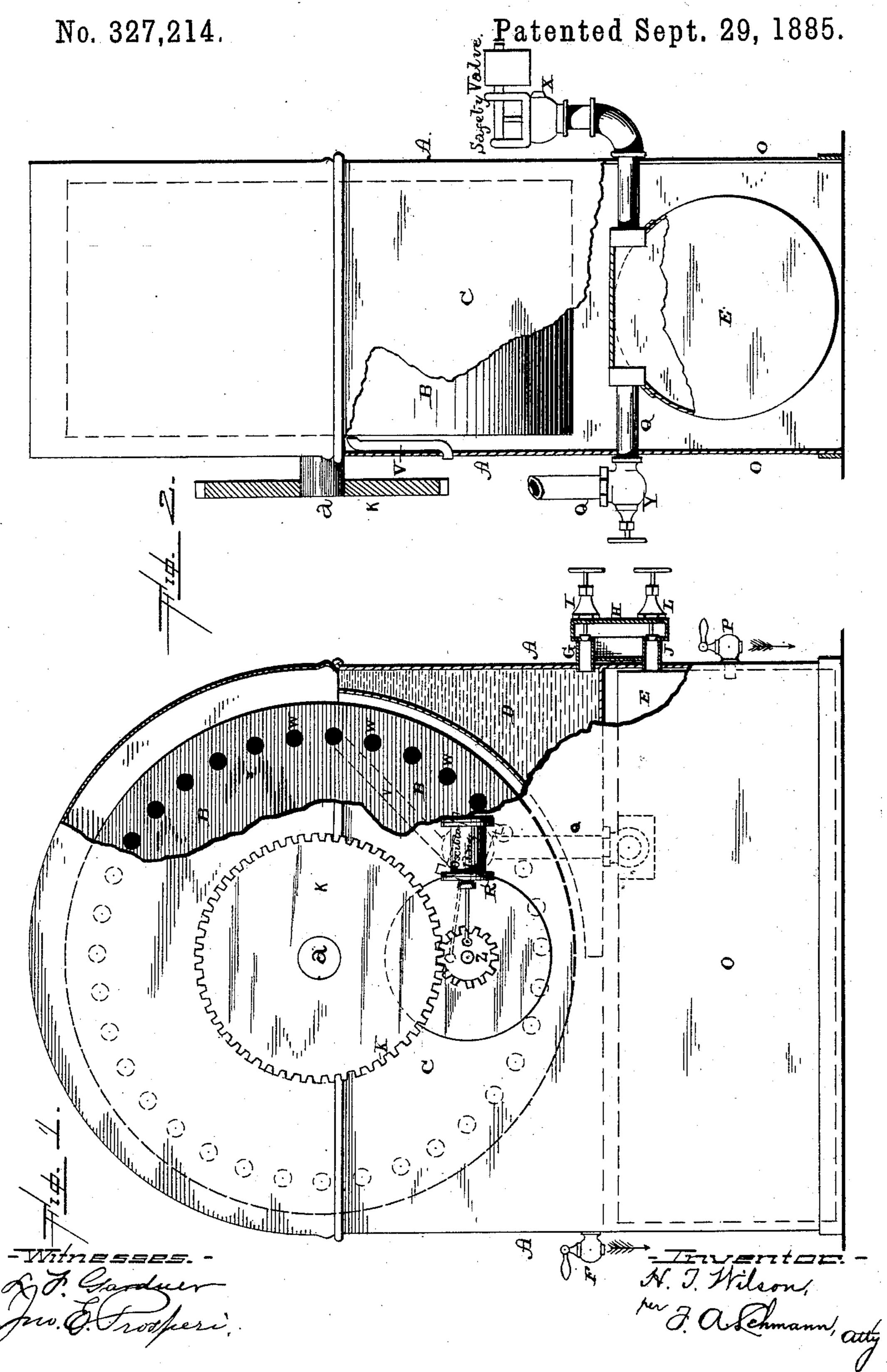
H. T. WILSON.

WASH BOILER.



United States Patent Office.

HOMER T. WILSON, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

WASH-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,214, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed March 10, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, Homer T. Wilson, of Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Im-5 provements in Wash-Boilers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and

exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being to had to the accompanying drawings, which

form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in wash-boilers; and it consists in, first, the combination of the boiler and revolving drum 15 placed therein, with the steam - generator secured to the bottom of the boiler, and a steam motor or engine for revolving the drum; second, the combination of the boiler, a revolving-drum placed therein, and the steam-gen-20 erator with a tank for clear water, and a suitable chamber and valves for connecting the tank and generator together, as will be more full described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to combine 25 with a wash-boiler a steam-motor for revolving the drum containing the clothes, so that it will only be necessary to supply the proper amount of water, place the clothes in the drum, open the valve, and have the steam re-3c volve the drum without further care or trouble

on the part of the operator.

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections taken

at right angles to each other.

A represents the frame of the wash-boiler, 35 and B the revolving drum placed therein. This drum is provided with a shaft or journals, a, and is to contain the clothes to be washed, and will be of any construction desired. In one side of the upper portion, C, of 40 the frame is placed the water which is to assist the exhaust-steam in washing the clothes, and in the opposite side is formed the tank D, in which clear water is placed for replenishing the steam generator E, and which tank is 45 preferably of the shape here shown. The ing of the clothes in any way. I do not limit suds are drawn off through the valve F.

Extending outward from the tank is a short pipe, G, which connects with the chamber H, and which has the passage of water through it 50 controlled by means of the valve I. This chamber serves to hold the water which flows

from the tank before the lower valve is opened to admit it into the generator. Extending from the lower end of this chamber H is a pipe, J, which conducts the water from the chamber di- 55 rectly into the steam-generator, and which is also controlled by means of a valve, L. These two valves are preferably to be operated alternately, so that the steam from the generator will not be wasted by being forced through the 60 pipes, as would be the case if only one valve were used or both opened at once.

The steam-generator E may be of any suitable shape that may be preferred, and is secured inside of the lower portion, O, of the 65 frame A, where the heat will come in direct contact with it. This generator is provided with a gage-cock, P, to show the height of water, and with a pipe, Q, for conducting the steam to the oscillating cylinder R, or other 70 motor that may be used for revolving the drum. This cylinder R may be supported entirely on the pipe, or partially on the pipe and partially on the frame, or in any other way that may be preferred.

The exhaust-steam from the cylinder passes through the pipe V inside of the frame A, and is discharged through the small openings W in the end of the revolving drum, so as to act on the clothes and help cleanse them.

The pressure of steam in the generator is controlled by means of the safety-valve X, and the flow of steam to the cylinder is controlled by the valve Y.

The outer end of the piston-rod is connected 85 to a wrist-pin on the wheel Z, which is provided with teeth, and with which the large wheel K on the end of the drum-shaft a meshes.

After the pressure in the generator becomes sufficiently great it is only necessary to open 90 the valve Y to admit steam to the cylinder, when the motor will cause the drum to revolve.

It will be seen from the above that the motor is combined with the boiler, and entirely outside of it, so as not to interfere with the cleans- 95 myself to an oscillating cylinder, as here shown, for other forms of motors may be used.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

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1. The combination of the wash-boiler provided with a revolving cylinder or drum, a steam-generator, and a steam-motor mounted outside of the boiler and connected to the shaft of the drum, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the wash-boiler, the 5 revolving drum mounted therein, the tank for clear water, the chamber located between the tank and the generator, the valves, the generator, and a steam-motor for revolving the drum, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the wash-boiler, the revolving drum having a series of holes

through its end, the tank, the chamber provided with valves, the generator, the steammotor located outside of the boiler, and the exhaust-pipe for discharging the steam into 15 the end of the drum, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

HOMER T. WILSON.

Witnesses:

ELLIOTT H. PENDLETON, Jr., N. G. PENDLETON.