

F. J. SCHIRMAYER.
Wash-Boilers.

No. 138,586.

Patented May 6, 1873.

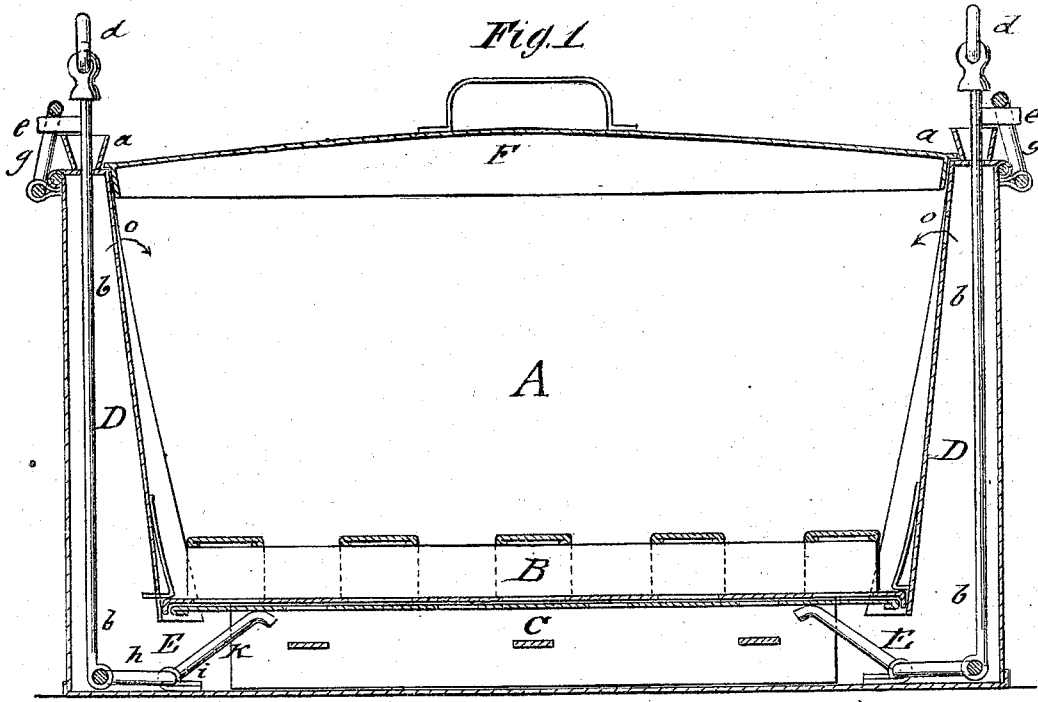


Fig. 2.

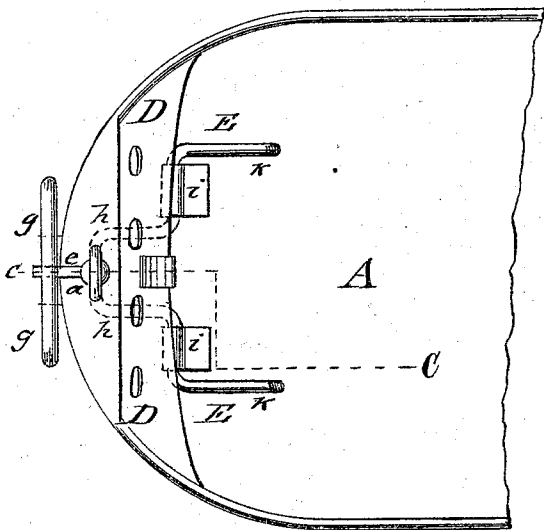
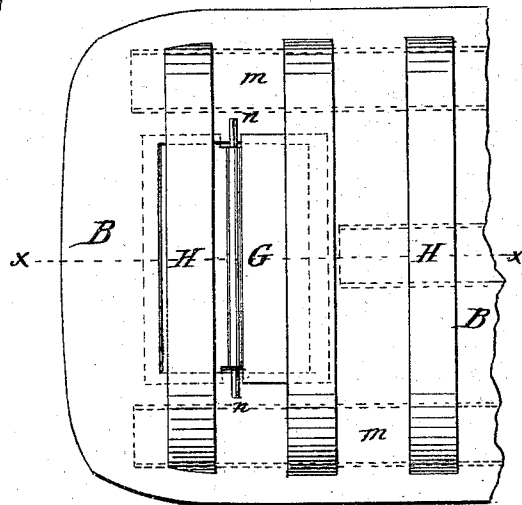
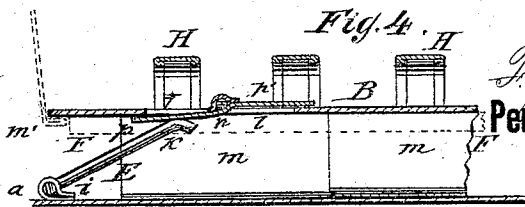


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ J. SCHIRMAYER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BOILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **138,586**, dated May 6, 1873; application filed April 5, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ J. SCHIRMAYER, of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Wash-Boiler, of which the following is a specification:

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of Tilton's wash-boiler on the line *c c*, Fig. 2, showing my lever arrangement attached to control movable bottom of boiler. Fig. 2 represents a top view of the levers after the false bottom is taken out. Fig. 3 is a top view of my improved false bottom; and Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same on line *x x* of Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to improve on what is known as the Tilton wash-boiler; and it consists in wire rods passing vertically through the hot-water passages of the boiler to the bottom, being pivoted to forked-lever arms, which raise the movable bottom at will, and allow therefore the full control of the boiler. It consists, further, in the extension of the hot-water passages to the top of the boiler, and the substitution of the perforations and movable bottom by pivoting-wing-pieces, to be operated by the lever-arms.

In the drawing, A represents Tilton's wash-boiler, having false bottom B, with movable bottom C in the lower part thereof. The hot-water passages D are extended clear to the top, which allows the higher position of the apertures *o*, and therefore more space for the clothes. The cover F is constructed with straight sides, fitting closely on passages D. The wire rods *b* pass vertically through the top of the passages D to the bottom of the boiler, guided by funnel-shaped projections *a*, on which rest the projecting lugs *b*, for the purpose of slipping the wire handles *g* of the boiler over them, and securing thereby the action of the lever-arms on the movable bottom or the pivoted wing-piece. Rings *d* of rods *b* serve for lifting the same when the discontinuance of the working of the boiler is desired. The lower ends of wire rods *b* are bent in the shape of an eye, embracing lever E, of strong wire, the U-shaped arms *h* of which

are bent first sidewise under a right angle, turning in hinges *i* of the bottom, then forward, terminating in ends K, bent slightly downward. The movable bottom B rests on V-shaped supports *m*, the middle one being shorter, to allow the cutting out of the rectangular apertures *l*, at both ends of bottom B. Wires *n* are placed centrally across apertures *l*, and soldered to bottom B to support the wing-pieces C hinged to them in such a manner that wings *p* close one-half of apertures *l* from below; wings *p'* to other half from above. Wings *p* are somewhat heavier than wings *p'*, keeping, therefore, the apertures *l* open till closed tightly by means of levers E. The curved ribs H prevent the clothes from pressing on wing-pieces G and interfering with their movements. The levers E and rods *b* may be also applied to the false bottoms of the Tilton boilers, so that the movable bottom of the same may be fully controlled by the downward pressure of wire rods *b*, and held in position by slipping the handles *g* over lugs *e*. The wing-pieces G are in the same manner regulated and closed, allowing the generation of the steam in the lower part, and forcing the boiling water through passages D and apertures O to the clothes. On disconnecting the levers E, the working of the boiler will be interrupted.

By the use of the levers and rods the wash-boilers are fully under supervision, and the effectiveness and popularity of the same may be greatly increased. To enable, also, the construction of wash-boilers with other than flat bottoms, which are required for some kinds of stoves, the lower ends of the sides of the hot-water passages D may be bent horizontally toward the inside of boiler A, so that the false bottom B can rest thereon, and the V-shaped supports *m* be dispensed with. This makes the false bottom wholly independent of the boiler-bottom, and allows an oval or any other form of the latter. To prevent, also, the scraping of the false bottom B against the sides of the boiler, which exposes these parts to rust and destruction, wooden strips F are applied along the sides of the false bottom B, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 4, being cut off at the ends to fit the projection *m'* of the sides of the hot-water passages.

The strip F projects slightly sidewise over bottom B, and protects thereby the boiler-sides, producing, at the same time, a wedge-like closing of the same. The cleaning of the false bottom is therefore attended to in less time, as the supports *m* are not needed, and the efficacious working of the boiler is greatly increased.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The wire rods *b* having lugs *c* and rings *d*, in connection with levers E pivoted to arms *b*, and bottom hinges *i*, operating as and for the purpose described.

2. The hot-water passages D, extending to the top of boiler, having funnels *a* and bottom-projections *m'*, in connection with the straight sides of cover F, as set forth.

3. The false bottom B having apertures *l*, with pivoted wing-pieces G and strips F, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the parts of the foregoing clauses with boiler A, substantially as and for the purposes described.

FRANZ J. SCHIRMAYER.

Witnesses:

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