

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

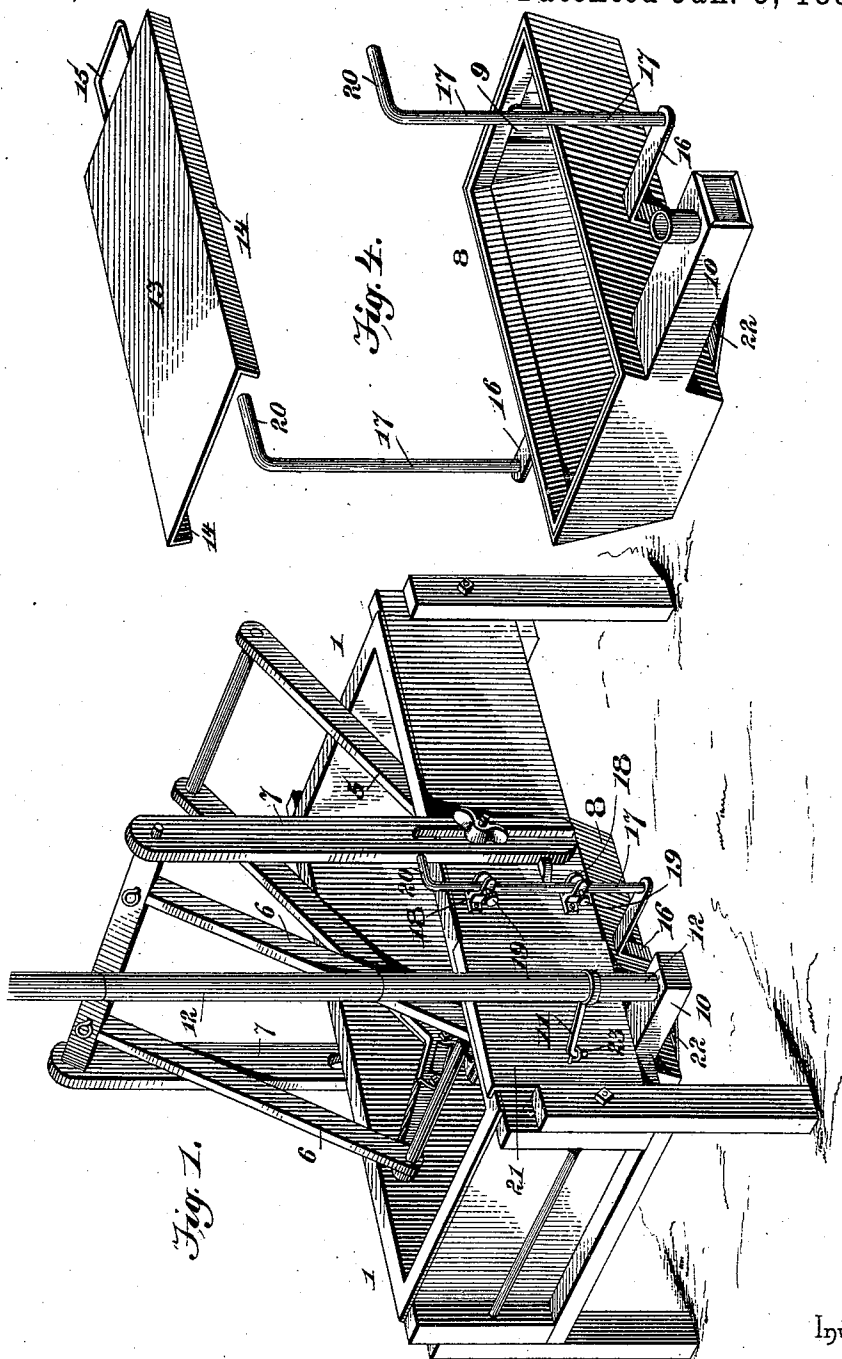
J. G. & R. R. STEVENSON.

M. J. STEVENSON, Natural Tutrix of the Heirs of R. R. STEVENSON. Deceased.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 574,460.

Patented Jan. 5, 1897.



Inventors

Witnesses
H. S. Dieterich
V. B. Hillyard.

John G. Stevenson.
Mollie J. Stevenson, Natural
Tutrix of the estate of Randle R. Stevenson
By their Attorneys.
Inventor Dec'd

C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

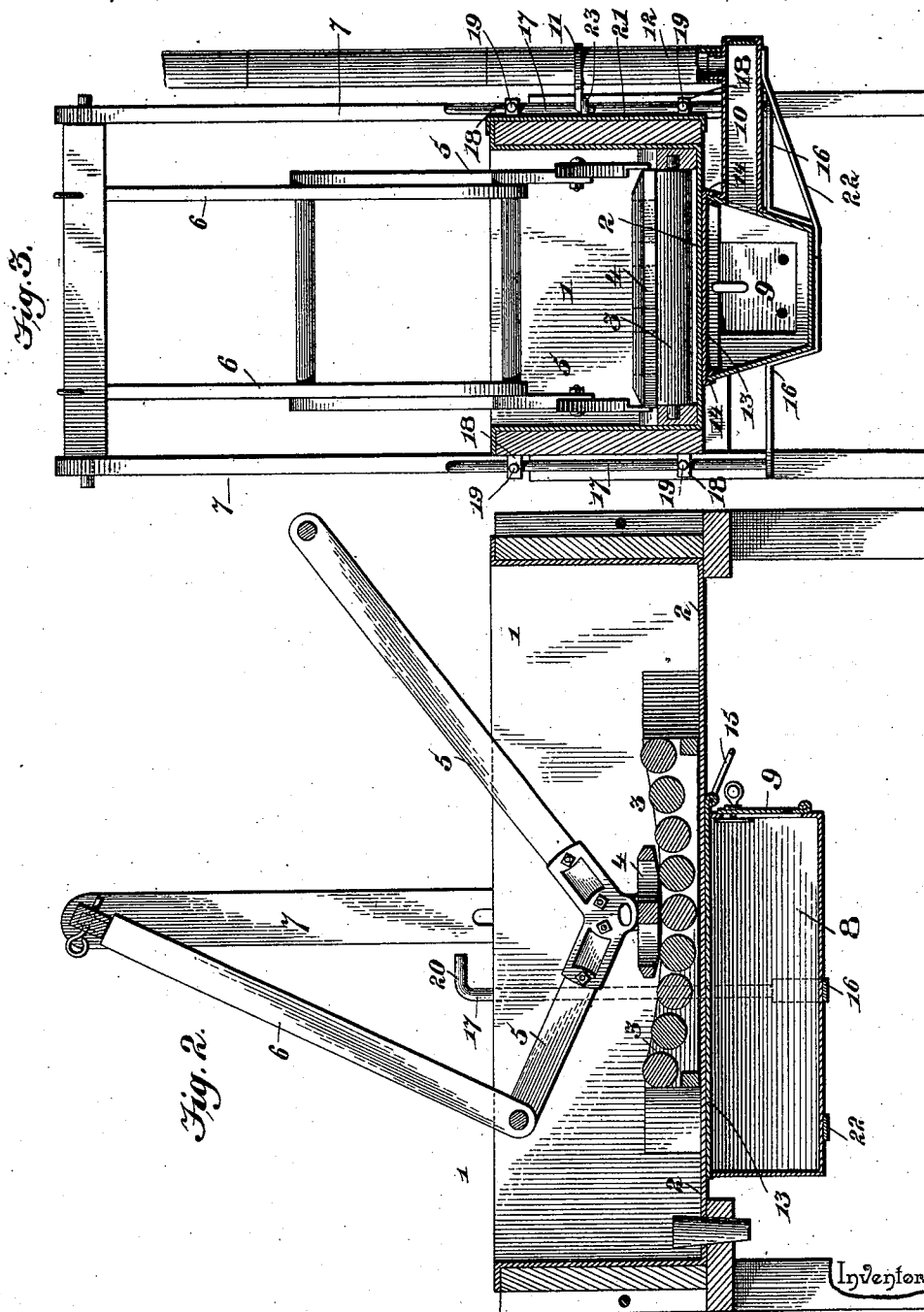
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By their Attorneys,

Cash & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. STEVENSON, OF SUMMERFIELD, LOUISIANA, AND MOLLIE J. STEVENSON, OF SAME PLACE, NATURAL TUTRIX OF THE HEIRS OF RANDLE R. STEVENSON, DECEASED.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 574,460, dated January 5, 1897.

Application filed June 18, 1896. Serial No. 596,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN G. STEVENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Summerfield, in the parish of Claiborne and State of Louisiana, and MOLLIE J. STEVENSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at the same place, and natural tutrix of the heirs of RANDLE R. STEVENSON, late a citizen of the United States, residing at Summerfield, in the parish of Claiborne and State of Louisiana, deceased, (as by reference to the duly certified copy of letters of administration hereto annexed will more fully appear,) do hereby declare that JOHN G. STEVENSON and RANDLE R. STEVENSON invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in washing-machines which are supplied with means for heating the water used in the washing process.

A purpose of the present invention is to improve the construction of washing-machines of this type, and more especially the heating apparatus for raising the temperature of the water.

Heretofore washing-machines have been provided with stoves or furnaces arranged beneath the bottom of the suds-box and adapted to burn wood and coal, but such furnaces or stoves have been fixed with respect to the washing-machine body, and difficulty has been experienced with this construction for the reason that the heat becomes too intense for the sheet-metal bottom of the suds-box when transmitting water from the washing-machine to a tub previous to supplying clean water to the suds-box.

A further object of this invention is to provide a furnace or stove adapted to burn wood or coal and capable of being lowered a sufficient distance below the bottom of the suds-box to prevent the bottom from being burned out, and to provide as a further protection for the bottom of the washing-machine body a removable cover adapted to be interposed between the stove or furnace and the bottom of the suds-box when the water is being changed, so as to permit a sufficient amount of air to circulate between the top or cover and the

bottom of the washing-machine to avoid any intense heat.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device for permitting the furnace or stove to be raised and lowered when desired.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a washing-machine provided with a heating apparatus constructed in accordance with this invention, the parts being in operative position. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the heating apparatus.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference-characters.

The invention is capable of application to a washing-machine of any desired construction or pattern in which the suds-box is provided with a metal bottom, so as to admit of the heat radiated from the furnace raising the water in the suds-box to the required temperature.

The washing-machine illustrated shows the application of the invention, and comprises a suds-box 1, having a sheet-metal bottom 2, a roller-bed 3, and a rubber 4, the latter being attached to handle-bars 5, having connection with a swing-frame 6, pivoted at its upper end to vertical standards 7, removably and adjustably connected to the sides of the suds-box. The furnace 8 is located beneath the suds-box and is capable of vertical adjustment, and is constructed to burn wood, coal, or other fuel. Access is had to the interior of the furnace by means of a door 9, located at one end, and which is hinged so as

to swing downward for convenience and be out of the way. A smoke-box 10 has connection with a side of the furnace and projects laterally therefrom, and is strengthened at its outer end by a brace 11. This smoke-box projects laterally from a side of the furnace at the end remote from that provided with the door 9. A smoke-pipe 12 communicates with the outer end of the smoke-box and is adapted to convey the smoke, gases, and products of combustion to a safe distance from the washing-machine, and when the latter is used in an apartment the smoke-pipe will communicate with a chimney or other draft-flue, so as to carry off the smoke and gases. The furnace is preferably rectangular in outline and is open at its top, and a cover 13 is provided for closing the top side of the furnace, so as to prevent the escape of smoke and gases when the furnace is lowered or moved away from the bottom 2 of the suds-box. When it is required to heat the water rapidly and secure the full benefit of the maximum amount of heat, the furnace is moved vertically and brought in close contact with the bottom of the suds-box, and the cover 13 is removed, thereby permitting the heat to act directly against the bottom of the suds-box; but should it be required to moderate the heat the cover 13 is interposed between the furnace and bottom 2 and may close the top of the furnace entirely or only partially, according to the degree of heat required. This cover 13 is flanged at its longitudinal edges, as shown at 14, and is provided with a handle 15 to be grasped when it is required to move or otherwise manipulate the cover.

Any convenient means may be resorted to for suspending or supporting the furnace beneath the suds-box so as to admit of the furnace being adjusted vertically toward and from the bottom of the suds-box to attain the objects of the present invention, and, as shown, a stirrup 16 has connection with the furnace, and vertical rods 17, secured to the horizontal end portions of the stirrup, operate in brackets 18, secured to the sides of the suds-box. These brackets 18 have their outer ends forked or bifurcated, so as to receive the vertical rods 17 and admit of the latter being readily removed from the brackets or applied thereto. Binding-screws 19 are mounted in threaded openings provided in a member or bifurcation of the brackets and are adapted to bear against the rods 17, so as to hold the latter and the furnace at the required elevation. The upper ends of the rods 17 are bent, as shown at 20, to provide handles and stops, the latter engaging with the brackets, so as

to limit the downward movement of the rods, and also providing means to be readily grasped by the hand when elevating the furnace and rods. A plate 21 is fitted to the side of the suds-box adjacent to the smoke-pipe 12 to prevent the heat radiated from the smoke-pipe burning or scorching the said suds-box, and this plate acts in the capacity of a shield and prevents the suds-box from catching fire when the heat radiated from the smoke-pipe is intense. A brace 22 is interposed between the smoke-pipe and suds-box, and is a strip or stout wire bent so as to embrace the smoke-pipe and having its end portions bent and inserted in keepers 23 applied to the suds-box.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. In a washing-machine, the combination of a suds-box having a metal bottom, brackets applied to the opposite sides of the suds-box, a furnace located beneath the suds-box, and rods having connection with the furnace and adjustable in the aforesaid brackets, and having their upper ends bent laterally to provide handles and stops to engage with the uppermost brackets to limit the downward movement of the furnace, substantially as set forth.

2. In a washing-machine, the combination of a suds-box having a metal bottom, bifurcated brackets applied to the opposite sides of the suds-box, a furnace located below the suds-box, a stirrup applied to the furnace and having its end portions extending horizontally, rods secured at their lower ends to the extremities of the stirrup and removably and adjustably fitted to the aforesaid bifurcated brackets, and having their upper ends bent to form handles and stops, and binding-screws applied to a member of the bifurcated brackets for holding the furnace in an adjusted position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as the invention of JOHN G. STEVENSON and RANDLE R. STEVENSON we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

J. G. STEVENSON.

MOLLIE J. STEVENSON,

Natural tutrix of the estate of Randle R. Stevenson.

Witnesses to signature of John G. Stevenson:

JOHN H. SIGGERS,

E. G. SIGGERS.

Witnesses to signature of Mollie J. Stevenson:

J. H. THIGPEN,

J. W. BOND.