

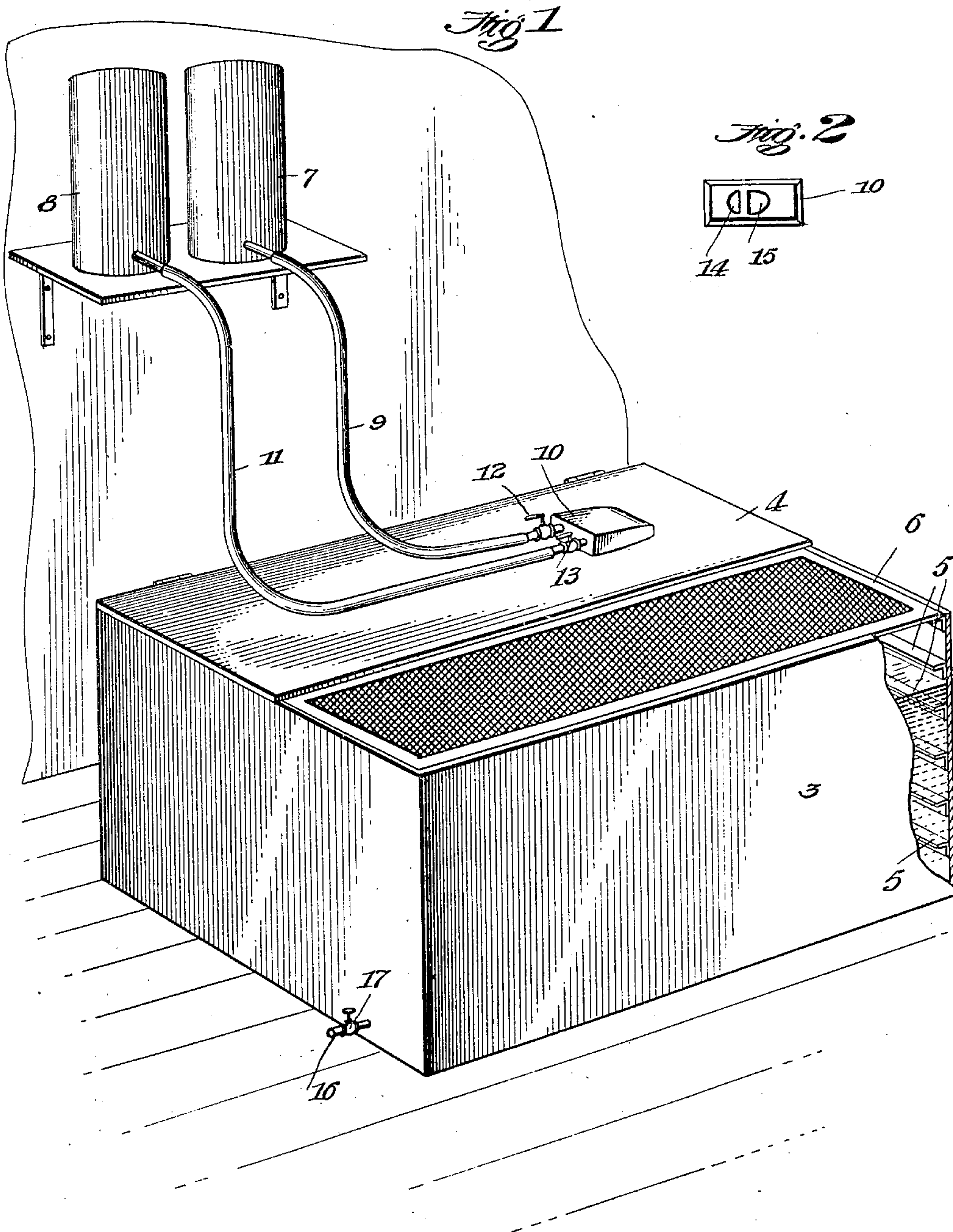
A. R. KEZER.

APPARATUS FOR CLEANING CLOTHES.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1906. RENEWED NOV. 16, 1908.

927,549.

Patented July 13, 1909.



Witnesses

Edmund A. Strauss

G. M. Wilkinson

Inventor -

Allen R. Kezer

By

Hazard & Harpman

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALLEN R. KEZER, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE W. DE HAY, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

APPARATUS FOR CLEANING CLOTHES.

No. 927,549.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 13, 1909.

Application filed February 20, 1906, Serial No. 302,135. Renewed November 16, 1908. Serial No. 462,913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN R. KEZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Cleaning Clothes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an apparatus for cleaning clothes by what is known as the dry process; and the object thereof is to provide a simple and efficient apparatus for that purpose. I accomplish this object by the apparatus described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1— is a perspective view of my apparatus with a portion of the tank broken away for clearness of illustration. Fig. 2— is a face view of the nozzle.

In the drawings 3 is a tank for holding gasoline which is provided on one side with a hinged cover 4 of imperforate material. This cover extends across a little more than one-half the width of the tank. At the ends of the uncovered portion of the tank and on the inside thereof are ledges 5 which support a wire screen 6. There are a number of these ledges at each end so that the height of the screen in the tank may be varied, it being only necessary to turn back the hinged cover 4 when the screen can be shifted to lower ledges. At an elevation above the tank are the compressed air reservoirs 7 and the gasoline reservoir 8. The air reservoir is connected by the flexible hose 9 to nozzle 10, and the gasoline reservoir is connected by flexible hose 11 to the nozzle 10. On hose 9 is a regulating cock 12 to regulate the supply of air to the nozzle and on hose 11 is a regulating cock 13 to regulate the supply of gasoline. The nozzle is preferably provided in the face thereof with two independent ports 14 and 15, the port 14 being the air port and port 15 being the gasoline port.

In the operation of my apparatus the clothes to be cleaned are thrown into the gasoline tank, the cover 4 being raised for that purpose. After being soaked in gasoline as long as is thought necessary, the garments one at a time are taken out of the tank and spread upon the wire screen where they are examined by the operator to see if there are any spots which require special treatment. If he finds any such spots he

opens the cocks on the air and gasoline hose to supply a small quantity of air and gasoline and then rubs such spots with the face of the nozzle until the spots are removed. He then turns off the gasoline supply and runs over the garment with the nozzle directed so as to force the air through the garment. By this means the garment is quickly dried and the dust and dirt which may be in a dry state is driven downwardly into the gasoline in the tank. The screen permits the surplus gasoline to drain back into the tank. When the gasoline in the tank becomes full of it so that it is not longer fit for use it may be drawn off through pipe 16 by opening cock 17 thereon and conveyed to a settling tank or it may be carried to a still and evaporated and condensed to separate the gasoline from the impurities. By making the nozzle with a single port the compressed air may be used to atomize the gasoline for use in cleaning spots.

In the drawings I have shown a wire screen for supporting the clothes while the surplus gasoline drains therefrom but any other perforate means may be used for supporting the clothing while the surplus gasoline drains therefrom or while the same is being treated for removing spots.

In describing my cleaning apparatus I have described the process of cleaning clothing by means of gasoline, but any other cleansing fluid may be used in the tank and reservoir instead of gasoline.

Having described my invention what I claim is:—

1. In a cleaning apparatus, a tank provided with a hinged imperforate cover extending over a portion of the top and a removable wire screen forming the remainder of the top; and a plurality of ledges on the inside ends of the tank, said ledges forming means for adjusting the height of the screen in the tank.

2. In a cleaning apparatus, a perforate support for the article to be cleaned; and means to supply air and cleansing fluid simultaneously to the article on the support.

3. In a cleaning apparatus, a nozzle; a compressed air reservoir; a cleansing fluid reservoir and flexible connections connecting said reservoirs and said nozzle, and means to control the connection between said reservoirs and said nozzle.

4. A cleaning apparatus comprising a tank

provided with a hinged imperforate cover
extending over a portion of the top and a
wire screen forming the remainder of the top;
in combination with a compressed air reser-
5 voir and a cleansing fluid reservoir; a nozzle;
and flexible connections between said nozzle
and said air and cleansing fluid reservoirs.

In witness that I claim the foregoing
have hereunto subscribed my name this 14th
day of Feby., 1906.

ALLEN R. KEZER.

Witnesses:

G. E. HARPHAM,
EDMUND A. STRAUSE.