

(No Model.)

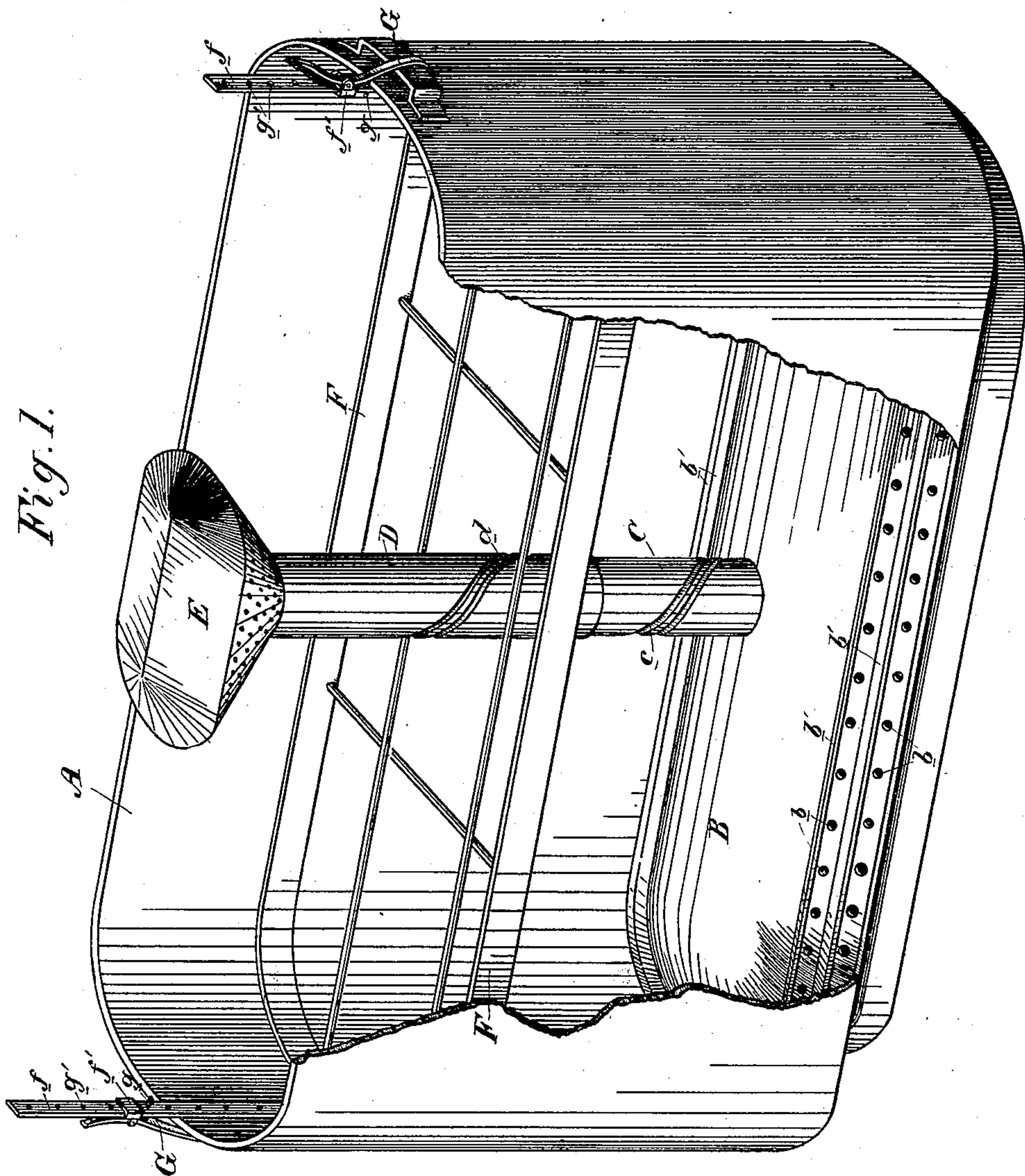
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. BERGENHEIM.

WASH BOILER.

No. 334,736.

Patented Jan. 26, 1886.



Witnesses,
Geo. H. Strong
J. H. Brown

Inventor,
G. Bergenheim
By Duvey & Co.
Attorneys

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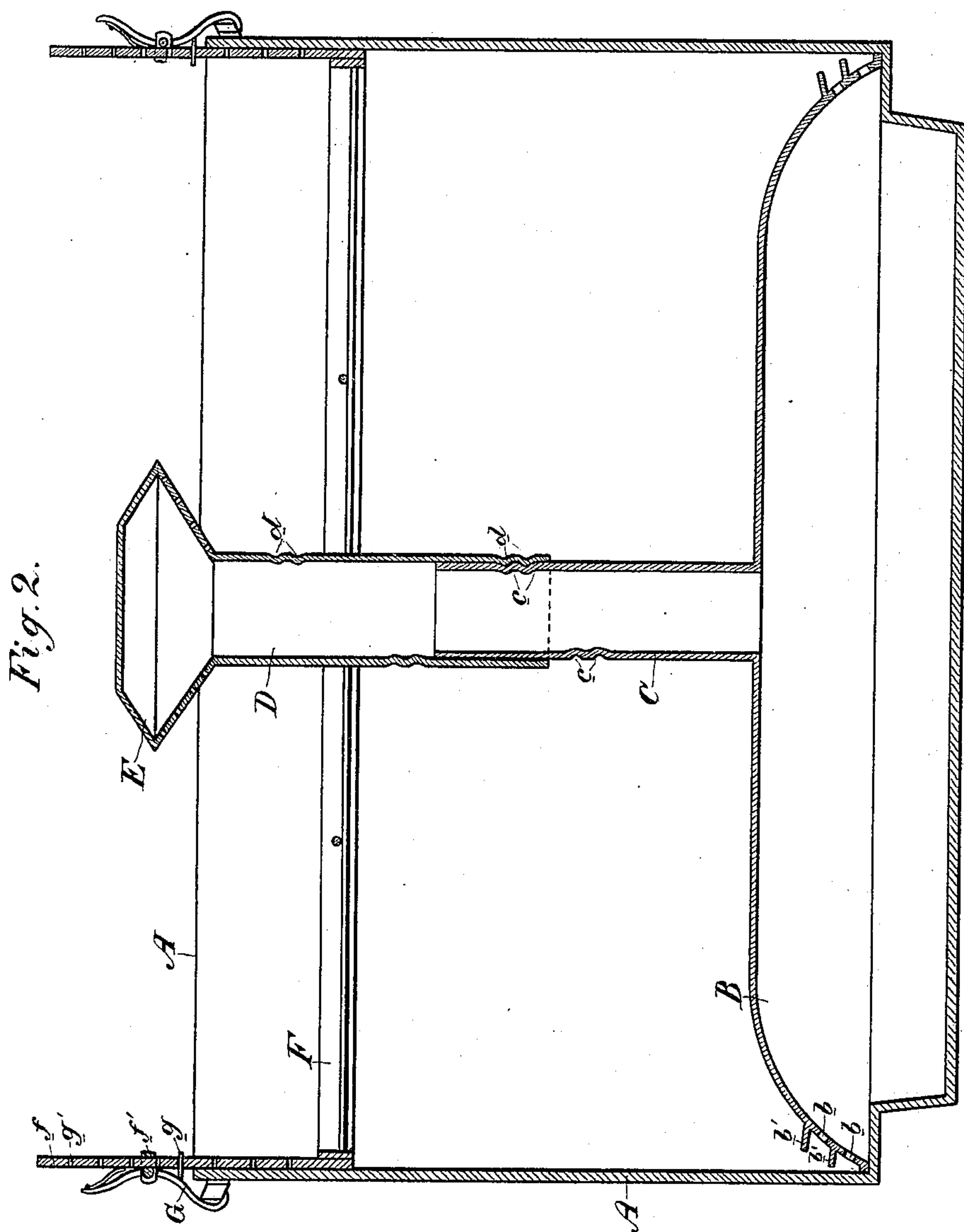
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTFRID BERGENHEIM, OF SOUTH BUTTE, CALIFORNIA.

WASH-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,736, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed May 25, 1885. Serial No. 166,670. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTFRID BERGENHEIM, of South Butte, Sutter county, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Wash-Boilers; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to that class of wash-boilers in which a vertical passage communicates with the lower portion of the boiler and rises to near its top, whereby a circulation of water is effected; and my invention consists in the combination of devices which I shall hereinafter describe, and particularly point out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and effective wash-boiler of this class.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my boiler, a portion of the side being broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

A is a wash-boiler of the usual pattern.

B is a concavo-convex false bottom in the lower portion of the boiler, and provided around its rim with a series of holes, *b*, which are protected by the flanges *b'*. In the center of the false bottom is a pipe or tube, C, which communicates with the space below the false bottom. This tube has a spirally-arranged rib, *c*, upon its exterior, and is adapted to receive the pipe or tube D, the inner surface of which is provided with a corresponding spirally-arranged depression or groove, *d*, whereby said tube may be fitted upon the tube C and adjusted to different heights. Fitted upon top of the tube D is the sprinkler or rose E, of any suitable shape, though preferably oblong, the apertures or holes being in its under surface.

F is the clothes-holder. It is an oblong frame adapted to fit comparatively closely within the boiler, and consists of a rim and suitably-arranged cross-wires, as shown. At the ends of the holder are secured the arms *f*, upon which are fitted the sliding sleeves *f'*, which carry the pivoted spring-pawls G. These pawls have their lower ends curved or hooked, and are provided with studs or pins *g*, which are adapted to fit in any one of the series of holes *g'* in the arms *f*. These arms pass down within the boiler, while the pawls

fit over its edge, their hooks engaging under the handles of the boiler, as shown, or under a suitable bead on the rim thereof, while their pins *g* enter the holes in the arms just above the edges of the boiler, thereby suspending the holder and preventing it from moving up or down. In order to adjust it vertically, I disengage the pawls and move them up or down by means of their sleeves *f'* on the arms, and set them again at any desired place. In this way the holder may be raised above the false bottom or brought down as close to it as may be desired.

The operation of the boiler is as follows: It is designed to be set on a stove, or other suitable heating device, and to contain the usual amount of water. The holder being entirely removed from the boiler, clothes are put in and rest upon the false bottom. The holder is then replaced and is lowered, so that it shall press down and hold the clothes to their proper position. It is set by means of the pawls, as heretofore described. When the water begins to boil and the generation of steam commences, the hot water rises through the central tubular passage, and is discharged over the clothes through the sprinkler or rose E at the top. It passes down through the clothes and through the apertures *b* in the false bottom to the space below, whereby a perfect circulation is kept up.

By reason of the flanges *b'* on the false bottom the clothes cannot clog up the apertures *b*, so that the circulation of water is unobstructed. The vertical adjustment of the tube D provides for the employment of the false bottom in boilers of different heights, and also regulates the fall of the water upon the clothes.

I am aware that it is not new to create a circulation in a wash-boiler by means of vertical passages communicating with its bottom and discharging at its top, and I do not therefore claim such, broadly; but

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

1. In a wash-boiler, the clothes-retaining frame or holder F, provided with vertical arms *f*, having holes *g'*, the vertically-adjustable sleeves *f'* on the arms, and the spring-pawls G, carried by the sleeves and having

hooked ends and studs *g*, whereby the frame or holder is suspended in the boiler and adjusted thereon, substantially as herein described.

2. In a wash-boiler, the combination of
5 the false bottom B, provided with apertures *b* and guard-flanges *b'*, the vertically-adjustable central tube, D, communicating with space below the bottom and provided with spiral ribs and a sprinkler, E, on its top, the
10 tube D having the spiral groove, and the

vertically-adjustable clothes-retaining frame or holder F, suspended within the boiler above the false bottom, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

GOTTFRID BERGENHEIM.

Witnesses:

S. H. NOURSE,

H. C. LEE.