

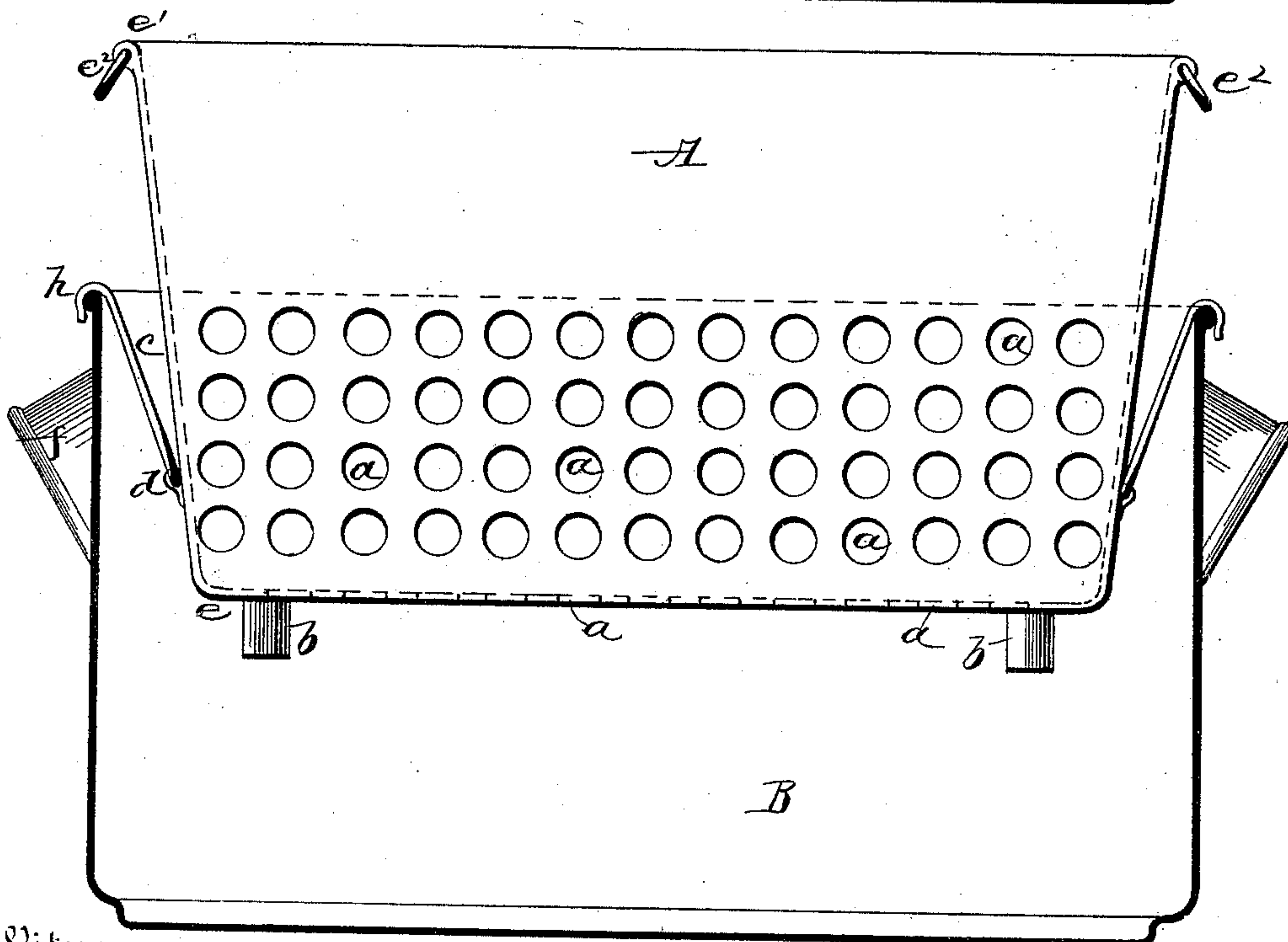
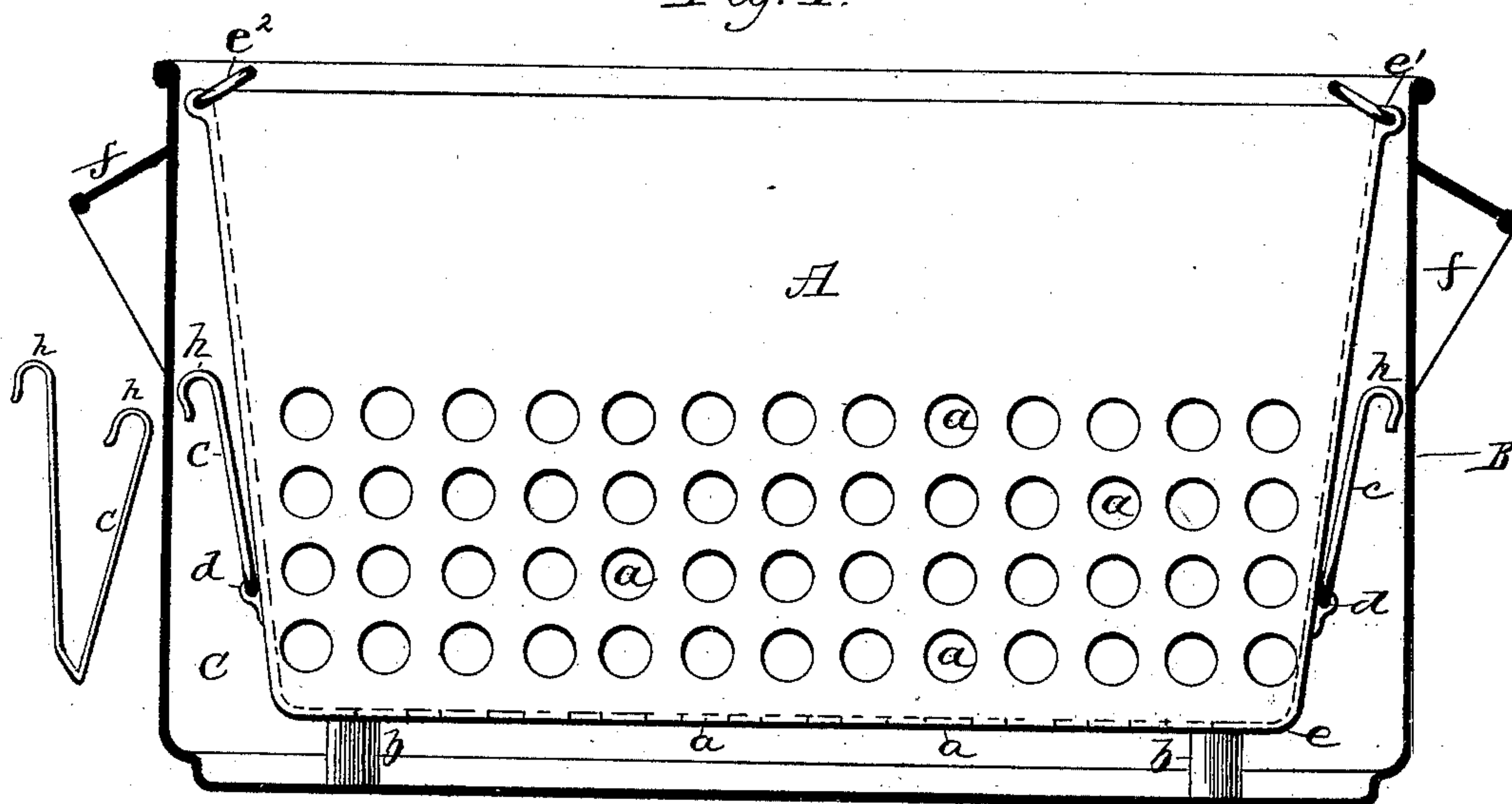
(No Model.)

W. E. SMITH.  
WASH BOILER.

No. 405,509.

Patented June 18, 1889.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses  
*E. Nottingham*  
*G. F. Downing*

Fig. 2.

Inventor  
*William E. Smith*

By his Attorney  
*H. A. Seymour*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. SMITH, OF FREMONT, NEBRASKA.

## WASH-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,509, dated June 18, 1889.

Application filed June 30, 1888. Serial No. 278,638. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. SMITH, of the city of Fremont, in the county of Dodge and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Boilers or Steamers; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in wash-boilers, the object being to produce a simple and effective device whereby clothes may be relieved of dirt by the circulation of hot water around and through them, the dirt falling below the bottom of the clothes-containing chamber, and, further, providing improved means for the complete draining of the hot water from the clothes before they are removed from the boiler.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the construction of parts and their combination, as hereinafter set forth, and indicated in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the clothes-boiler with a portion of its side wall removed to expose the interior. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the boiler broken away to expose the inner chamber in which clothes are contained while being steamed or boiled, said chamber being adjusted to drain hot water from them.

A is the clothes-containing chamber, that is made of nearly the same dimensions as the outer boiler-shell B at its upper edge, the side wall of said chamber being preferably flared from the bottom wall *e* to the top edge *e'*. The interior clothes-holding chamber A has its side and bottom walls perforated with numerous spaced holes *a*, the rows of which are extended up the side wall a sufficient height to insure the free and speedy discharge of water with which clothes steamed in the chamber A have become saturated. On the bottom *e* of the chamber A several short projections *b* are secured to form feet for the support of the chamber a proper distance above the bottom of the boiler-shell B, thus affording a free intercellular space C, that surrounds the chamber A, and in which water is introduced. Suitable handles *e<sup>2</sup>* and

*f* are respectively affixed near to or upon the top edges of the chamber A and boiler-shell B.

The boiler-shell B and chamber A are preferably made elliptical with parallel flattened sides, which is the usual form given wash-boilers made of sheet metal, and upon the outer surface of the opposite end walls of the chamber A, at a proper point above the bottom wall *e*, the supporting-hooks *c* are hinged, as at *d*. The hooks *c* being similar, a description of one will suffice for both. It is preferred to construct each pair of hooks of wire, which is doubled at *d*, to afford two rods integral at the part where they are hinged to the chamber A, and are extended upwardly to have their ends bent into hook form, as at *h*, to adapt both pairs of hooks by gravity to fall outwardly and hook over the top edge of the shell B when the interior chamber A is raised a sufficient distance to permit such a movement.

It will be seen that the elevation of the chamber A will cause the hooks *h* to automatically secure it at such a relative height within the supporting-shell B that any water contained in clothes which have been deposited in the interior chamber will drain out through the holes *a*, it being understood that the elevation of chamber A will be sufficient to raise it above the water contained in the outer boiler-shell B, and thus allow the drainage mentioned.

It is evident that this device is also available as a culinary steamer. Should it be desired to so employ it, any desired form of the shell B and chamber A may be given them, and the latter named may be made of wire-woven or meshed-wire fabric of sufficient thickness to insure stability, the latching-hooks *h* being formed on the ends of the hinged rods *c*, the same as is shown for a wash-boiler.

In each application of the device it is obviously necessary to provide a lid or cover of the usual form to close the outer chamber B, and thus prevent the escape of steam, and by the use of the interior chamber A, provided with the hinged rod hooks *c h*, the vegetables or other commodity being cooked may first be boiled in the water contained in the outer chamber B by allowing the interior chamber

A to rest on its feet *b*, and afterward, to complete the operation of cooking by drainage and steaming, the chamber A may be raised and supported, as has been previously explained.

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

The combination, with an outer receptacle, of an inner perforated receptacle and the rods bent into substantially U shape, the free ends of said rods having outwardly-turned ends

forming hooks, the said rods being pivoted centrally to the perforated receptacle at points below the upper edge of same, so as to prevent the rods from falling inwardly past a vertical plane, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM E. SMITH.

Witnesses:

J. E. FRICK,

W. H. HUNTER.