G. W. CONNOR.

WASHBOILER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 15, 1910.

999,096. **Patented July 25, 1911.**

Fig. 1.

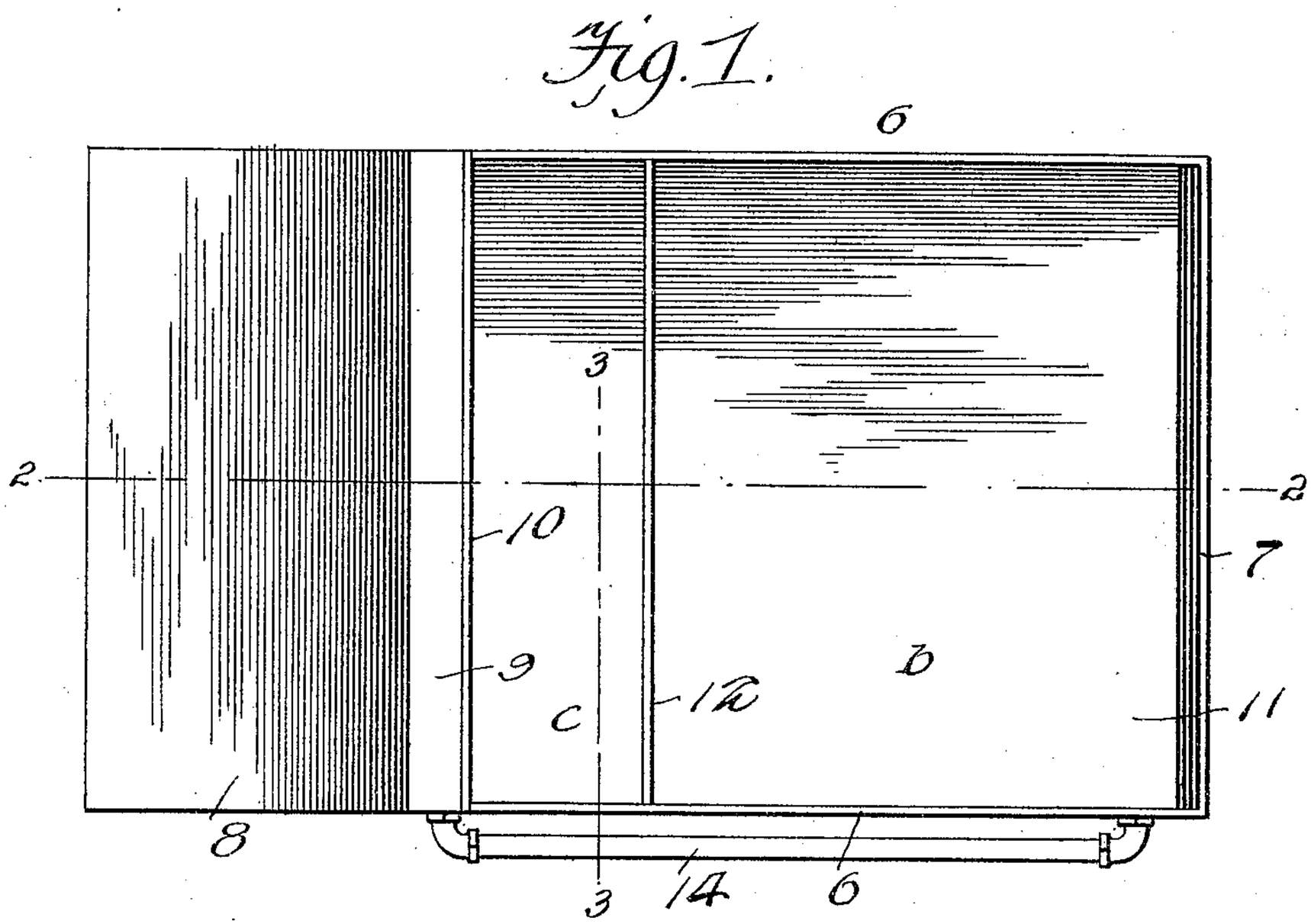


Fig. 2.

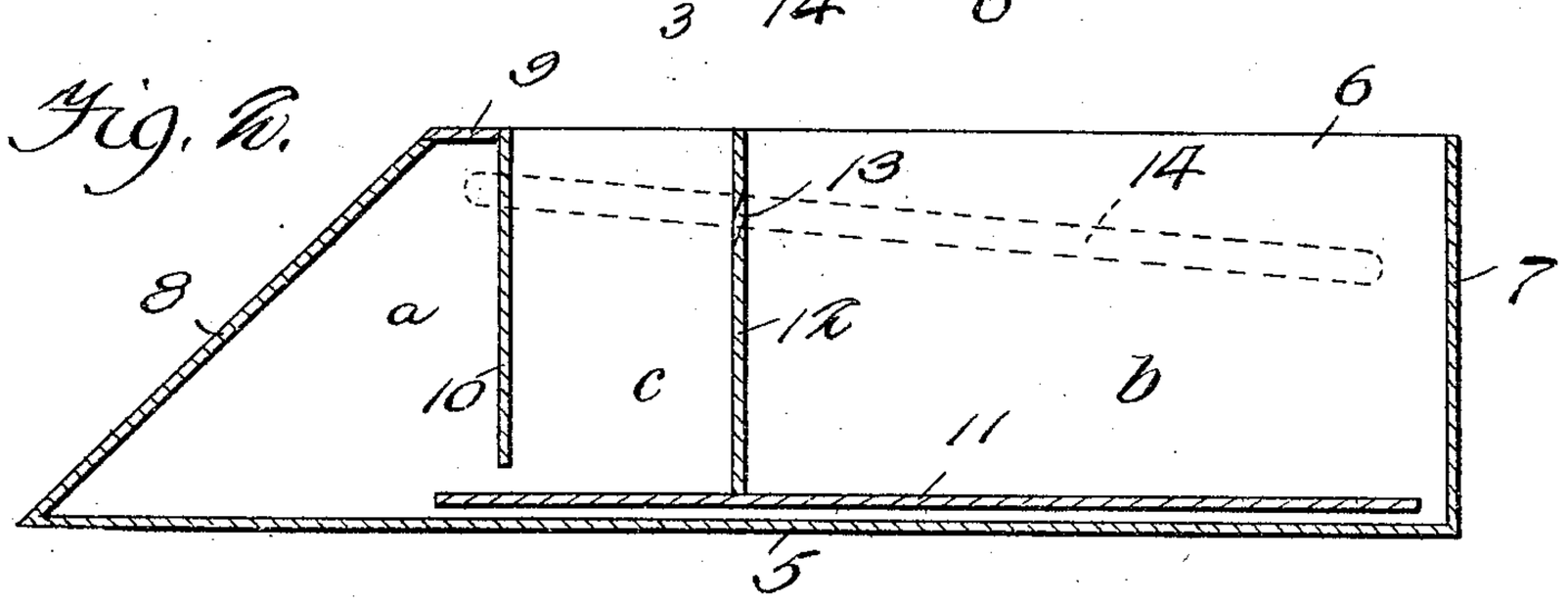
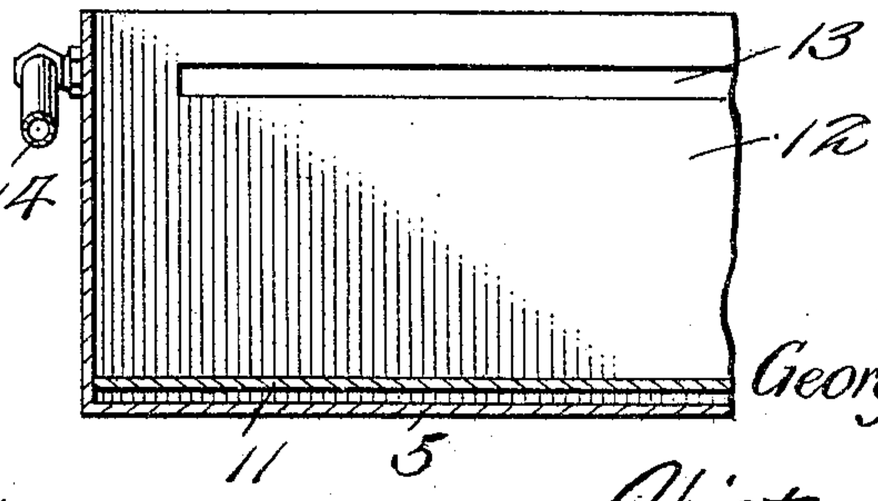


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CONNOR, OF BEARWALLOW, NORTH CAROLINA.

WASHBOILER.

999,096. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 25, 1911.

Application filed September 15, 1910. Serial No. 582,244.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CONNOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bearwallow, in the county of Henderson and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Washboilers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in wash boilers and has particular reference to that class of wash boilers wherein fabrics are cleansed by the combining action of circulating heated water and steam.

One object of the invention is the provision of a wash boiler having three compartments, one of which receives the water to be heated, another the clothes to be cleansed and the third the heated water after rising in the clothes compartment.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of the specification:—Figure 1 is a plan view of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail transverse vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The boiler casing comprises a bottom designated by the numeral 5, the said bottom being oblong in contour and rising from the opposite sides thereof are vertical side walls 6 and from one end thereof is a vertical wall 7, the opposite ends of which are connected to adjacent ends of the side walls 6 and the upper edge of which is in a plane with the upper edges of the side walls 6. The ends of the side walls 6 remote from the ends connected with the side walls 7 are inclined inwardly, and rising from that end of the bottom 5 opposite to the end 7 is an inclined end wall 8, the opposite ends of which are secured to the inclined ends of the side walls 6. Extending transversely of the boiler casing with its opposite ends secured to the upper edges of the side walls 6 and one of its sides secured to the upper end of the inclined end wall 8 is a relatively narrow cross piece 9. Depending from the outer side of the cross piece 9 is a partition 10, extending to a point adjacent the bottom 5.

Arranged within the boiler casing is what will subsequently be termed a false bottom designated by the numeral 11. This member is somewhat less in length than the length of the bottom 5, and is spaced from the said bottom 5, the opposite sides of said false bottom being fixedly secured to the opposed inner faces of the sides 6 of the boiler casing. One end of the false bottom 11 extends to a point adjacent to the end wall 7, while the opposite end extends to a point slightly beyond the partition 10, from the lower side of which it is spaced.

Rising from the false bottom 11 and arranged adjacent to the partition 10 is a partition 12, the upper edge of which extends to the upper edges of the side walls 6, the said partition 12 being parallel with the partition 10. The partition 12, is, adjacent to its upper end provided with a longitudinal slot 13, through the medium of which communication is established between the compartments on the opposite faces of the partition 12. It will be observed, by virtue of the space between the lower side of the partition 10 and false bottom 11 that the compartments on the opposite faces of the partition 10 will be in communication.

The compartment between the inclined end wall 8 and partition 10 is designated by *a* and receives the water to be heated, the compartment between the partition 12 and end wall 7 being designated by *b* receives the clothes and the intermediate compartment between the partitions 10 and 12 designated by *c* receives the overflow from the compartment *b*.

By reference now to the drawings it will be seen that communication between the compartments *a* and *b* is established by means of a by-pass tube 14, the said tube 14 inclining along one of the side walls 6 adjacent to the medial portion thereof and having its opposite ends inturned and extending through the side wall 6 and into the compartments *a* and *b*.

In use the device is placed upon a range or other heater with the compartment *a* over the firebox and the compartment *b* over the back or cooler part of the range. Suitable supports (not shown) are placed under the compartment *b* and adjacent to the side wall 7 in order to elevate that end of the bottom opposite to the inclined end wall 8. Assuming now that the compartment *a* is partly filled with water and the water in compartments *b* and *c* is at a level with that in the compartment *a*, it will be manifest as the water in the compartment *a* is boiling, the boiling water will pass into the compartment *c* and overflow therefrom by way

of the passage 13 into the compartment *b*. As the water cools it will of course fall to the bottom where it may be discharged into the space between the bottoms 5 and 11 and be conveyed back to the compartment *a*. It will be further observed when the water boils in the compartment *a* the steam formed therein will pass through the by-pass tube 14 and into the compartment *b* and through the clothes contained in the said compartment, thus coöperating with the circulating water to more rapidly and effectively cleanse the clothes.

From the foregoing, it is evident that I have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive to manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

I claim:—

1. A boiler provided with a supplemental bottom spaced from the main bottom and spaced from the ends of the boiler, a partition extending downwardly into the boiler and spaced from the supplemental bottom near one end thereof, a second partition located between one end of the boiler and the said first partition and having its lower end contacting with the said supplemental bottom, the said second partition having an opening therein near its upper end, the said partitions dividing the boiler into end compartments and an intermediate compartment, one of the end compartments being entirely closed at its upper end, and a pipe for establishing communication between the end compartments.

2. In a wash boiler, a false bottom spaced from the true bottom of the boiler and having its opposite ends spaced from the opposite ends of the boiler, a cross piece having its ends secured to the upper edges of the opposite sides of the boiler and one of its sides secured to one of the ends of the boiler, a partition depending from the outer sides of the cross piece and having its lower side spaced from the false bottom, and a second partition spaced from the first partition and rising from the false bottom and provided adjacent to its upper side with an overflow opening.

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

GEORGE W. CONNOR.

Witnesses:
S. M. KING,
J. L. PACE.