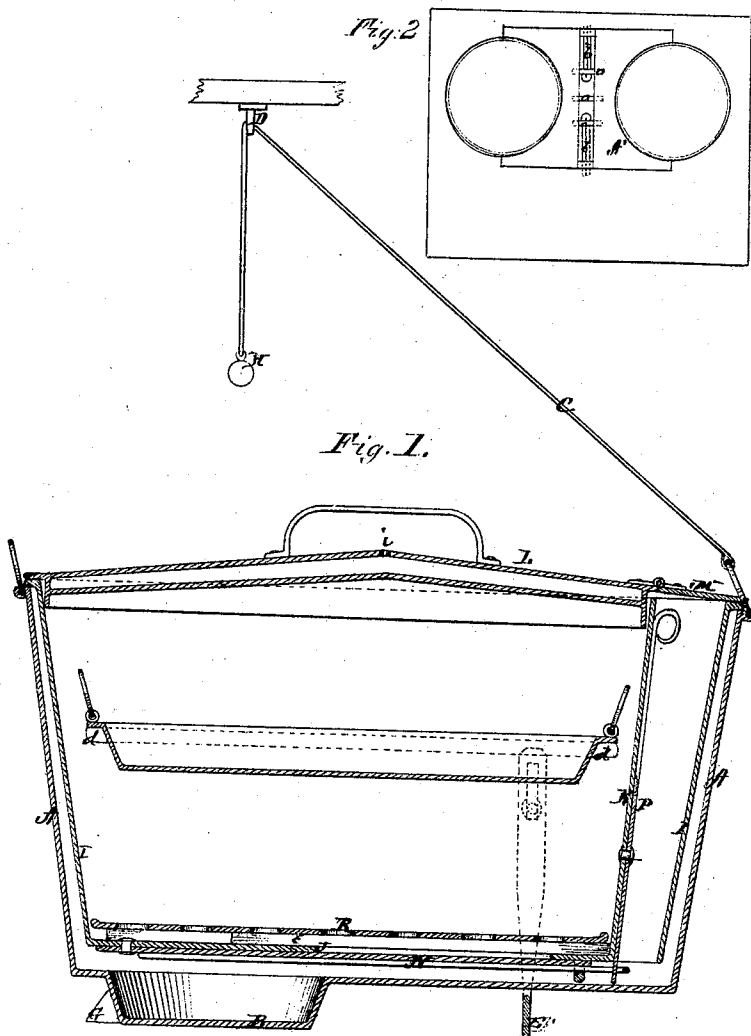


N.T. & E.J. Case,

Wash Boiler.

No. 104,266.

Patented June 14, 1870.



Witnesses:
C. L. Cuy
A. A. Mar

Inventor:
N. T. Case
E. J. Case
Alexander Mason
attys.

United States Patent Office.

NATHAN T. CASE AND EMMA J. CASE, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 104,266, dated June 14, 1870.

IMPROVED WASHING AND COOKING-BOILER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NATHAN T. CASE and EMMA J. CASE, of Des Moines, in the county of Polk and in the State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Washing and Cooking-Boiler, &c.; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a "combined cooking and washing-boiler," as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which our invention appertains to make and use the same, we will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of our boiler, and

Figure 2 is a plan view, on reduced dimensions, of the top of a stove, to show a new mode of fastening the middle plate therein.

A represents the boiler, provided in its bottom, at one end only, with a projection, B, to enter into any common stove-hole, either of a common heating or cooking-stove, and, the balance of the bottom being flat, it may be set over an adjacent hole. Or, when such adjacent hole is needed for other use, or the contents of the boiler get too hot, it may be readily swung around and supported on a level by a cord or chain, C, which passes through an eye or hook, D, or over a pulley attached to a point above and directly over the center of the occupied stove-hole. The end of this cord or chain C is provided with a weight, H, as seen in fig. 2.

The vessel A may be made after the manner of a common wash-boiler, a cast one being preferred, but one made of sheet metal will answer by being made double, containing thereby an air-chamber, to prevent the condensation of the steam arising from the water in the bottom of the vessel, which condensation does not occur in using a cast vessel.

The boiler is further provided with a pivoted bail, E, which is thrown under the flat end of the boiler when the boiler is set off of the stove, and serves as legs to that end of the vessel. The bale is swung up when the vessel is sitting wholly upon the stove.

To further secure the holding of the boiler in a horizontal position, when a portion thereof extends beyond the stove, we provide a catch, G, on the projection B, which will bear against the under side of the plate between the stove-holes. This catch may be used

alone for supporting the boiler without the cord or chain above, but in that case it necessitates a somewhat different mode of attaching the said middle plate.

In fig. 2, A' represents the plate usually laid loosely on between the stove-holes. This plate is provided in the center with a longitudinal recess, in which are placed pins *a a*. Under these pins, in the recess, are inserted other pins *b b*, which pass under the edge of the stove top, thus holding the plate *a'* so that the catch G on the boiler cannot lift it up.

Into the boiler A is inserted an inside vessel or lining, I, of tin or other suitable material, fitting closely at the top, so that the wire in the top edge of said lining will rest snugly on the top of the boiler A, thus allowing the same lid to be used either with or without the lining.

The bottom J of the inside vessel has two or more slots, so as to form a grate, and leaves a space at one end of the vessel, between the end and a partition, K, inserted therein, making an aperture or passage through which to replenish the water without condensing the steam or raising the main lid L. The lid L is at one end provided with a smaller hinged lid, M, directly over this passage, which serves as a safety-valve in case of excess of steam.

The main lid L is composed of two plates or sheets about one-fourth of an inch apart, making a complete air-chamber to prevent condensation. The upper plate of the lid is provided with a very small hole, *i*, to permit the escape of expanded air.

Under the bottom or grate J of the inside vessel I is placed a slide, N, to cut off the steam when it is desired to introduce anything or take anything out of the inside vessel. This slide or cut-off N is worked by a lever, P, pivoted on the outside of the partition K.

On the upper side of the bottom J are slats *e e*, for a grate, R, to rest upon, and in the sides of the inside vessel I are offsets *d*, to place other grates or pans, as may be desired.

The advantages of our machine are numerous. As a common boiler it can be used on any common heating-stove, or on a cooking-stove, without ever removing more than one stove-lid, therefore frequently preventing the exit of a volume of smoke into the room. It can be turned in every direction to regulate the heat and give more room on the stove.

Everything for a meal can be cooked, including baking of bread, in the same vessel, at the same time, with half a common fire and half the water used in general cooking, and keeping the same warm, with little trouble, for many hours. It possesses all the advantages of any steam-boiler, including the steaming of clothes, instead of boiling, to wash, which can

be done with hard water, and but little of it, two quarts of water being enough for any ordinary job of cooking or for steaming it full of clothes.

Having thus fully described our invention,

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The boiler A, constructed as described, with projection B at one end and pivoted bale E at the other, the projection B having a catch, G, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.
2. The stove-plate A, having a recess longitudinally across its center, and provided with pins *a a* and *b b*, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.
3. The combination of the inside vessel I with grate bottom J, partition K, cut-off N, and lever P, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

4. The lid L, constructed as described, so as to form an air-chamber with passage *i*, and having a hinged lid, M, at one end, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

5. The combination of the boiler A, projection B, catch G, bale E, vessel I, partition K, grate bottom J, cut-off N, lever P, double lid L, and hinged lid M, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing, we have hereunto set our hands this 26th day of February, 1870.

NATHAN T. CASE.
EMMA J. CASE.

Witnesses:

CORYDON E. FULLER,
ALBERT W. C. WEEKS.