

955,106.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

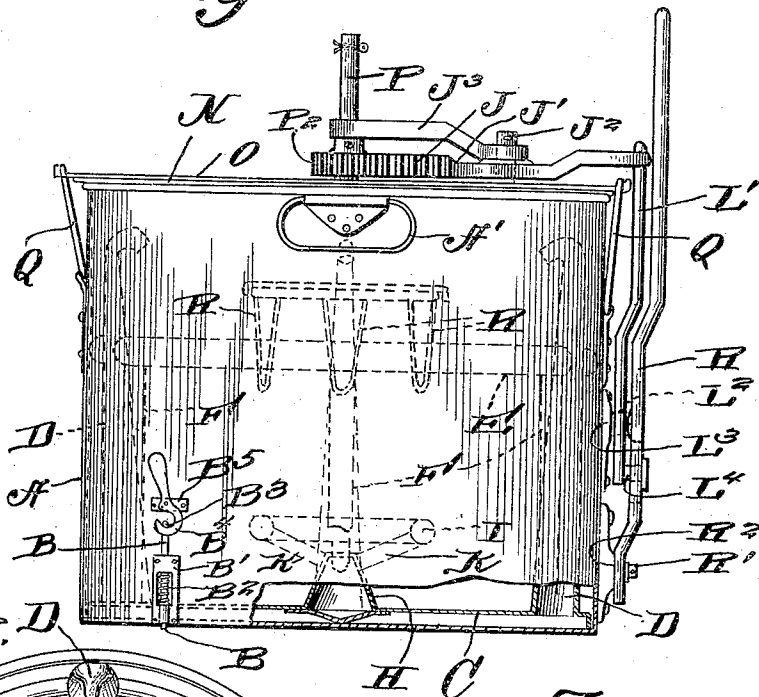


Fig. 7. D.

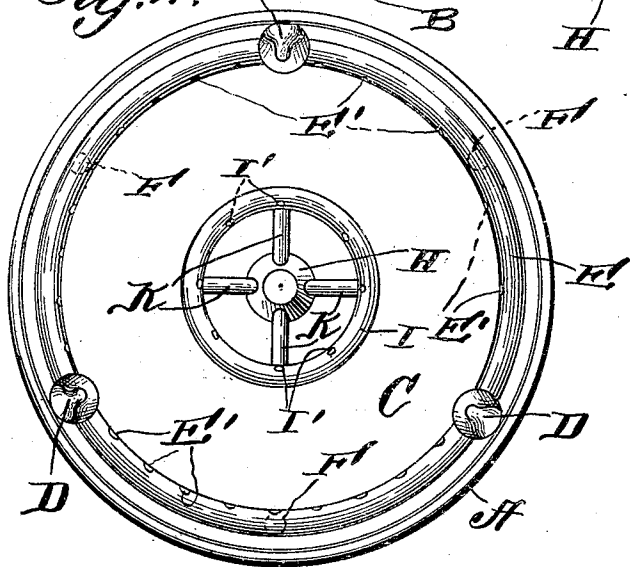
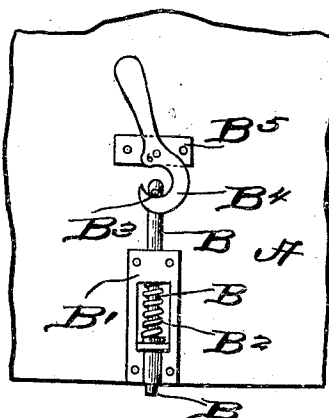


Fig. 5.



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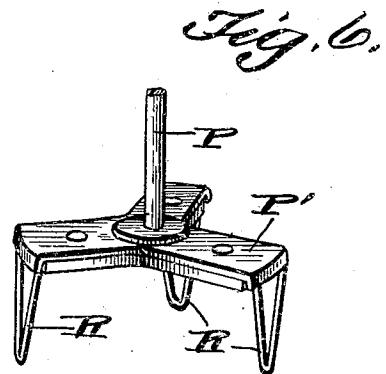
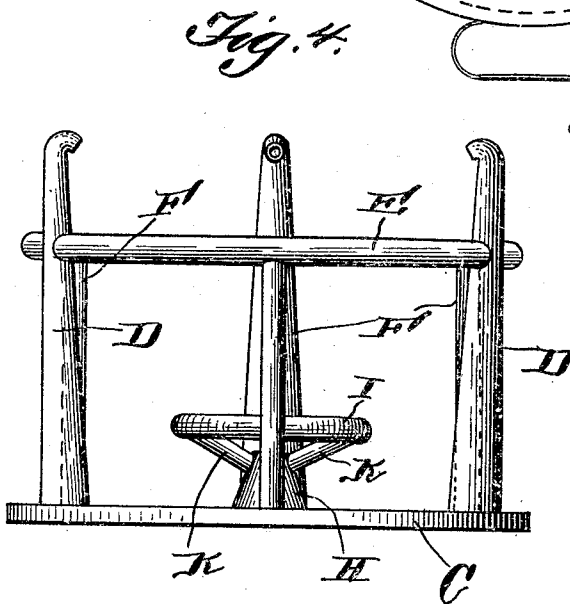
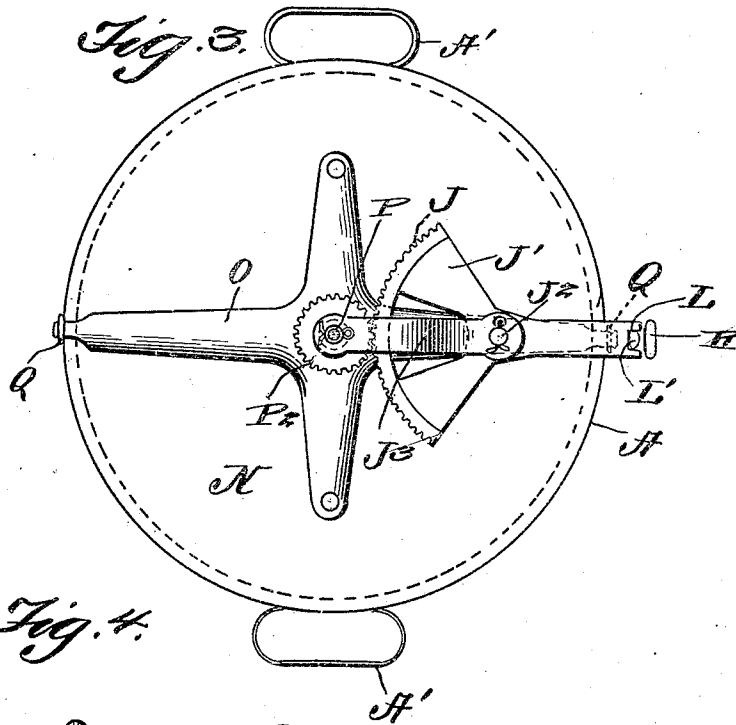
Attorney

R. W. SCOTT.
CLOTHES CLEANSER.
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Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT W. SCOTT, OF MECHANICSVILLE, NEW YORK.

CLOTHES-CLEANSER.

955,106.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 12, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT W. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mechanicsville, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Cleansers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in clothes cleansers whereby the cleansing is effected by the circulation of the water.

The invention comprises various details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing parts in section. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the apparatus with the top removed. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the cover. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the water circulating device. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of means for holding the receptacle upon a stove or heater, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of stirrer fingers.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a receptacle made of galvanized iron or other suitable metal and in the present instance is shown as cylindrical in outline and provided with suitable handles A'. Fastened to the circumference of said receptacle are the spring-pressed bolts B held to the receptacle by means of the plates B' in which they have longitudinal movement, and B² designates a spring which is adapted to normally hold the bolt at its farthest downward throw. Each of said bolts has a lateral projection B³ adapted to be engaged by a hook B⁴ which is pivotally mounted upon a plate B⁵ and affords means whereby the bolt may be raised against the tension of the spring when it is desired to withdraw the same from its stove or heater engaging position. Mounted within said receptacle is a false bottom C designed to conform to the shape

of the receptacle and to rest upon the bottom of the latter. Said false bottom is hollow and spouts D rise therefrom at intervals, three being shown in the drawings spaced apart equal distances and the upper end of each spout is contracted and downwardly inclined at a suitable angle, as shown clearly in the drawings. A hollow ring, designated by letter E, is connected to said spouts at any suitable location and communicates with each of said spouts and is provided with perforations E' upon its inner periphery. Pipes F rise from the false bottom and have their lower ends open and each of said pipes communicates at its upper end with said circular pipe E and through which the water is supplied to the spouts in a circulatory process which will be presently described. Rising from the center of the false bottom is a conical shaped projection H which opens at its bottom into the space underneath the false bottom, and I designates a hollow ring communicating with branching pipes K which support said ring I and which pipes K communicate with openings in said conical projection. The ring I is provided with perforations I' at different locations in the upper portion thereof, as will be clearly seen in the top plan view of the interior mechanism of the cleanser.

A cover, designated by letter N, is adapted to fit over the receptacle, and O designates a bar which rests against said cover and the ends of which bar are adapted to be engaged by the bails Q pivotally mounted upon the outer face of the receptacle at points diametrically opposite. Journalled in suitable bearings in said cover is a vertically disposed rotatable shaft P to which a spider plate P' is fastened having three arms from each of which depends a finger R adapted to act as stirrers for the purpose of agitating clothes which are of nonfast colors and which it might be desired to cause to be quickly drawn through the heated water without allowing the same to remain in the water to be boiled as would be the case with clothes which are of fast colors and which might be treated by my apparatus. Fixed to the shaft P is a pinion wheel P² which is in mesh with the teeth J of the segment J', which latter is pivotally mounted upon a pin J² upon the bar O, and J³ designates an arm which has an eye at one end mounted upon the pivot J² and its other end aper-

tured for the reception of the shaft P' which has a bearing therein. The outer end of the shank portion of the segment J' is recessed as at L and receives the upper 5 end of the lever L' which is mounted upon a pivot L² projecting from a plate L³ which is fastened to the outer face of the receptacle. Said lever L' has a pivotal pin L⁴ projecting from the portion thereof below 10 the pivotal pin L² and has a sliding pivotal connection with a lever R which is pivotally mounted upon a pin R' projecting from a casting R² upon the receptacle. By 15 this arrangement of levers, it will be noted whereby, as the lever R is rocked upon its pivot, an oscillatory movement will be imparted to the lever L' and through the latter to the segment J', thus causing a rotary 20 movement to be imparted to the stirrer shaft P'.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood and is as follows:—The clothes to be cleansed are placed within the 25 receptacle which is placed upon a stove or other suitable heater and, as the water is heated to a high temperature, it will rise through the pipes D into the ring E, thence through the spouts and be directed downward at an angle toward the center of the 30 receptacle, the water also being caused to spray through the perforations in the ring E and also through the perforations in the ring I at different angles and, as the water 35 makes exit from the rings and the spouts, a suction is produced underneath the false bottom which will have a tendency to draw

the water from the lower portion of the receptacle underneath the false bottom and up through the pipes to complete the circulation. A continuance of this circulatory 40 movement of the water will cause the clothes to be thoroughly cleansed. In the event of it being desired to cleanse clothes which are of a nonfast nature and which it is not 45 desired to subject to a high temperature of boiling point, the operator by oscillating the lever may cause the clothes to be rapidly agitated and whirled about within the receptacle in which the water may be raised 50 to any desired temperature.

What I claim to be new is:—

A washing apparatus comprising a receptacle adapted to contain water, a hollow false bottom within said receptacle, spouts 55 communicating with the space underneath the false bottom and rising therefrom and having downwardly extending nozzle ends, a curved perforated tube communicating with said spouts, a hollow upwardly extending 60 projection upon the false bottom, inclined pipes leading from openings in said projection, a circular perforated tube supported by and communicating with said 65 inclined pipes, and pipes communicating with the space below the false bottom and said curved tube which communicates with the spouts.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 70
ROBERT W. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. TILLY, Jr.,
N. W. KELSO.