

No. 669,454.

M. C. BROCKWAY.
WASHBOILER.

Patented Mar. 5, 1901.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1900.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.

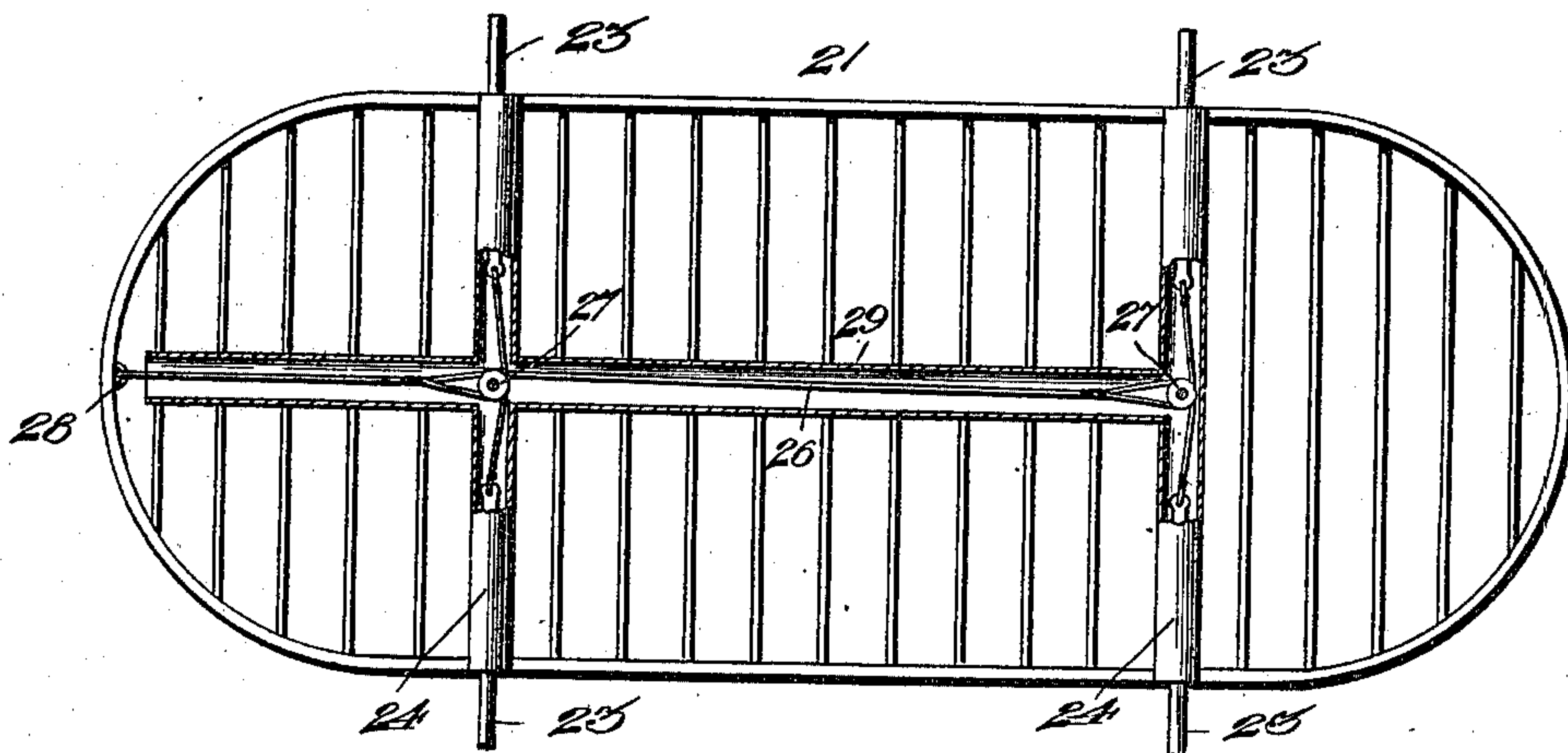
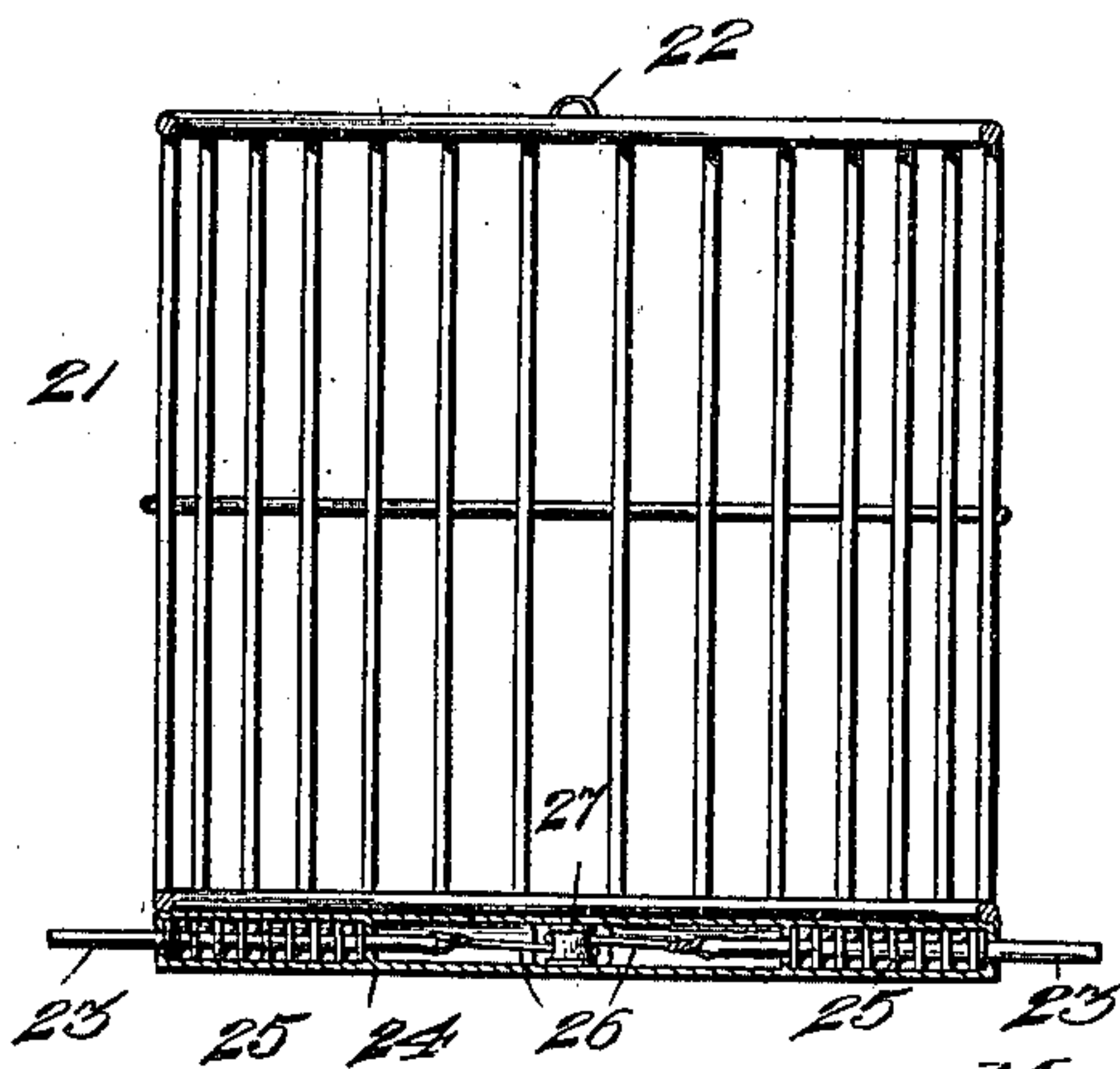


Fig. 3.



Mary C. Brockway,
Inventor

Witnesses

John Koerth.
J. M. McLean

By *Victor J. Evans*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY C. BROCKWAY, OF DOUGLAS, WYOMING.

WASHBOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 669,454, dated March 5, 1901.

Application filed April 5, 1900. Serial No. 11,582. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY C. BROCKWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Douglas, in the county of Converse and State of Wyoming, have invented new and useful Improvements in Washboilers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in washboilers.

One object of the invention is to provide a device of the character mentioned which is adapted to be employed in connection with a washboiler for draining the clothes prior to the removal of the latter to the tub and to embody in the structure of the drainer simple and efficient means for supporting the same upon the boiler until the clothes have been thoroughly drained; and, furthermore, the invention contemplates in the construction of the supporting means an arrangement whereby the latter will be automatically operated to hold the drainer in an elevated position.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the improvements is better understood, the invention consists, substantially, in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the herein-described lifter and drainer as applied to a washboiler of ordinary construction, the drainer having been elevated and shown as supported upon a boiler, as when draining the clothes. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the drainer, showing the casings partly in section. Fig. 3 is a view in cross-section taken through the drainer and one of the tubular casings containing the spring-pressed pins.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a washboiler which may be of ordinary construction, and arranged upon said boiler 1, but removable therefrom, is a lifter 2, which comprises an inverted-U-shaped supporting-frame 3, said frame being formed, preferably, of metal. The lower end of each leg or frame is provided with an inwardly-extending offset 4, by which offsets the extreme lower ends of said legs are projected inwardly

and out of vertical alinement with the body portions of said legs, and said extremities are adapted to engage the inner sides of the boiler for maintaining the frame 2 in position thereon. Suitably connected to each of the legs 3 and at the outer sides thereof is a substantially U-shaped bracket 5, and the lower end of each of the legs of said brackets is provided with an outwardly-extending offset 6, whereby the extremities of said legs are projected outwardly and out of vertical alinement with the body portions of said brackets. By reason of this construction the extreme lower ends of the brackets 5 are adapted to engage the outer sides of the boiler 1, the latter fitting between the same and the lower end of each leg of the supporting-frame 2, and this supporting-frame is maintained in position upon the boiler 1 and readily removable therefrom.

Arranged at the upper end of the supporting-frame 2 and extending transversely thereof is a shaft 7, the latter being journaled in hooks 8, each of which is provided at its upper end with an inwardly-extending shank 9, and said shanks 9 pass through the apertures 10, formed in the frame 2, and are secured therein by means of pins 11. The shaft 7 is provided with washers 12, which washers lie at the outer sides of the hooks 9, and thereby prevent longitudinal movement of the shaft 7, and said shaft fits within notches 13, formed in the adjacent edges of the legs 3. The shaft 7 is provided at one of its ends with a crank 14, through which medium said shaft is rotated, and mounted upon the central portion of said shaft is a spool 15, to which spool is connected a cable 16, preferably of wire.

Connected to the lower end of the cable 16 is a suspension-rod 17, which rod is preferably formed of steel, and said rod has formed at each of its ends an engaging hook 18. A brace 19 has its ends attached to the ends of the suspension-rod 17, and said brace is provided with a loop 20, to which latter the cable 17 is fastened.

The preceding description relates to the construction of the lifter *per se*; but in connection with said lifter a drainer 21 is employed, which drainer is designed to receive the clothes when the latter are introduced into the boiler and to retain the same, so that

they may be readily elevated therefrom. The drainer 21 is formed of wire in order to provide for thorough draining of the clothes when the drainer is elevated, and in order that this may be accomplished the drainer 21 is provided at each of its ends with a ring 22, with which rings the hooks 18 are engaged in an obvious manner. When the hooks 18 are so engaged and the cable 16 wound upon the spool 15, it is apparent that the drainer will be elevated, and in order that said drainer may be supported above the boiler 1 the same is provided at its bottom with a series of supporting-rods 23. The rods 23 are arranged in pairs, so as to project at opposite sides of drainer 21, and each of said rods is inclosed within a tubular casing 24, in which is arranged a coil-spring 25 for the purpose of projecting the rods 23 outwardly. The normal position of the rods 23, or that assumed by the same when the drainer is within the boiler, is within the casings 24, and by reason of this the coil-springs are normally pressed, which is due to the fact that the outer ends of the rods 23 contact with the inner sides of the boiler 1; but immediately upon the drainer 21 being elevated from said boiler and the rods 23 rising above the upper edge of the latter said rods will be released, with a resultant expansion of the springs 25, and hence said rods are projected outwardly over the edge of said boiler. By reversing the direction of movement of the shaft 7 the drainer 21 may rest upon the boiler 1, the drainer being supported in this position by the rods 23.

An operating-cable 26 extends longitudinally of the bottom of the drainer 21, the inner end of said cable being divided, and said divided portions are crossed and pass around a pulley 27, the extremes of said divided portions being connected to one pair of the supporting-rods 23. A similar arrangement is employed with the other pair of the rods 23, the outer end of the cable 26 passing through the series of rings 28 and terminating at the ring 22 at one end of the drainer 21. By reason of the construction just described it will be seen that by pulling the outer end of the cable 26 the rods 23 will be retracted and the springs 25 compressed, whereupon the drainer 21 may be readily inserted into the boiler and allowed to descend therein. An inclosing tube 29 covers the operating-cable 26, said tube extending longitudinally of the drainer 21, and thereby protecting said cable.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that after the clothes have been placed in the drainer 21 and the latter inserted into

the boiler 1 the same may be readily removed therefrom after the clothes have been boiled sufficiently by placing the lifter 2 upon the boiler 1 in the manner described, and after the suspension-rod 17 has been connected with the drainer 21 and rotary movement applied to the shaft 7 the cable 16 is wound upon the latter, with the resultant elevation of the drainer 21. When said drainer has passed above the upper edge of the boiler, the supporting-rods 23 will be projected outwardly, as before described, after which the drainer will be supported upon the boiler 1 and the clothes allowed to drain.

While the form of the invention herein shown and described is believed to be a preferable embodiment thereof, it will be understood that the same is susceptible of various modifications, and the right is therefore reserved to modify or vary the invention as falls within the spirit and scope thereof.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a device of the character named, the combination with a washboiler; of a drainer arranged therein, means for lifting the drainer from the boiler, tubular casings arranged across the bottom of the drainer, spring-pressed pins within the casing adapted to spring outward over the edges of the boiler when the drainer is raised and serving to hold the same in an elevated position.

2. In a device of the character named, the combination with a washboiler; of a drainer arranged therein, means for lifting the drainer from the boiler, means for supporting the drainer upon the upper edges of the boiler comprising tubular casings arranged across the bottom of the drainer, spring-pressed pins in the said casings, a tubular casing extending longitudinally of the drainer and intersecting the casings arranged crosswise of the same, pulleys at the intersections of the said casings, a cable in the longitudinal casings, said cable being divided, the divisions being adapted to be crossed and passed about the pulleys and fastened to the inner ends of the spring-pressed pins, whereby by pulling upon the cable, the pins may be drawn in and the drainer lowered into the boiler.

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

MARY C. BROCKWAY.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. BROCKWAY,
F. H. HARVEY.