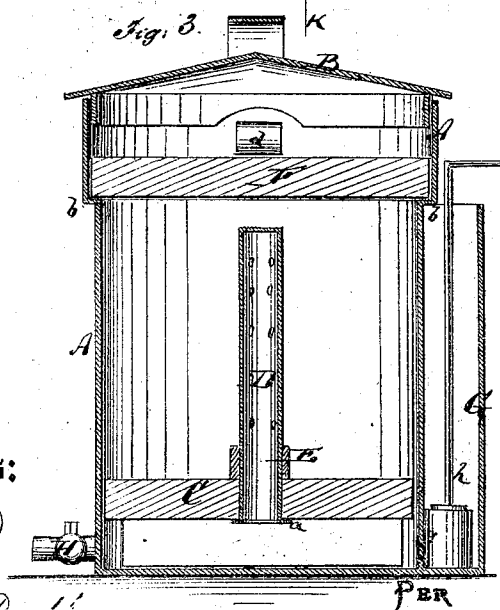
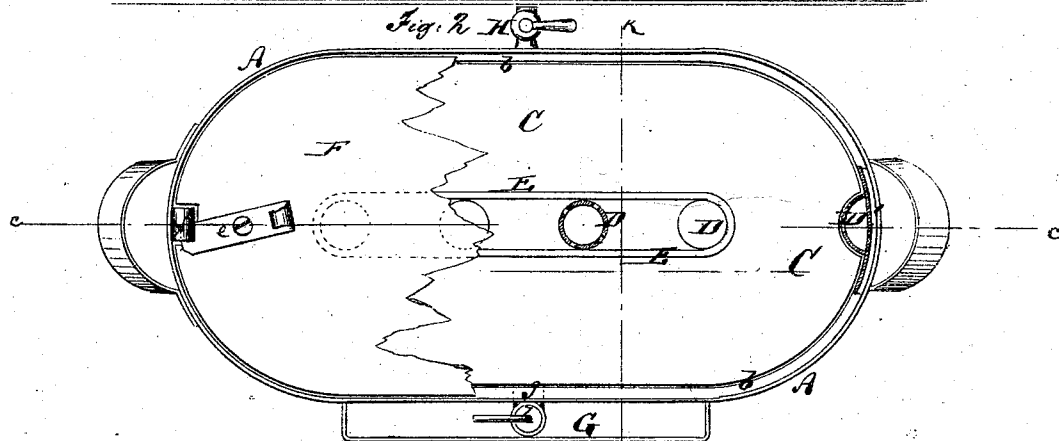
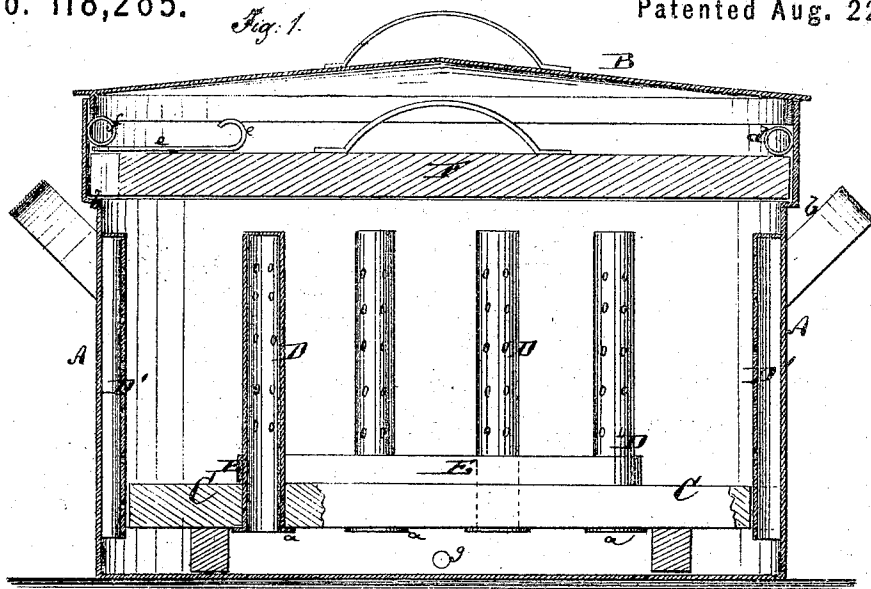


N. PARKS & G. A. HYNDS.
Improvement in Wash Boilers.
No. 118,265. Patented Aug. 22, 1871.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL PARKS AND GEORGE A. HYNDS, OF ROME, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BOILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,265, dated August 22, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NATHANIEL PARKS and GEORGE A. HYNDS, of Rome, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Wash-Boiler; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a vertical longitudinal section of our improved wash-boiler, the line *c c* of Fig. 2 indicating the plane of section. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view, partly in section, of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section of the same on the line *k k*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to several improvements on the style of wash-boilers containing vertical pipes, wherein the steam created in the lower part of the boiler ascends to be discharged laterally into and through the clothes to be washed. The present invention consists in the application to such boiler of a fresh-water chamber, wherein a supply of fresh water is kept and heated, to be let on after the water in the boiler has become dirty. The invention also consists in a new manner of fastening and arranging the vertical steam-pipes, and in the use of a removable false cover, all as hereinafter more fully described.

A in the drawing represents a wash-boiler of suitable size and shape. B is its cover. C is the false bottom, made of wood or metal. D D are vertical pipes projecting from the false bottom. They are perforated throughout their entire lengths, so as to discharge steam not only upon the clothes from above, but through them, thereby hastening the cleansing of the clothes, and causing it to be more thorough. The same pipes D, projecting from the false bottom, are either fitted through the same from below, as shown, a shoulder, *a*, projecting from them against the under side of the false bottom, or they are screwed or otherwise secured in the latter. A continuous band, E, of metal, is placed upon the false bottom C, around all the several pipes D, as shown in Fig. 2, and serves to steady them.

Similar perforated pipes D' or steam-conduits can be placed against the inner sides of the boiler, and secured by solder or other means. Such pipes D' can be used together with or in place of the pipes D. F is a false cover placed into the boiler, so as to rest upon a bead or shoulder, *b*, of the same. It is fitted with one end under a fixed projection, *d*, of the boiler. The other end has a pivoted bolt, *e*, which can be carried under a fixed stop, *f*, so that thereby the false cover is secured. The object of this false cover is to prevent the steam from forcing the main cover B off the boiler, and to prevent the escape of steam, it keeping the main cover cool, so that all steam reaching the same will be condensed. G is a water-reservoir placed against and fastened to the boiler, and communicating with the bottom of the same at *g*. A valve, *h*, is arranged in the passage *g*, and can be turned to let the water from G flow into the boiler, or to keep it back, as may be desired. H is a discharge-faucet affixed to the lower part of the boiler.

The apparatus is used as follows: Soap is first placed into the boiler. The false bottom is next inserted, and water then poured in until it reaches about one inch above the false bottom. The clothes are then put in between or around the pipes D, and the false and main covers put on. When heat is applied the steam evaporated from the water ascends in the perforated conduits and permeates the clothes in continuous jets, so as to thoroughly soak the same and remove the dirt. In the meanwhile clean water is within the reservoir G, and thereby prepared for use in the boiler. When the suds are no longer clean enough to be of use on the clothes they are drawn off through the faucet H. The valve or cock *h* is then opened and the fresh water let into the boiler from the reservoir G to complete the process of cleaning and rinsing the clothes.

By means of this reservoir the process of washing can be actually completed in the boiler without necessitating subsequent rubbing or manipulation of the clothes, as the second charge of water effectually removes all dirt that may have remained during the first process.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The water-reservoir G affixed to a wash-

boiler, in conjunction with the valve *h*, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.

2. The pipes *D D*, perforated throughout their entire length, and held in place by the continuous band *E*, as specified.

3. The false cover *F*, arranged within a wash-boiler, in combination with the main cover *B*,

false bottom *C*, and pipes *D*, all arranged as herein shown and described.

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