

No. 709,555.

Patented Sept. 23, 1902.

J. L. POWERS.

WASHBOILER.

(Application filed Mar. 27, 1902.)

(No Model.)

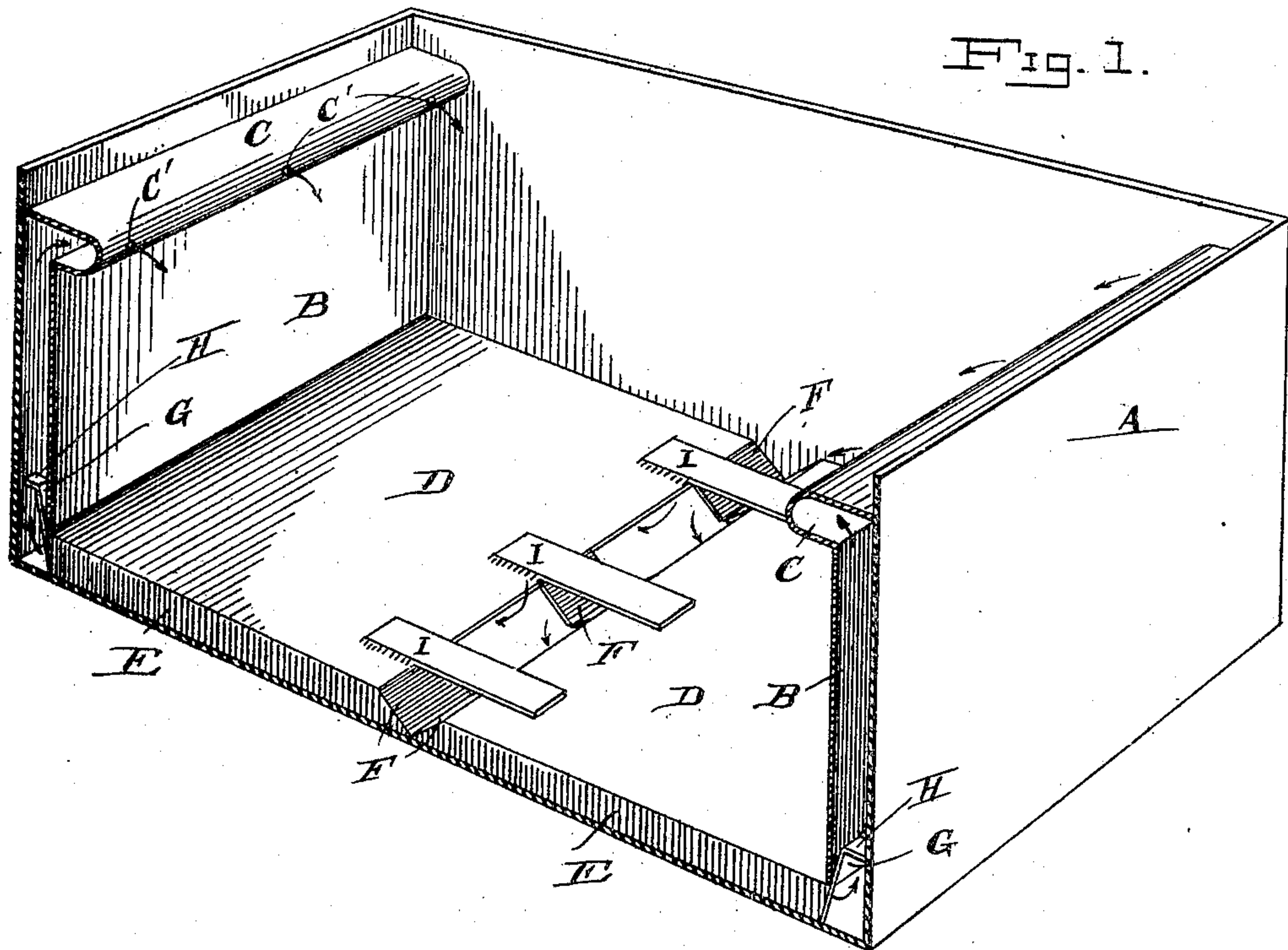


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

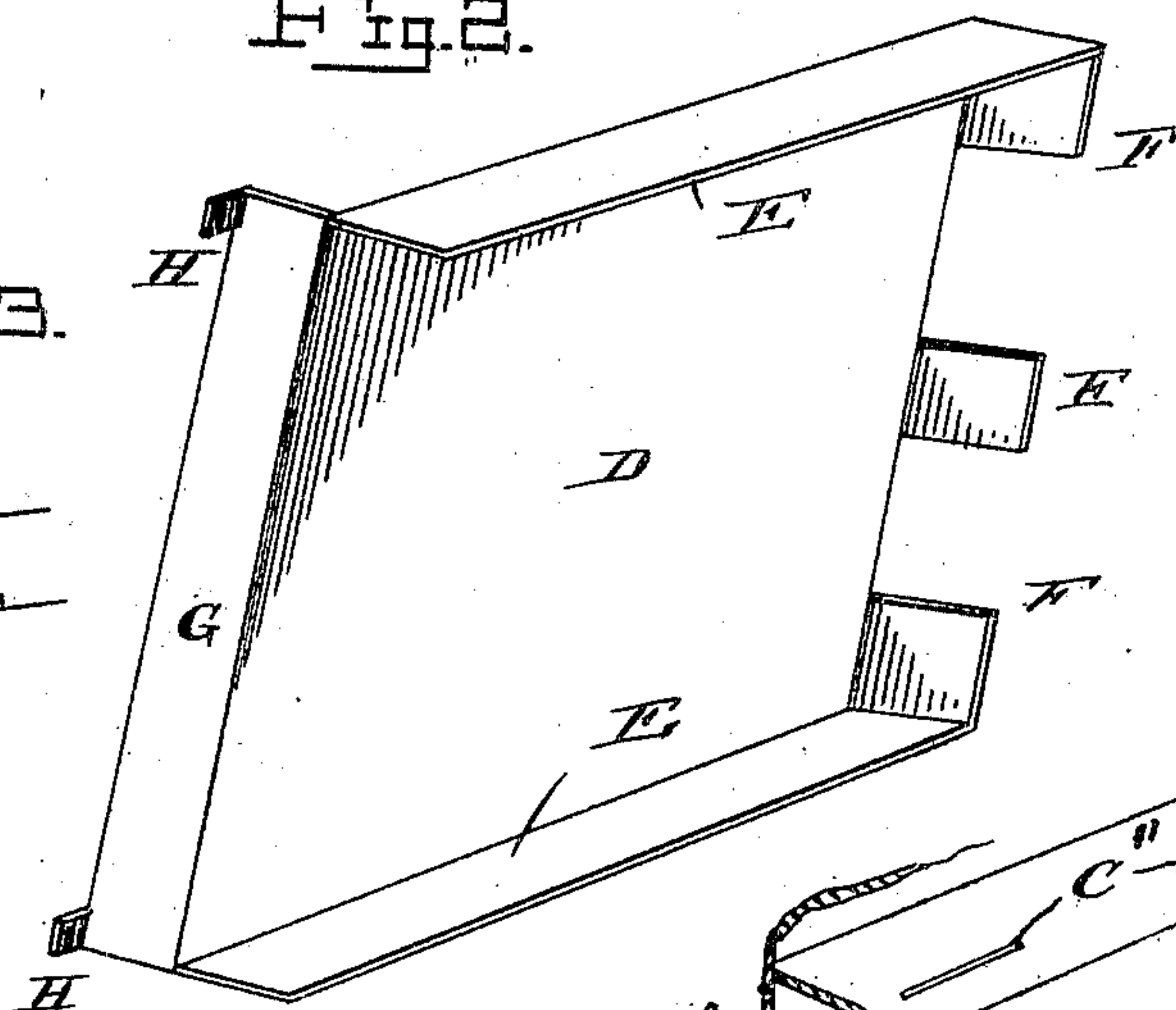


Fig. 3.

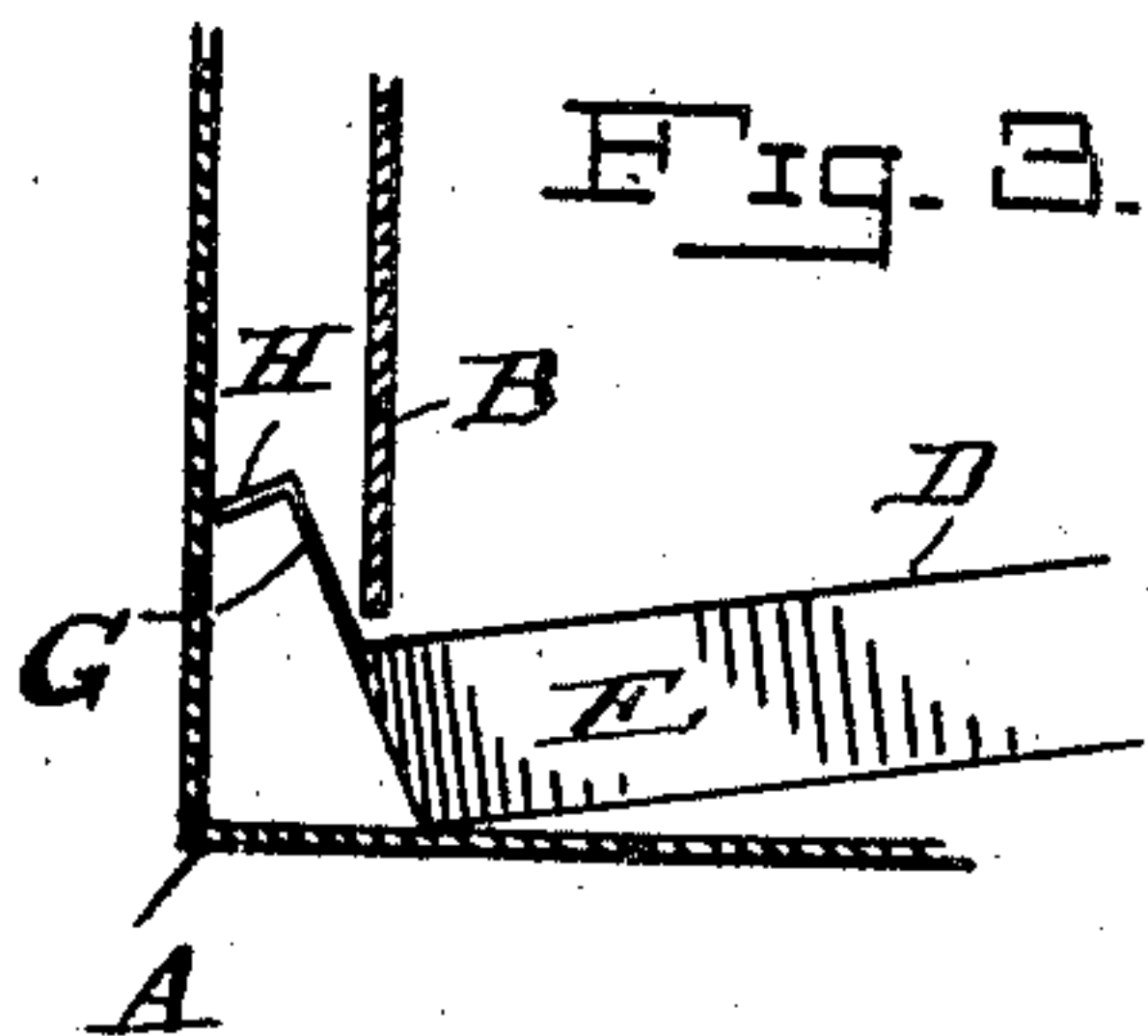
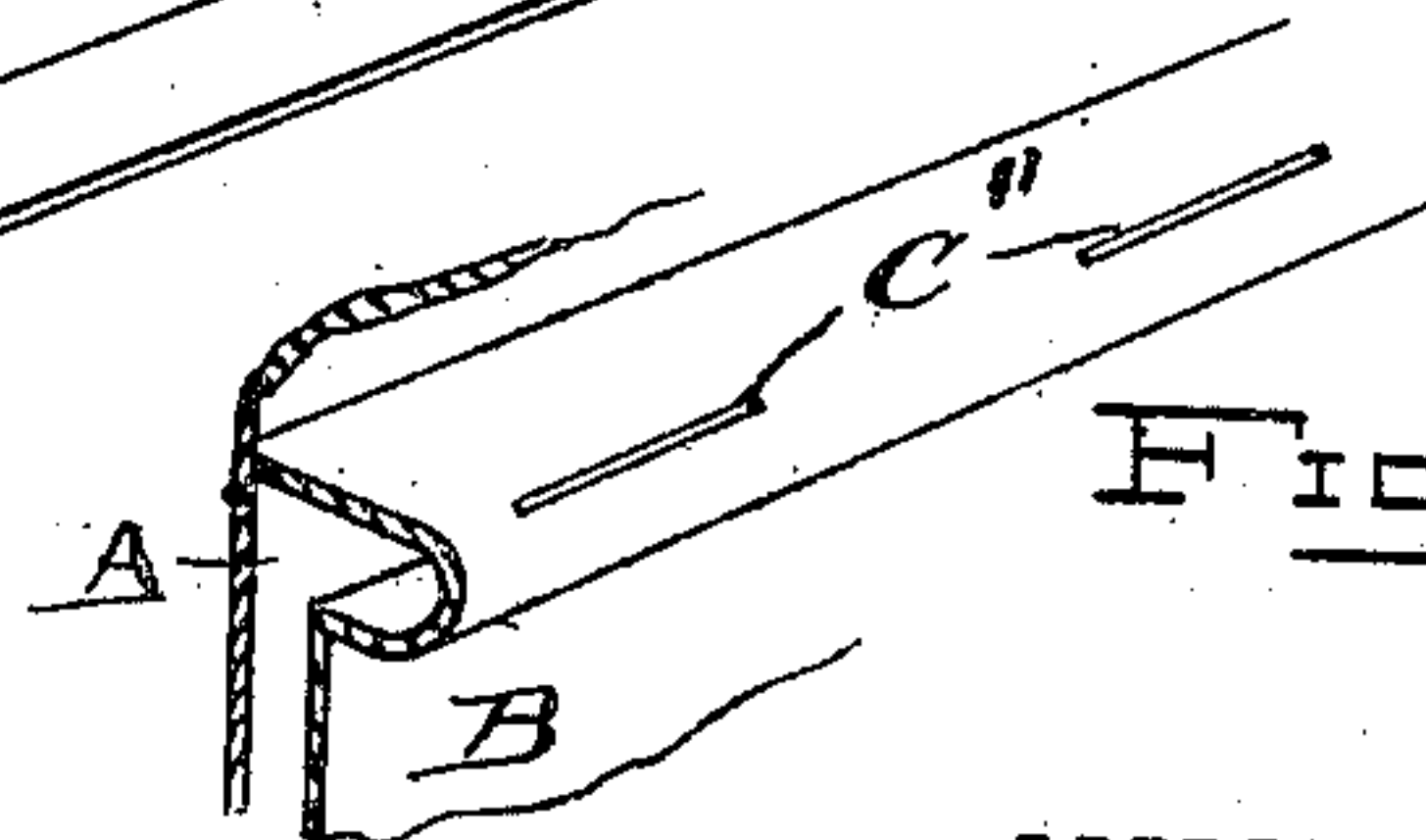


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. POWERS, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

## WASHBOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,555, dated September 23, 1902.

Application filed March 27, 1902. Serial No. 100,258. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN L. POWERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washboilers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention pertains to a new and improved washboiler.

In the appended drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved boiler with one side broken away to show the interior construction. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a section of a false bottom employed in the boiler. Fig. 3 is a larger view of a portion of Fig. 1 in cross-section, showing manner of entering the false-bottom section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the boiler, showing a modification with slots therein, the purpose of which will appear in the following specification, in which letters of reference correspond with those of the drawings.

A represents a metal tank or receptacle of rectangular form and convenient size having in each end a false end B, consisting of a vertical partition erected as shown and terminating in an enlarged recess formed by bending the metal to form the head C, which is soldered or otherwise tightly secured to the end in the position shown. This false end extends down toward the bottom of the receptacle, as shown in Fig. 3, and the space shown is left for the entry of the false-bottom section, (indicated at D D.) Said sections are two in number, and each consists of the sloping body portion, which forms the support for the clothes being washed, and at each side edge is a downturned strip E, which rests on the bottom of the receptacle, and these strips, together with the lugs F on the adjacent edges at the middle of the boiler, support the false bottom. The opposite ends of the false-bottom portions are adapted to pass under and up behind the ends B, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and said ends are open underneath, but carry above the sloping surface a slanting strip G. This strip is

slanted in order to make it fit snugly against the lower edge of the said end B, and two lugs H on said strip prevent the portions from moving beneath the ends B by bearing against the ends of the tank or receptacle, and said lugs H hold the strip G firmly against the edge of said end B, as above intimated, in order to make a tight joint at that place. I provide strips I I I, one end of each being soldered to one of the false-bottom sections, and the other ends project and rest upon the opposite one, as shown in Fig. 1. These are for the purpose of preventing the clothes from falling down between the slanting ends and closing the openings between the lugs F and preventing entrance of water therein.

In the heads C are apertures C', which form exits for the water forced up into the recesses formed by the head and the false ends. In Fig. 1 these apertures are merely holes, while Fig. 4 is a modified form which shows slots C' in place of the holes. Either of the forms may be used, though I prefer the holes.

The operation of the device and the utility thereof will be clearly understood from the following: The tank or receptacle is filled half full of water and supplied with the clothes to be washed and is allowed to boil, as with an ordinary washboiler. The water at the bottom is naturally at a higher temperature than in any other portion and is conveyed toward the ends of the receptacle and arises between the ends B B and the ends proper of the tank, wherein the water is made to arise under considerable pressure, and by reason of this finds exit through the apertures and is poured extremely hot upon the clothes, through which it passes to be again heated and again ejected, as before. The continued action of the hot water thoroughly cleans the clothes, as demonstrated by practical use. No rubbing has been found to be necessary in putting the clothes through this process. Evidently by heating the water and passing it out through the apertures in the heads C it must again descend through the clothes to the bottom, so that a passage through the clothes must result, and in consequence the dirt is washed out thoroughly by the water.

By making the false-bottom portions D D

removable the device can be easily and quickly cleaned and repaired, as will be understood.

I claim—

5 In a washboiler, the tank A of rectangular form, the fixed false ends therein at each end, the same leaving spaces between them and the ends proper of said tank, the enlarged heads at the top of the said false ends, the  
10 same having apertures therein for the issuance of water as described, said ends extending down toward the bottom of the tank but leaving a space between them and said bot-

tom, and the removable false-bottom portions adapted to enter the spaces between the false ends and the ends of the tank and interlock with the said false ends, said false-bottom portions arranged to approach each other but leave a space between them all for the purposes set forth and described. 15 20

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

JOHN L. POWERS.

Witnesses:

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L. M. THURLOW.