

W. H. LOWREY.

Improvement in Wash-Boilers.

No. 131,285.

Patented Sep. 10, 1872.

Fig. 1.

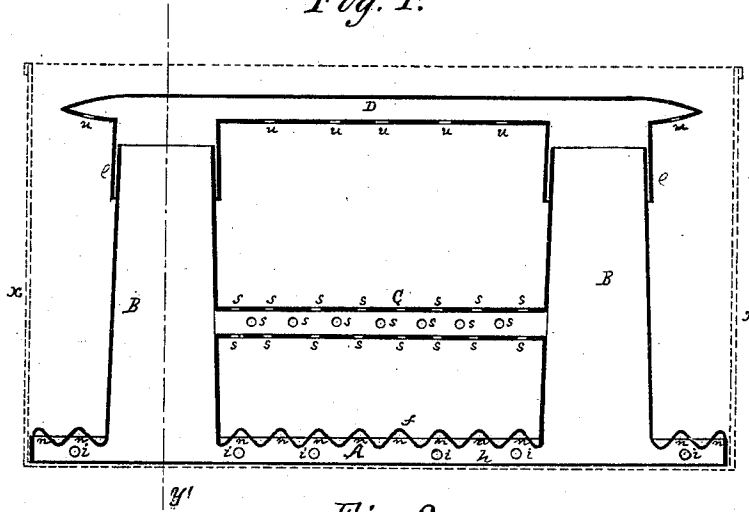
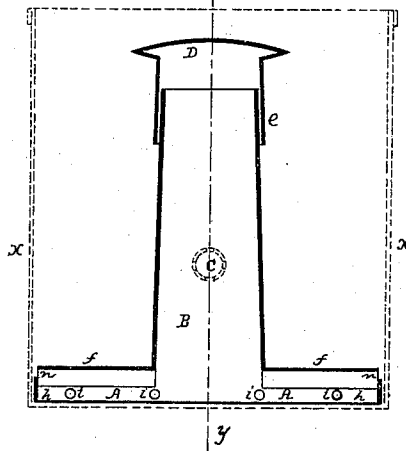


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
J. D. Patton.
D. R. Lowe

Inventor:
William H. Lowrey
By *J. Johnston & Bro*
his attorneys

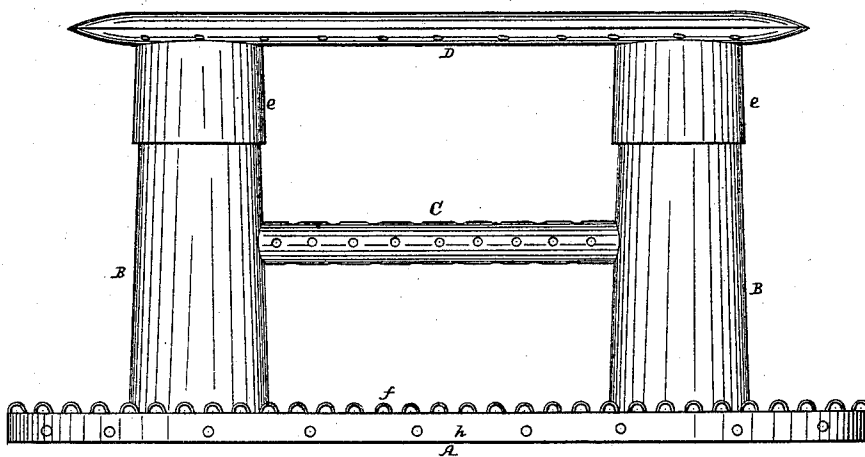
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Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Jas. D. Patten.
D. R. Howl

Inventor:
William H. Lowrey
By *J. J. Johnston & Bro*
his attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. LOWREY, OF COLUMBIANA, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BOILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,285, dated September 10, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. LOWREY, of Columbiana, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wash-Boilers; and I 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.

The nature of my invention consists in providing the ordinary "wash-boiler" with the hereinafter-described device for distributing the boiling water or suds over and through the clothes during the process of boiling them.

In the accompanying drawing, which forms part of my specification, Figure 1 is a vertical and longitudinal section, at line *y* of Fig. 2, of my device for distributing the boiling water or suds over and through the clothes, and also represents it in its position with relation to the wash-boiler, shown by the dotted lines *x*. Fig. 2 is a vertical and transverse section of the same at line *y'* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of my improved device.

A represents the chamber in which the water or suds is heated to boiling or point of ebullition. This chamber is formed by the flange *h* and corrugated plate *f*, and is furnished with a series of openings, *i*, in the flange *h*, and at the upper edge of the flange with a large number of apertures, *n*, formed by the corrugations of the top plate *f*. These openings *i* and apertures *n* are used for the purpose of allowing the boiling water or suds to flow back into the chamber A after having been distributed among the clothes in the process of boiling them. From the corrugated plate *f* project upward two hollow columns, B, which communicate with each other, and are stayed and held firmly with relation to each other and the corrugated plate *f* through the medium of the distributing pipe or chamber C, provided with a large number of small openings, *s*. The columns B at their upper end communicate with a distributing-chamber, D, which is provided on its under side with a large number of small openings, *u*, and is also provided with two tubes, *e*, which pass down over the upper ends of the columns B, so that they may be lengthened, thereby adapting the device to wash-boilers of different depths or to the height of the clothes in the boiler.

The distributing device hereinbefore de-

scribed may be constructed of sheet copper, zinc, tin, or other suitable metal; but I give the preference to tin on account of cheapness, and it will be found to answer the desired end.

As the construction of the hereinbefore-described distributing device will readily be understood by the skillful mechanic, I will therefore proceed to describe its operation, which is as follows: The distributing device is placed in the wash-boiler, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The clothes are then "soaped" and placed in the boiler and covered with water; or the desired quantity of water may be first placed in the boiler and then the "soaped" clothes. The boiler is then placed on the stove or other heating arrangement, and when the water becomes heated to the point of ebullition it will pass up through the columns B B, and from them into the chambers C and D, from which it is forced through the openings *s* and *n*, among, through, and over the clothes, thereby thoroughly, and with great dispatch, washing out the dirt, after which they are rinsed and otherwise prepared, which further operation is well understood by the good housewife or washerwoman.

The corrugated top plate *f* will so hold up the clothes that the hot suds will be distributed under them, which thereby greatly facilitates and aids in washing the dirt out of them.

From the foregoing description it will be observed that the boiling suds are distributed under the clothes by means of the corrugated plate *f*, and through the body of the clothes by means of the chamber distributing-pipe C, and over the top surface of the clothes through the medium of the chamber D. The suds, after being distributed under, through, and over the clothes, flow back into the chambers A through openings *i* and apertures *n*.

Having thus described my improvement, what I claim as of my invention is—

The chamber A, provided with a corrugated top plate, *f*, said chamber communicating with the chambers C and D through the medium of the hollow columns B, which can be lengthened by means of tubes *e*, the whole constructed and operating substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

W. H. LOWREY.

Witnesses:

JOHN VOGLESANG,
JOSEPH STRICKLER.