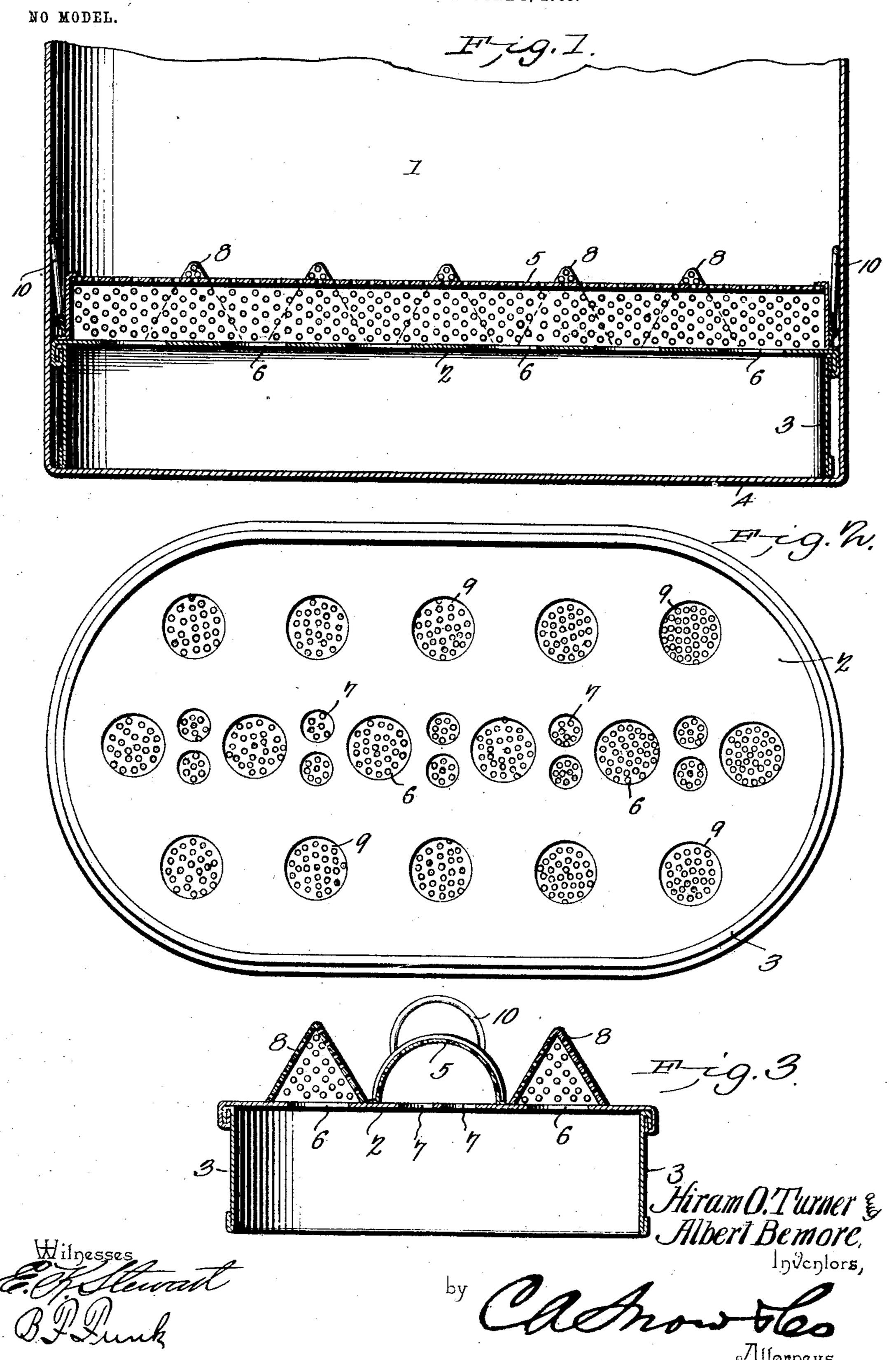
## H. O. TURNER & A. BEMORE. WASHBOILER ATTACHMENT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1903.



## United States Patent Office.

HIRAM O. TURNER AND ALBERT BEMORE, OF INDEPENDENCE, COLORADO.

## WASHBOILER ATTACHMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 765,215, dated July 19, 1904.

Application filed June 3, 1903. Serial No. 159,947. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that we, HIRAM O. TURNER and ALBERT BEMORE, citizens of the United States, residing at Independence, in the county of Teller and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Washboiler Attachment, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to washboilers, but more particularly to an attachment therefor which will cause the water to more effectually circulate through the clothes than is possible with the ordinary construction of boiler.

Another object is to provide means for distributing the water through the clothes from a centrally-located dispensing portion of the attachment as well as at different intervals on either side of the central portions.

A further object is to provide means for conveniently accomplishing the desired result and which can be readily applied to and removed from a boiler of ordinary construction without altering the construction of the boiler.

Further objects, as well as the novel details of construction embodied in the preferred form of our invention, will be specifically described hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of a boiler and the preferred form of our invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view through the invention.

The attachment is capable of a ready application to an ordinary boiler, being preferably of such shape and size as to easily conform thereto.

The numeral 1 designates a boiler of preferred construction in which is located the attachment forming the subject-matter of this invention. The attachment comprises a false bottom 2, provided with a peripheral depending flange 3 to rest upon the bottom 4 of the boiler and support the bottom 2 a suitable distance thereabove. The flange and the bottom 45 of the attachment constitute a suitable com-

partment within which the boiling water is confined until distributed through the discharge-openings into the upper portion of the boiler in which the clothes are confined. One of the discharge portions of the attachment 50 consists of semicylindrical foraminate dome 5 and disposed in a plane above the longitudinal center of the bottom 2. In order that communication may be had between the interior of the compartment and the dome 5, we 55 provide a plurality of openings 6 in the false bottom 2, which alternate with smaller ones 7, arranged in pairs, so that the water will be admitted in different volumes, thereby causing sufficient agitation within the dome to 60 cause the forceful discharge of the water through the dome 5. The bottom 2 is provided with a plurality of cone-shaped nozzles 8, the surfaces of which are perforated to permit of a free passage of the water there- 65 through into the upper portion of the boiler.

In actual practice the openings 6 and 7 are so arranged in the plate 2 that the water will be permitted to freely escape from the compartment without appreciably diminishing the 7° strength of said bottom, and a similar arrangement of openings 9 prevails on either side of the dome and are surrounded by the flared ends of the nozzles.

The peculiar arrangement of the dome and 75 discharge-nozzles is such that the water discharge will be effected in all directions, thus insuring a perfect commingling of the water with the clothes, so that all extraneous matter will be effectually removed from the clothes. 80

Suitable rings or handles 10 are provided for the respective ends of the attachment, whereby the same can readily be removed as occasion may determine.

We claim—

In combination with a boiler, of a false bottom therein and spaced away from the boiler-bottom to form a subjacent chamber, of a semicylindrical dome on the false bottom and having openings in its wall and free open ends, 90

said dome being in direct communication with the subjacent chamber by means of openings arranged in alternating pairs of different sizes, and discharge-nozzles arranged on the plate, with fine perforations to distribute the water in fine jets, the nozzles and the dome being of the same heights.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as

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our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HIRAM O. TURNER. ALBERT BEMORE.

Witnesses:

W. H. Bond, J. W. Berry.