(No Model.)

H. ROTTER.

WASHBOILER.

No. 516,877. Patented Mar. 20, 1894.

fig. 1.

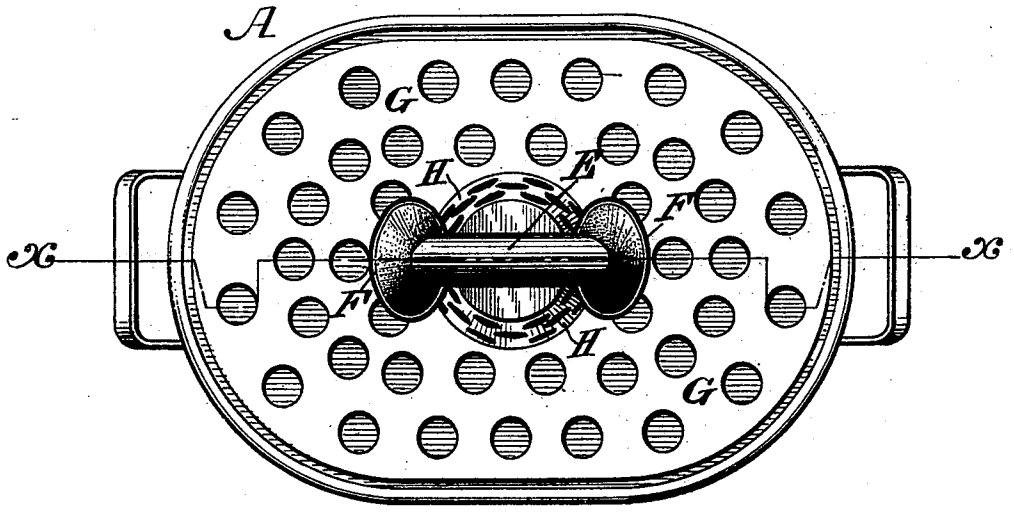


fig. 2.

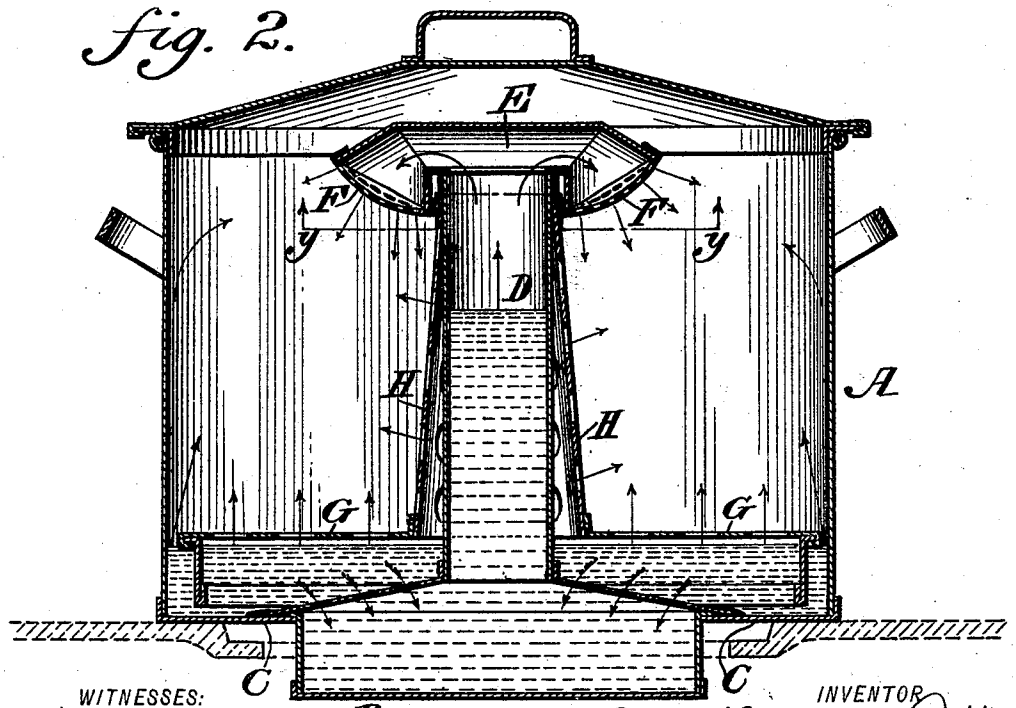
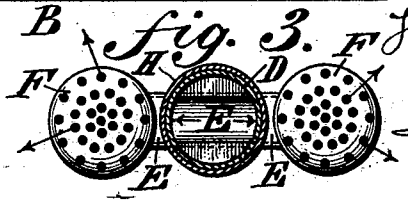


fig. 3.



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HERMAN ROTTER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ELIAS SCHAEFFER, OF SAME PLACE.

WASHBOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,877, dated March 20, 1894.

Application filed December 9, 1893. Serial No. 493,210. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN ROTTER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, having resided in the United States one year last past, and declared my intention of becoming a citizen thereof, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washboilers, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists in providing a wash boiler with means whereby clothes, garments or other articles to be washed are subjected both to the action of boiling water and steam, the construction and operation of parts being hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a top or plan view of the interior of a wash boiler embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section thereof on line *x*, *x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents an irregular horizontal section on line *y*, *y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings: A designates a wash boiler or the body thereof, and B designates a steam chamber or generator which depends from the bottom C of the boiler, and is in communication with the cylindrical or other tubular-shaped column D, which rises from said generator and extends to nearly the top of the boiler where there is placed over it the deflector or hood E, which forms lateral passages from said column, and has secured to its ends the roses F which extend obliquely, so as to open downwardly, and inject steam toward the bottom of the boiler.

G designates a false bottom which is supported above the bottom C, and has connected with it the cone H, which encircles the column D, and has its upper end closely contacting with the top of said column, so that there is no direct communication between the column and cone, it being noticed that the deflector E and roses F are secured to the upper end of the cone. The bottom G and said cone H are perforated for the circulation of water therethrough.

The operation is as follows: The cone is removed, and with it the bottom G, the deflector E and roses F. The top of the column is now uncovered, and a quantity of water poured into said column. Water is also placed in the boiler A, and the cone with connected parts restored to its operative position. The clothes, &c., are soaped or otherwise prepared and placed in the boiler, and the device suitably located on a stove, range, &c., so that steam is generated in the column D, and the water in the bottom of the body A brought to a boil. As the steam rises in the column D it reaches the deflector E, and is directed by the same to the roses F, where it is injected upon the clothes, &c.

It will be observed that the clothes, &c., are subjected to the boiling water from below, and as the water and steam mingle and circulate through the cone and false bottom, it is evident that the clothes, &c., are subjected to the combined action of steam and water, and thus effectively boiled, it being also evident that dirt and sediment which pass through the false bottom G, will owing to the inclined upper wall of the heater, settle on the bottom C so that but a small quantity will enter the said heater and the column D, and thus clean steam is constantly directed upon the clothes, &c. Furthermore, the false bottom sustains the clothes, &c., above the bottom C, whereby they are removed from the fire and prevented from being burned. When the water in the generator and cone has been entirely converted into steam, the boiling is believed to be completed.

In order to prevent the column D from being emptied of water, and thus cause burning of the bottom thereof, I form openings in the inclined top or upper wall of the heater B of the boiler, so that water from the boiler proper may enter said heater and circulate therethrough, so that as long as there is any water in the boiler, there will also be water in the heater, the effect of which is evident.

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

1. A steam generator, and a communicating column rising therefrom, and a perforated false bottom with a perforated cone rising

therefrom, said cone encircling said column, the cone and column contacting at top, said parts being combined substantially as described.

2. In a wash boiler, a generator with a column rising therefrom, a false bottom with a cone rising therefrom said cone and column being closely in contact at top, in combination with a deflector which is secured to the cone, and communicates with the column, and injecting roses on the ends of said deflector, substantially as described.

3. A wash boiler having a heating chamber connected with the bottom thereof, and having an inclined upper perforated wall, an upward rising column from said heater, a hood for said column, a false bottom in said boiler, a perforated cone connected with said false bottom, and encircling said column, and roses connected with said hood, said parts being combined substantially as described.

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