(No Model.)

G. BERGENHEIM.

WASH BOILER.

No. 358,589. Patented Mar. 1, 1887.

Fig. 1.

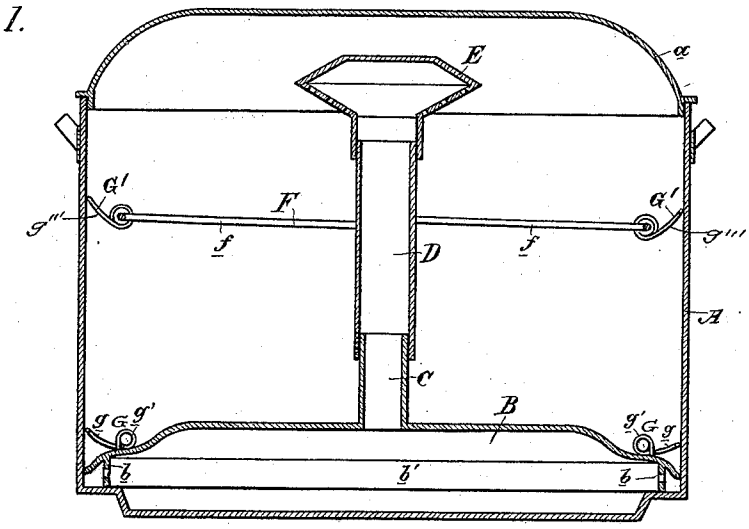


Fig. 2.

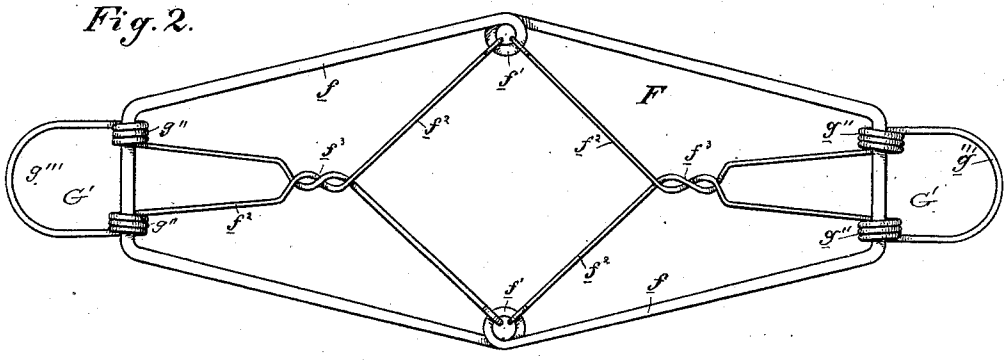
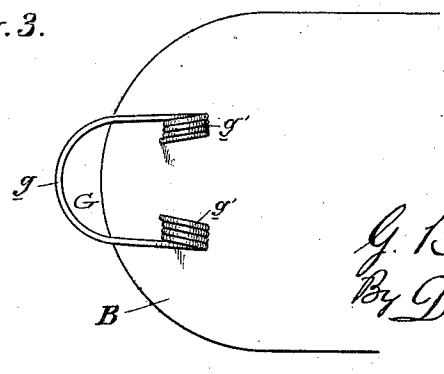


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTFRID BERGENHEIM, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

WASH-BOILER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 358,589, dated March 1, 1887.

Application filed May 1, 1886. Serial No. 200,873. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTFRID BERGENHEIM, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Wash-Boilers; and I hereby declare the following to be a clear, full, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to that class of wash-boilers in which a circulation of the water is provided for by vertically-arranged passages or tubes, and in which a false bottom and a clothes-holder are employed, said class being represented by Patent No. 334,736, issued to me January 26, 1886.

My invention consists in the improved and novel clothes-holder, and in the means for readily and effectively adjusting and securing said holder and the false bottom in the casing of the boiler, together with minor details of construction, all of which I shall hereinafter fully explain.

The object of my invention is to improve the wash-boiler by providing simple and readily operative and effective means for holding the parts in their places in the casing.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the boiler. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the clothes-holder. Fig. 3 is a plan view of part of the false bottom.

A is the casing or shell of the boiler, made in the usual style and provided with a cover, *a*.

B is the concavo-convex false bottom, which rests within the base of the casing. It has a perforated flange, *b*, on which it rests, so that a chamber, *b'*, is formed beneath it, into which the water readily passes through the perforated flange.

D is the vertical tube or passage, which is telescoped upon a short tubular piece, C, rising from the center of the false bottom and communicating with the chamber under it.

E is the rose or sprinkler, which is telescoped upon the top of the tube D. I have heretofore found difficulty in keeping the false bottom to its place in the casing. This I have overcome by means of the springs G upon each end of said bottom. These are made of wire bent to the form of a bail or loop, *g*, the two ends being coiled at *g'* to give the bail its springy nature, and said ends are suitably soldered into the bottom. Now, when the false bottom is placed within the casing A, the springs G are pressed upwardly by the walls of the casing and bind upon said walls, thereby holding the bottom in its place effectively.

F is the clothes-holder. This consists, as in my former patent, of an open frame, but differs from the holder in said patent, both in its general construction and in the means by which it is held in place. It will be observed that the holder is provided at each end with springs G', which are constructed similar to the springs upon the false bottom, and operate in the same manner to bind upon the walls of the casing. These springs may be entirely distinct from the holder itself; but I prefer to make them an integral part of said holder in the following manner: The entire outline or boundary of the holder consists of a single wire, *f*, which at the centers of its sides is bent to form an eye, *f'*. The ends of the holder are filled in by wires f^2, the ends of which are hooked into the eyes *f'*. Thence the wires converge and are twisted at the points f^3, whence they diverge and are bent around into the several coils *g''* about the end of the holder, whence they extend in the form of a bail or loop, *g'''*. It will thus be seen that the entire holder is composed of but three wires. This is a very simple and cheap construction, which, however, is equally effective as any other, and the holder is adapted to remain in its position when fixed and to be readily adjusted in said position.

The operation of the boiler is well known and needs no further description than to say that the water rises, when heated, through the central tube, and is sprinkled from the rose over the clothes, passing through which, it returns again through the perforations in the false bottom to the chamber beneath. The holder firmly presses the clothes down, while the false bottom remains in its place, both holder and bottom being held by their end springs.

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

1. In a wash-boiler, and in combination with the casing or shell, the removable and adjustable false bottom and holder within the casing or shell, having the spring bails or loops *g g'''*, binding on the walls of the casing, whereby they are secured, substantially as described.

2. In a wash-boiler, the false bottom B, having end springs which bind against the inner

surfaces of the walls of the casing or shell in which the bottom fits and hold said bottom in place, substantially as described.

3. In a wash-boiler, the clothes-holder F, having springs at each end which bind against the inner surfaces of the walls of the casing or shell of the boiler in which the holder fits and hold it in position where adjusted, substantially as described.

4. In a wash-boiler, the casing or shell A, in combination with the false bottom B and springs G on each end of said bottom, said springs consisting of wire bails or loops g, the ends of which are coiled at g' and secured to the bottom, substantially as described.

5. In a wash-boiler, the casing or shell A, in combination with the clothes-holder F and the springs G′ on each end of the holder, consisting of wire loops or bails g''', having their ends coiled at g'' and secured to the holder, substantially as described.

6. In a wash-boiler, the clothes-holder F, consisting of the boundary or rim wire f, having eyes f' at its sides, and the filling-in wires f^2, having their ends secured to the eyes and their bodies twisted together between the rim-wire and secured to the ends of the holder, substantially as described.

7. In a wash-boiler, the clothes-holder F, consisting of the boundary or rim wire f, bent at its sides to form eyes f', and the filling-in wires f^2, having their ends hooked to the eyes, their bodies twisted together between the rim-wire, thence diverging and coiled at g'' upon the ends of the rim-wire, and bent to form bails or loops g''', substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

GOTTFRID BERGENHEIM.

Witnesses:
S. H. NOURSE,
H. C. LEE.