May 28, 1929. J. A. DUNHAM 1,715,282

WASHBOILER

Filed June 6, 1927 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

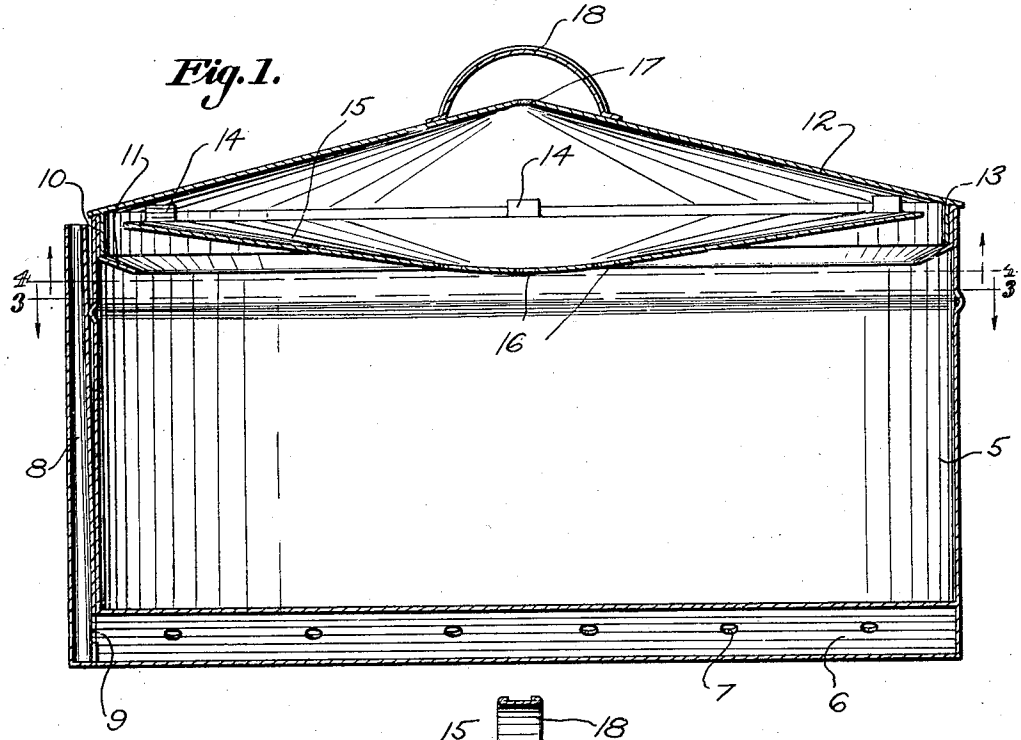
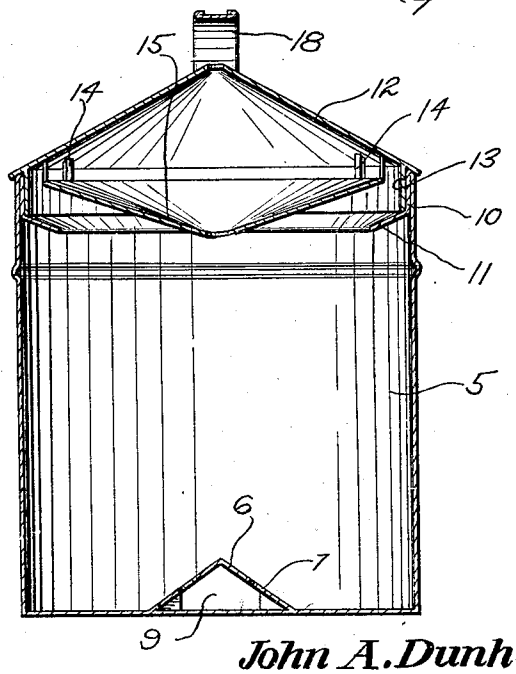


Fig. 2.



Inventor

John A. Dunham

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

May 28, 1929. J. A. DUNHAM 1,715,282

WASHBOILER

Filed June 6, 1927 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

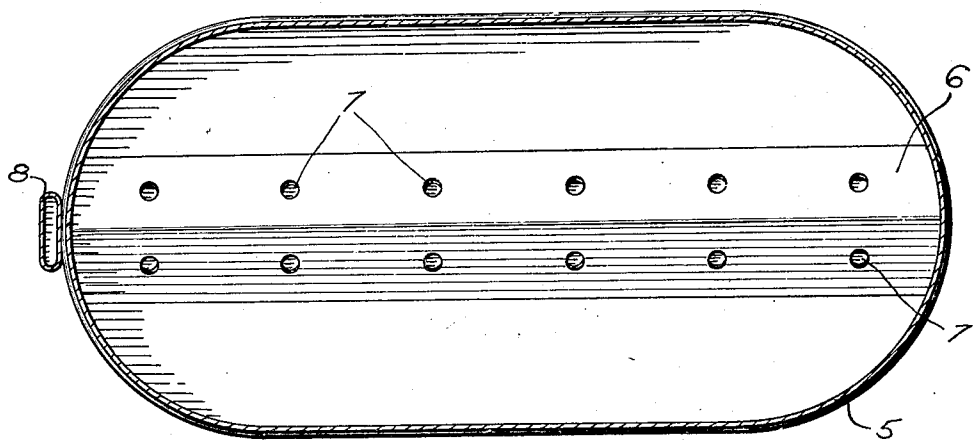
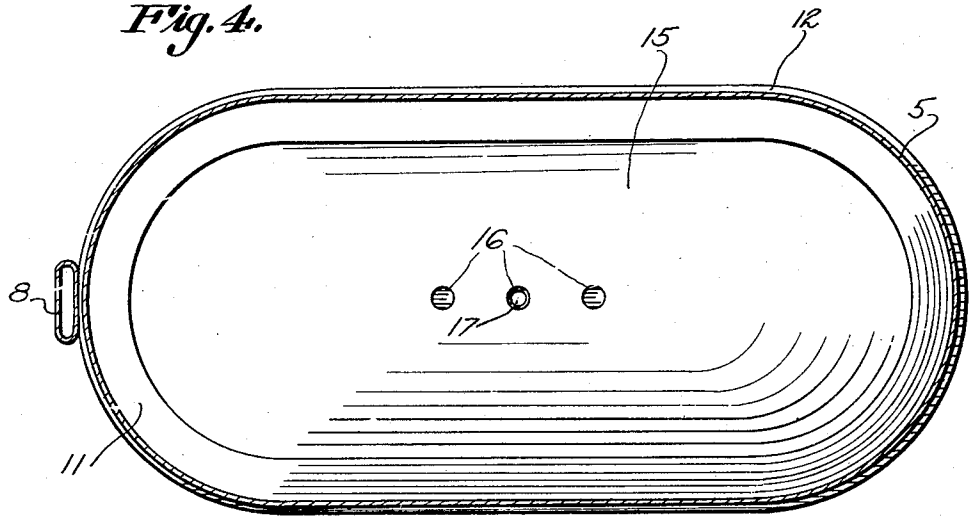


Fig. 4.



John A. Dunham Inventor

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

Patented May 28, 1929. 1,715,282

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ABRAM DUNHAM, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR TO EARL BECKER, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

WASHBOILER.

Application filed June 6, 1927. Serial No. 196,784.

This invention has reference to a clothes boiler, the primary object of the invention being to provide means for boiling and simultaneously washing the clothes positioned within the body portion of the device, eliminating the use of mangles or other turning or mixing devices, thereby reducing the wear on the clothes or articles being washed to the minimum, during the washing operation.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be operated to accomplish its purpose slowly or quickly under a great degree of heat.

A still further object of the invention is to accomplish the washing of the clothes simultaneously with the heating of the water in which the clothes or materials are positioned for washing.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a combined boiler and washing machine constructed in acordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view taken at right angles to Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings in detail, the device includes a boiler-like body portion indicated generally by the reference character 5.

Secured within the body portion and arranged at the bottom thereof, is an elongated plate 6 that is bent intermediate its side edges providing an air passageway throughout the length of the bottom of the body portion, when the edges of the plate are secured to the bottom in a manner as shown by the drawings.

Openings 7 are formed in spaced relation with each other and disposed throughout the length of the plate so that air is forced outwardly and upwardly agitating the water and clothes or materials under treatment. At one end of the body portion is secured a vertical pipe 8 which has its upper end disposed adjacent to the upper end of the body portion, the lower end of the pipe extending to a point at the bottom of the body portion where the pipe communicates with the air passageway through the opening 9, to the end that air entering the pipe 8 may be directed to the air passageway.

It is to be understood that a suitable pipe not shown and leading from a source of air supply is connected with the pipe 8 to direct air to the interior of the body portion.

As illustrated by Figure 2, the upper extremity of the body portion extends downwardly as at 10 and outwardly as at 11, where it is inclined downwardly defining a flange to guard against the boiling water passing from the body portion under intense heat.

The cover is indicated by the reference character 12 and has a depending flange 13 fitted within the top of the body portion to secure the cover in position. Secured to the inner surface of the cover as by means of the flanges 14, is a condenser plate 15 which is concaved as shown, the same being provided with openings 16 formed at the center thereof so that the condensates may be returned to the boiler, thereby greatly relieving the pressure of steam within the body portion while the device is in operation.

It might be further stated that the member 15 is of a shape to conform to the shape of the cover of the device, the edge thereof being disposed above the inwardly extended extremity 11 so that the steam in passing upwardly must pass around the inwardly extended portion 11 and inwardly over the member 15.

A substantially small opening indicated at 17 is provided in the cover and relieves to a degree, the steam pressure in the boiler.

The reference character 18 indicates a handle by means of which the cover may be removed or replaced.

In the use of the device, water and soap or other cleaning compound is placed within the body portion, whereupon the clothes are placed therein.

The machine is now placed on a stove or other suitable heating device and air under pressure is admitted to the pipe 8, which air finds its way into the air passageway at the bottom of the body portion, from where the

air passes through the water and clothes or articles being washed agitating the clothes and water to thoroughly clean them.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the cleaning operation is performed simultaneously with the boiling of the clothes.

I claim:

A wash boiler including a body portion, the upper edge of the body portion being bent downwardly and inwardly defining an inclined inner flange, a cover having a flange fitted within the body portion, a condenser plate secured to the cover, means for securing the condenser plate to the cover to hold the edges of the condenser plate in spaced relation with the cover to permit steam to pass upwardly therethrough, said condenser plate being bulged downwardly at its central portion and formed with openings to allow condensation to pass therethrough, and the edge of the condenser plate lying above the central portion of the inclined inner flange.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

JOHN ABRAM DUNHAM.