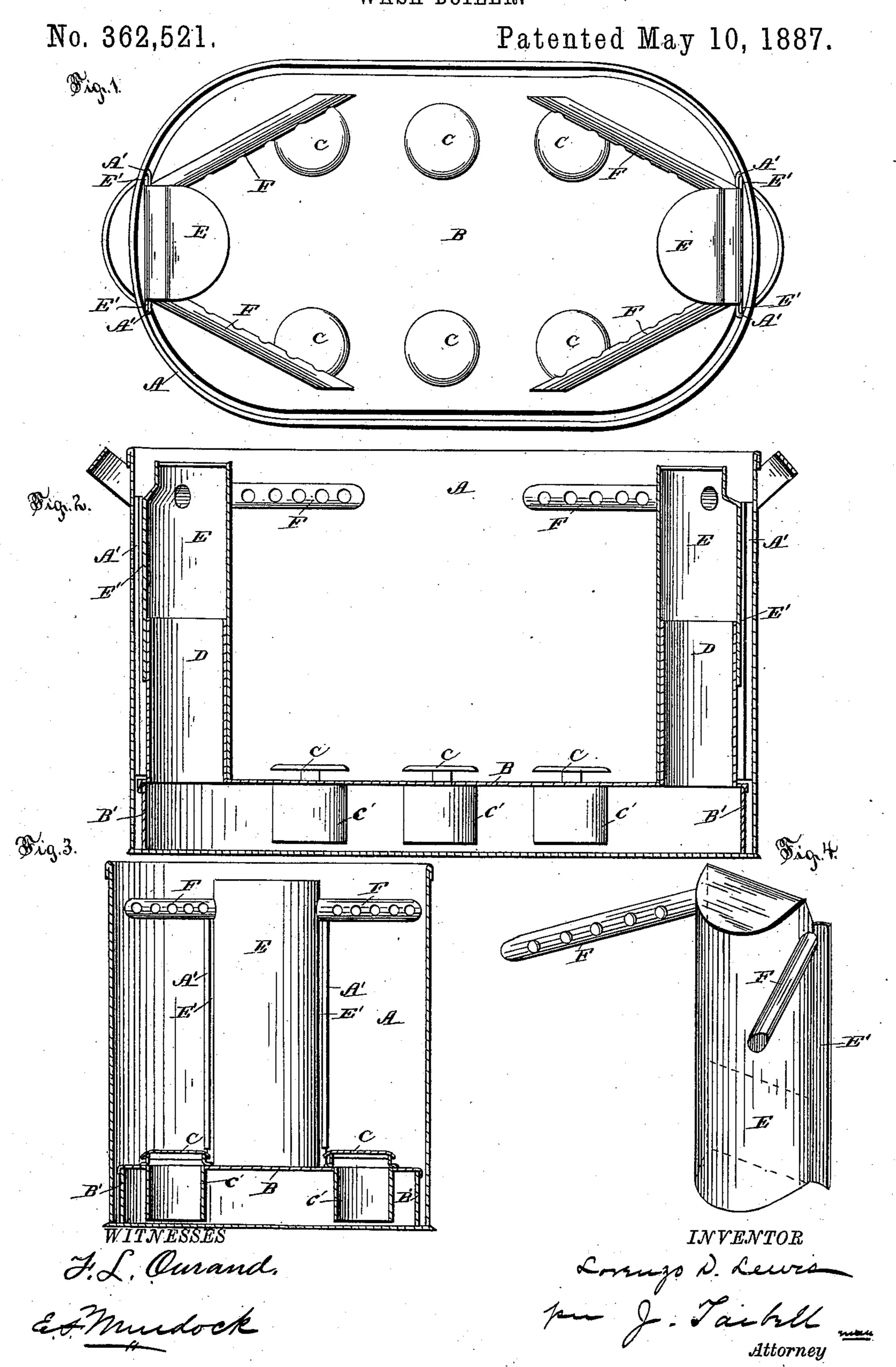
L. D. LEWIS.
WASH BOILER.



United States Patent Office.

LORENZO D. LEWIS, OF WEST WINFIELD, NEW YORK.

WASH-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,521, dated May 10, 1887.

Application filed August 21, 1886. Serial No. 211,525. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lorenzo D. Lewis, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at West Winfield, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Boilers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

wash-boilers; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts, whereby the water in the said boiler is made to circulate through the clothes, and whereby the clothes can be placed in the boiler without obstruction from the parts of the same.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a plan view of a boiler provided with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the same. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the sliding tubes.

The letter A designates a wash-boiler provided with the guides A' at either end. Into this boiler is set a false bottom, B, which fits the sides of the boiler closely, and is raised off the bottom by the downward-extending rim B'. It is perforated substantially as shown. The perforations have caps C suspended over them upon small brackets, leaving open spaces between, and tubes C', extending to near the bottom of the boiler.

At either end of the false bottom are pipes D D, extending nearly to the top of the boiler 35 A. Over these pipes, and fitting closely, are put the sliding tubes E E. These sliding tubes are provided with flanges E', which engage guides A' upon the boiler A. Extending outward from these sliding tubes, and near the top, are the diverging pipes F F. These pipes are perforated on the inner side, and so placed that streams of water issuing from the perforations of one will cross those issuing from the other at an angle. The outer end of these arms is closed to force the water out at the perforations.

When it is desired to operate my invention, water is put into the boiler, with the correct proportion of soap. The false bottom B is

then let down into this water, carrying the 50 soap down with it and holding it by means of the rim B'. The clothes are then put into the boiler upon the false bottom B. When the boiler is full, the sliding tubes E E are placed over the pipes D D, with their flanges E' en- 5: gaging the guides A' and the arms F F extending over the clothes. The top is then put on and the water left to boil. When this occurs, the hot water, steam, and soapsuds, seeking the direction of least resistance, will rise 60 into the tubes E E, and from them out into the arms FF, and then through the perforations upon the clothes. The tubes C'aid the circulation by extending to near the bottom of the boiler, as the boiling water remains above the 65 bottom of the tubes and is forced up the pipes D D, while the cool returning water descends to the bottom of the boiler.

The water descends through the clothes and tubes C' into the space between the bottom of 70 the boiler and the false bottom. The clothes are prevented from entering the perforations in the false bottom and stopping them up by the caps C C. This circulation of the water through the clothes bleaches and cleans them 7! thoroughly. When it is desired to take the clothes out of the boiler, the sliding tubes are removed.

All the parts of this boiler can be detached and cleaned without inconvenience.

What I claim is—
In a wash-boiler such as described, the combination of a false bottom provided with perforations having caps poised over them, vertical pipes, leading from either end of said 85 false bottom, sliding tubes fitted upon said vertical pipes provided with divergent perforated pipes leading from the top and flanges on the sides, and a boiler provided at either end with guides for the said flanges upon the 90 said sliding tubes, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LORENZO D. LEWIS.

Witnesses: S. P. Gray, George Gray.