L. T. Conant,

Wash Boiler,

No. 84,732. Patented Dec. 8, 1868.

Fig. 1.

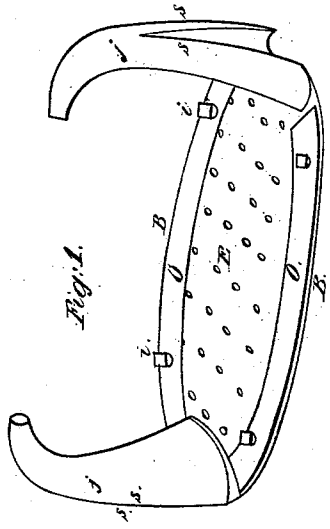


Fig. 3.

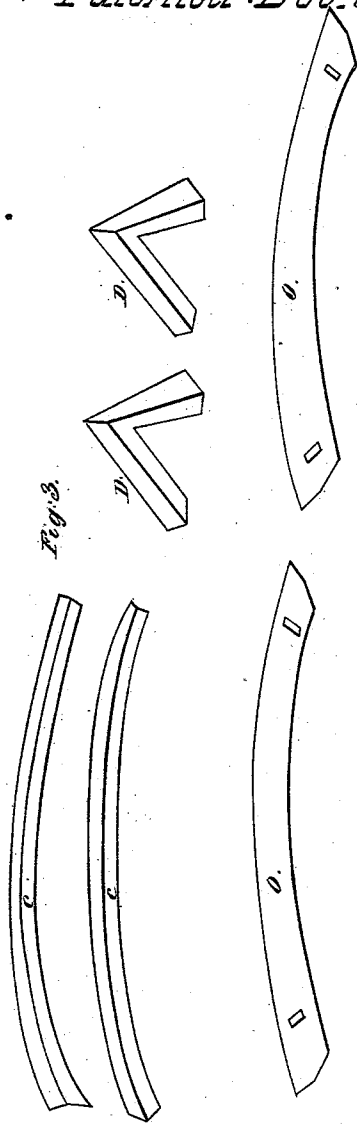
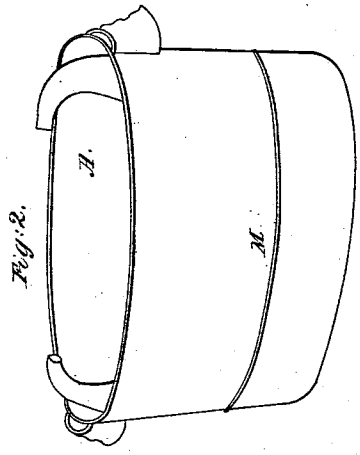


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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LEANDER T. CONANT, OF NEW LISBON, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 84,732, *dated December* 8, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BOILERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEANDER T. CONANT, of New Lisbon, county of Columbiana, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Method of Cleansing Clothes, through the use of steam and water, by the means of an attachment to a common wash-boiler; and I do hereby certify the following to be a full and clear description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference on the same, which form part of this specification.

It is a well-known fact, that to boil clothes in the ordinary way, before washing, sets the dirt more firmly in them, and thereby renders them much harder to cleanse than they would otherwise be.

My invention is of such a nature, and so constructed, that I perfectly prevent the boiling-process, by cutting off all communication from below the perforated plate, except through the conducting-tubes.

It is very evident that if there is a space, however small, between the outer edges of the perforated plate and the sides of the boiler, steam and water will force their way up through the space, and in so doing accomplish the desired object.

Figure 1 is a perspective drawing, exhibiting the various parts of the improvements in combination, and ready to be attached to a common wash-boiler.

Figure 2 is a common wash-boiler, with its flanges C C and D D, and groove M, ready to receive the improvement.

Figure 3 represents the parts detached, which, when united, form my improvement.

A represents the boiler to be used.

C C represent flanges, fastened on the inside of the boiler, two and one-half inches from the bottom.

M represents a groove, running around the boiler, above flanges C C.

D D represent upright flanges, fastened at the end of the boiler.

E represents the perforated plate, in form and size of the boiler to be used.

B B represent flanges, projecting downward from outer edges of the perforated plate.

J J represent semicircular tubes, fastened to each end of plate E, with their flanges *s s s s*.

O O represent sliding rims, resting upon the outer edges of plate E, having thumb-screws *i i i i i i*.

Having thus described the structure of the various parts of my improvement, I proceed to explain the manner of using the automatic steam wash-boiler as a whole, and some of the benefits to be derived from the peculiarities of its construction.

After having poured water into the boiler, to the depth of four inches, and added one-fourth of a pound of soap, you introduce the improvement into the boiler, sliding it down to its place, at the same time observing that flanges *s s s s*, and flanges B B, as seen in fig. 3, are introduced inside of flanges D D and C C, as seen in fig. 2. After pressing the improvement down firmly to its place, slide the rims O O, as seen in fig. 3, into the grooves M, as seen in fig. 2, fastening the rims in their places with the thumb-screws *i i i i i i*, as seen in fig. 3, thus rendering the boiler ready for use, after which spread out your clothes, packing them in the boiler, place the boiler over the fire, and as steam is generated, there being no aperture for escape, the steam and hot water are forced up through the tubes with rapidity, and poured upon the clothes, thereby creating a vacuum below the perforated plate, which can be supplied in no other way than by the passage of water down through the clothes and holes in plate E, as seen in fig 3, and thus the cleansing-process is rendered complete in from twenty to thirty minutes.

Having thus described the structure, and explained the use of the various parts of the automatic steam wash-boiler separately and in combination, and having explained the manner of using the same, and some of the advantages and benefits resulting from such use, I proceed to remark, lastly, that I do not claim to have invented common wash-boilers with flanges, nor grooves, nor perforated plates with their flanges, nor sliding rims, nor thumb-screws, nor conducting-tubes, nor semicircular tubes, merely as such, and used by themselves; nor do I claim the use of any of the parts just named, except for the purposes herein set forth, and as forming necessary and dependent parts of my improvement in its combination.

What I do claim as new, and of my own invention, and what I seek to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

The perforated plate E, in combination with the tubes J J, flanges B B, and C C, sliding rim O, and grooves M, substantially as described.

LEANDER T. CONANT.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. MORRISON,

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