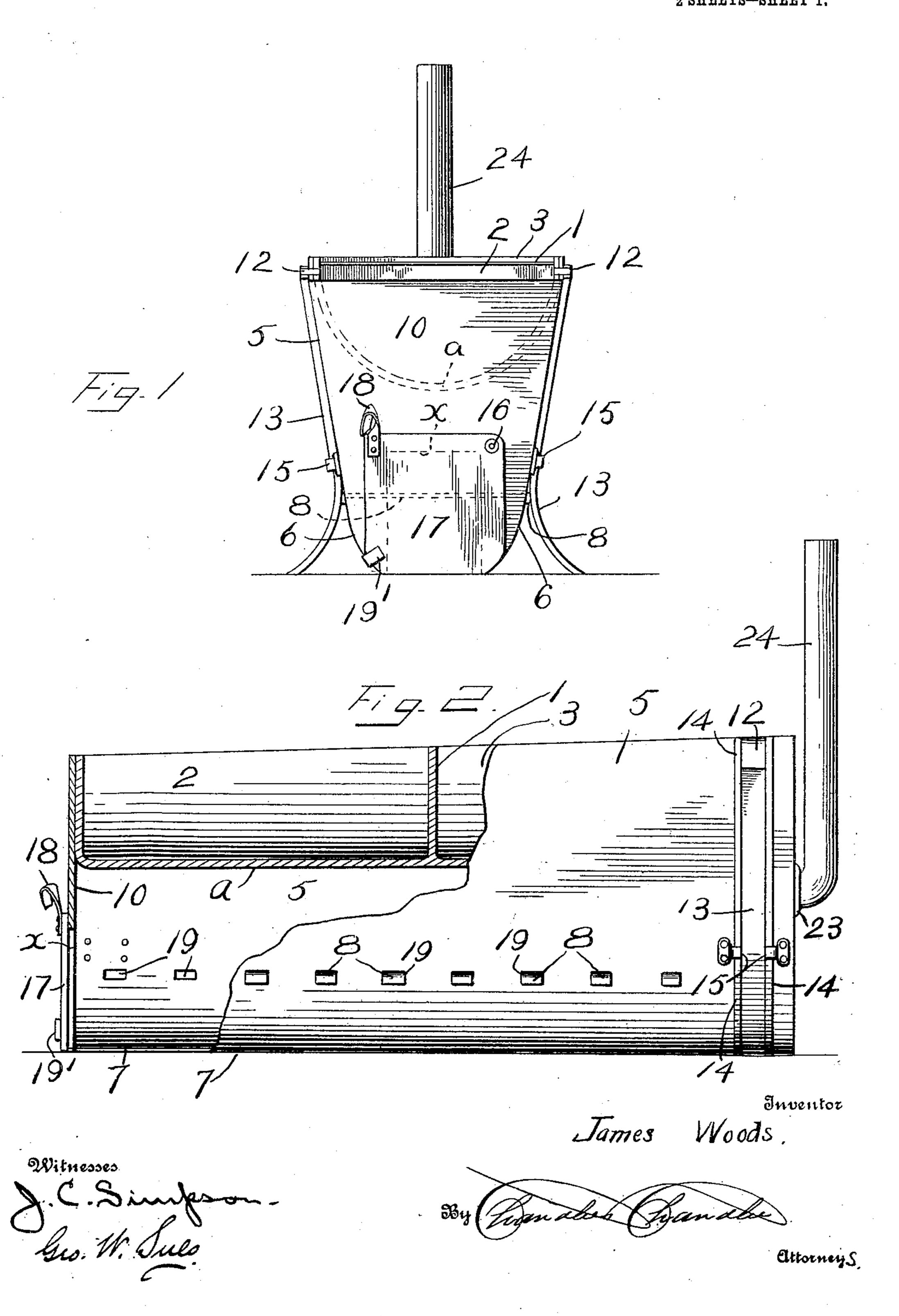
J. WOODS. DOMESTIC BOILER. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1908.

921,776.

Patented May 18, 1909.
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



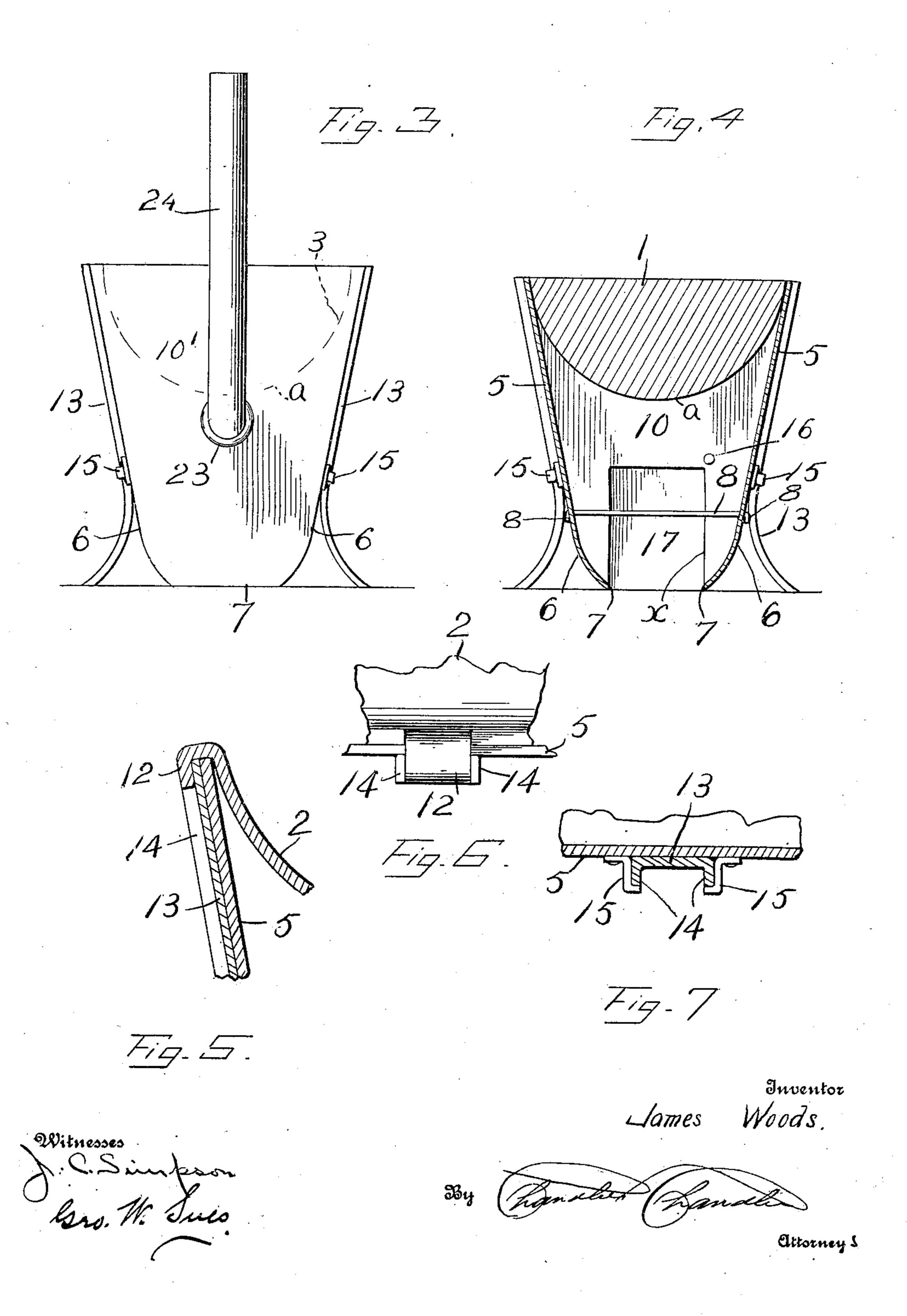
THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WOODS, OF MAXWELL, TENNESSEE.

DOMESTIC BOILER.

No. 921,776.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 18, 1909.

Application filed January 4, 1908. Serial No. 409,353.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Woods, a citizen of the United States, residing at Maxwell, in the county of Franklin and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Domestic Boilers; 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.

This invention has relation to a new and useful improvement in domestic boilers.

The object of my invention is to provide a boiler adapted to be used as a wash kettle and for butchering purposes, as well as for

fruit boiling purposes.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown in Figure 1 a front view of a boiler emposed bodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows a side elevation partly in section of the boiler. Fig. 3 shows a rear end view of my boiler. Fig. 4 shows a central transverse sectional view of the boiler through the dividing plate 1. Fig. 5 shows an enlarged broken sectional detail disclosing the position of the recurved supporting ear. Fig. 6 discloses a top view of the recurved supporting ear, while, Fig. 7 shows an enlarged view disclosing the securing shoulders in engagement with one of the channel iron supporting legs.

The object of my invention is to provide a simply constructed and readily operated domestic boiler adapted to be used for laundry,

35 cooking and butchering purposes. In carrying out the object of my invention I provide a double or duplex boiler comprising the forward boiler 2 and the rear boiler 3. It will be noticed that the upper 40 edges of the two boilers do not run parallel with the straight bottom line of the furnace so that the front boiler is of a capacity less than the rear boiler 3 as shown in Fig. 2. The boilers are separated by means of the 45 dividing plate 1. The bottoms a of these boilers as shown in Fig. 4 are semi-cylindrical and extending from near the upper edges of these semi-cylindrical members are the two equiformed furnace sides 5, 5 which 50 sides are perfectly flat to a point marking the grate line within the furnace or fire box as shown in Fig. 1, from which point the furnace

sides are curved inward as is shown in Fig. 4. The lower edges 7 of the furnace sides are adapted to rest upon the ground as is shown 55 in Fig. 1. At suitable points the furnace sides 5 are perforated so that the grate bars 8 may be projected through the perforations 19, two of these perforations being shown in Fig. 2. The ends of the grate bars 8 are bent 60 over to lie flush against the lower curved portions of the furnace sides to retain these sides in position. Near the upper end each boiler is provided with a recurved ear 12 shown in Fig. 1 while below and in aline-65 ment with these recurved ears are two securing shoulders 15 as shown in Figs. 2 and 7.

It will be noticed that the side plates 5 of the furnace converge and are held nearer together at the bottom than above as shown in 70 Fig. 4 and are connected at each end by means of the end plates 10 and 10'.

The supporting legs as used in my invention are made of suitable channel iron so that each leg 13 as shown in Fig. 7 is pro-75 vided with two shoulder-forming flanges 14 extending at right angles to the body or major portion of the standard. The upper recurved ears 12 are adapted to snugly fit between the flanges 14 of the channel iron 80 standards as shown in Fig. 6 while the lower securing shoulders are adapted to ride on top of these flange portions as clearly disclosed in Fig. 7.

Secured to the furnace front 10 as shown 85 in Fig. 1, is a recurved ear 19' which ear extends in a plane parallel with the furnace front 10. This front furnace plate 10 is provided with a suitable door opening as shown by the dotted lines x and at a suitable 90 point is perforated to receive the supporting bolt 16 forming a pivot pin.

Pivotally held upon the bolt 16 is the furnace door 17 provided with the recurved handle 18 and this furnace door at its lower 95 edge opposite the bolt 16 rests within the recurved ear 19' to properly hold this pivotally held door 17. To open this furnace door 17 the operator carries the same upward by means of the handle 18 which later 100 forms a supporting leg for the door so as to expose the furnace feed opening x. It will be noticed that the door opening extends above as well as below the line of grate bars.

By these means I provide a set of grate bars upon which the larger and coarser fuel will be held while burning, the glowing embers dropping through between the transversely held grate bars 8 and falling upon the sloping sides 6 will be directed and deflected toward the center of the furnace to form a hot bed of coals below the grate fire proper.

The supporting standards 13 are readily removed in placing the boiler on end and then inserting the channel iron standards which are suitably curved, first between the shoulders 15 and then under the recurved securing ears 12. At the rear as shown in Fig. 15 3 I provide the rear furnace plate 10' with a

15 3 I provide the rear furnace plate 10' with a suitable collar 23 adapted to receive a stove pipe 24.

Now such a domestic boiler is light and portable as the furnace ends and side plates 20 are preferably made of sheet metal while the boilers 2 and 3 are made of cast metal so that these boilers may be readily shipped, in doing which the supporting standards are of course placed within the fire box of the 25 furnace.

It often occurs especially in the preserving of fruit that a small quantity of one kind of fruit is prepared simultaneously with a larger quantity of another kind of fruit and for that purpose I have provided my boiler with an upper slanting edge so that one

kettle will be of a greater capacity than the other.

And having thus described my said invention what I claim as new is—

A domestic boiler of the class described comprising two semi-cylindrical kettles in combination with a furnace comprising two converging side plates having their lower portions curved toward one another and 40 provided with a series of grate bar openings, of a series of transversely disposed grate bars within said openings having their ends flanged over and forming supporting stays, of a rear furnace plate having a pipe open- 45 ing, a front furnace plate having a door opening and a recurved ear near its lower edge upon one side of said door opening a pivot pin within said front plate near the door opening and upon the side opposite 50 said ear, a door pivotally held by said pin with its lower end resting within said ear, and supporting legs removably secured to said furnace in the manner disclosed.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, 55 in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES $\underset{\text{mark}}{\overset{\text{his}}{\times}}$ WOODS.

Witnesses:
T. J. Sisk,
George Johnson.