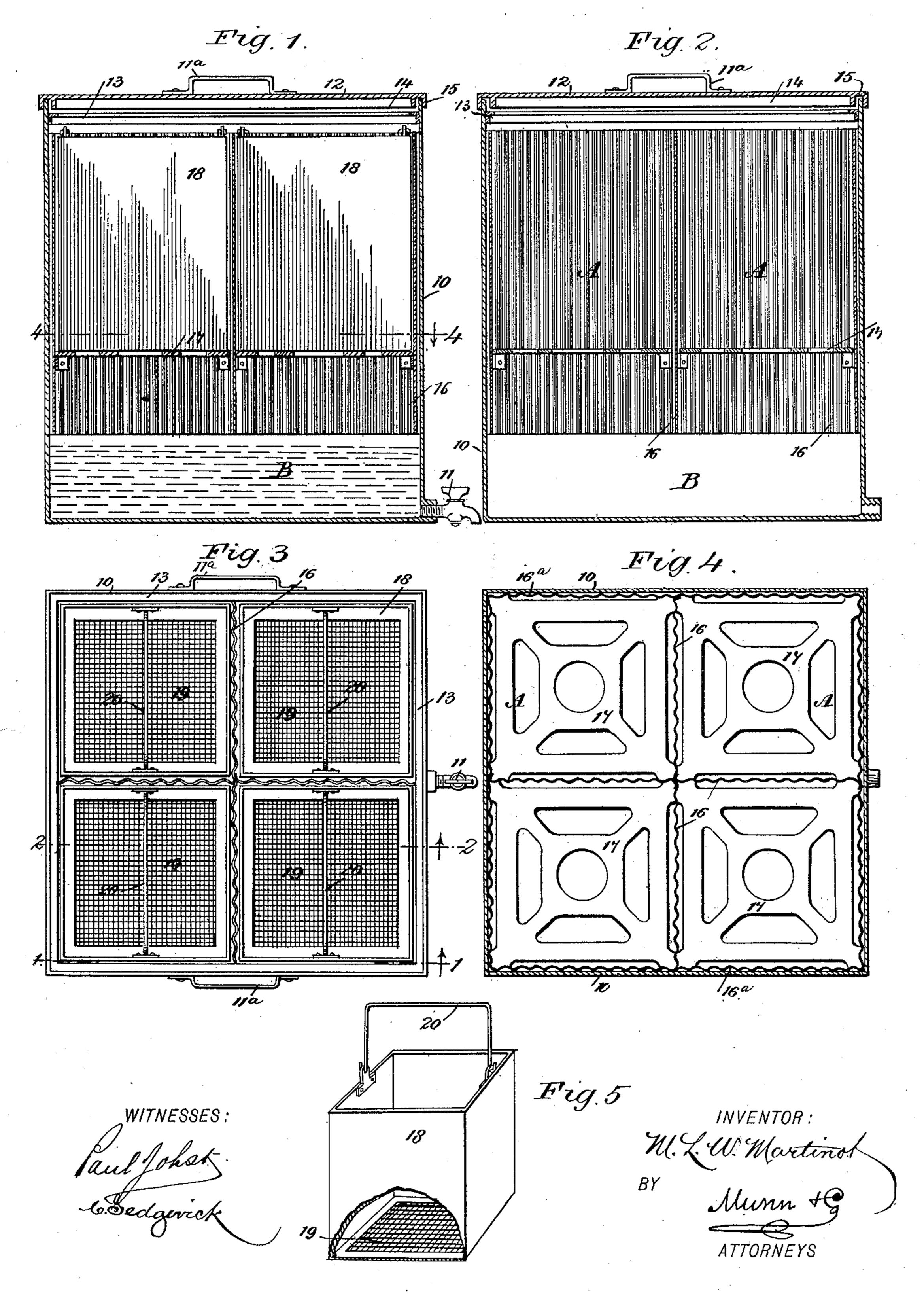
M. L. W. MARTINOT. WASH BOILER.

No. 432,419.

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United States Patent Office.

MARY L. W. MARTINOT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WASH-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,419, dated July 15, 1890.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY L. W. MARTINOT, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful 5 Improvement in Wash-Boilers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in wash-boilers or bleachers, and has for its object to provide a device adapted to be placed 10 over a fire or upon a stove, and so constructed that the articles to be washed may be sorted and classified and each lot separately boiled or steamed and rinsed in one general receptacle.

A further object of the invention is to provide a convenient means for removing the clothes when washed and for a constant circulation of water through them in the process of washing.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth,

and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 25 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the 30 boiler on line 1 1 of Fig. 3, the buckets being shown in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 3 with the buckets removed. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the body of the boiler with the buckets in position and the cover of 35 the boiler removed. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4 4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the buckets detached, a portion of the bucket being broken. away to disclose the bottom thereof.

The body of the device consists of a metal vessel 10 of any approved shape, preferably rectangular, and provided at its bottom with 11^a. The vessel is further provided at its 45 top with a cap or cover 12, which cover is usually made to lift from the vessel. Upon the inner face of the vessel, near its upper edge, horizontal flanges 13 are attached, and the cover is preferably made with an inner 50 and outer flange 14 and 15, respectively, be-

tween which flanges the top edge of the ves-

sel projects when the cover is in position thereon.

The vessel is divided into a series of compartments A by transverse and longitudinal, 55 preferably vertically corrugated or fluted, partitions 16, the said partitions being attached in any suitable or approved manner to the inner faces of the vessel and to each other. These partitions may be constructed as a fix- 60 ture or may be made readily detachable from the vessel. A corrugated metal lining 16a, similar to the partitions 16, is carried entirely around the sides and ends of the vessel, as best shown in Fig. 4. The upper edges of the 65 corrugated lining 16a are located below the flanges 13, which latter serve to direct the water into the compartments A, and the length of the linings and partitions is such that they terminate between the center and 70 the bottom of the vessel, forming thereby a lower unobstructed water-chamber B.

Within each compartment A a horizontal, preferably spider-like, false bottom 17 is secured, and each compartment is adapted to 75 contain a bucket 18, which almost fills the compartment, and each bucket is provided with a perforated or reticulated bottom 19, and preferably a bail 20, whereby the bucket may be conveniently placed within the vessel 30 or removed therefrom, for the purpose of rinsing the clothes, for instance.

I desire it to be understood, as heretofore stated, that the form of the device may be varied, or that any desired number of com- 85 partments may be employed, and, further, that the shape of the buckets depends usually upon the contour of the compartments into

which they are to be placed.

In the operation of washing, the chamber B 90 is nearly filled with water and the clothes are sorted in such manner that linen wearingapparel only is placed in one bucket, flannel a faucet 11 and conveniently-located handles | in another, and table-linen in a third, &c. When the buckets have been provided with 95 their contents they are placed one in each compartment A. As soon as the water in the chamber B boils it is forced by the steampressure upward between the partitions, the linings, and the buckets, and flows into said 100 buckets, whereupon in finding its way through the clothes the dirt loosened by the action of

the steam entering the perforated bottoms of the buckets is carried into the water-chamber B, thus rinsing the clothes. This operation is repeated constantly while the water is at 5 the boiling-point, and the clothes are effectually and expeditiously cleaned. The clothes are not, as will be observed, actually boiled; but the dirt is softened by the action of the rising steam, and is removed from the surface 10 of the clothes by the boiling water flowing through the buckets downward into its chamber. The corrugated linings and partitions materially assist the water in rising upward to flow over into the buckets, as a series of 15 gutters are thereby formed and the water is directed at the sides into the buckets by reason of the horizontal body-flanges 13. After the clothes have been subjected to this process of cleaning they may be readily removed 20 from the body of the receptacle or vessel and carried in separate lots to separate vessels for purposes of rinsing.

As the clothes are divided into lots, the cleaner clothes—such a stable-linen, &c.—may be first removed from the vessel and rinsed, thus obviating the necessity of drawing the linen out of the vessel, when massed therein, by means of a clothes-stick or similar device.

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

1. In a wash-boiler or similar device, the combination, with a vessel divided into a series of compartments, the walls of which compartments are corrugated, of receptacles, each containing a perforated bottom and fitted to the said compartments, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a wash-boiler or similar device, the combination, with a vessel divided into a series of compartments the walls of which compartments are corrugated, and horizontal ap-

ertured false bottoms located in said compartments, of receptacles, each containing a perforated bottom and fitted to the said compartments being adapted to rest upon the spider-like partitions therein, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a wash-boiler or similar device, the combination, with a vessel divided into a series of compartments the walls of which are corrugated, a water-chamber at the bottom beneath the said compartments, and spider-like false bottoms horizontally supported in the compartments, of interior flanges projecting over the outer side walls of the compartments, and receptacles provided with a reticulated bottom fitted to the compartments and adapted to rest upon the spider-like partitions therein, substantially as shown and described. 60

4. In a wash-boiler or similar device, the combination, with a vessel divided into a series of compartments, the walls of which compartments are corrugated, and provided below the said compartments with a water-chamber 65 having a fauceted outlet, spider-like false bottoms horizontally located in said compartments between their centers and lower ends, and a horizontal flange attached to the upper inner portion of the vessel and extending over 70 the outer walls of the compartments, of a detachable lid fitted to the vessel above the upper flanges, and bucket-like receptacles provided with a reticulated or perforated bottom and an attached bail, the said receptacles be- 75 ing removably fitted in the said compartments and adapted to rest upon the spiderlike false bottoms thereof, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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