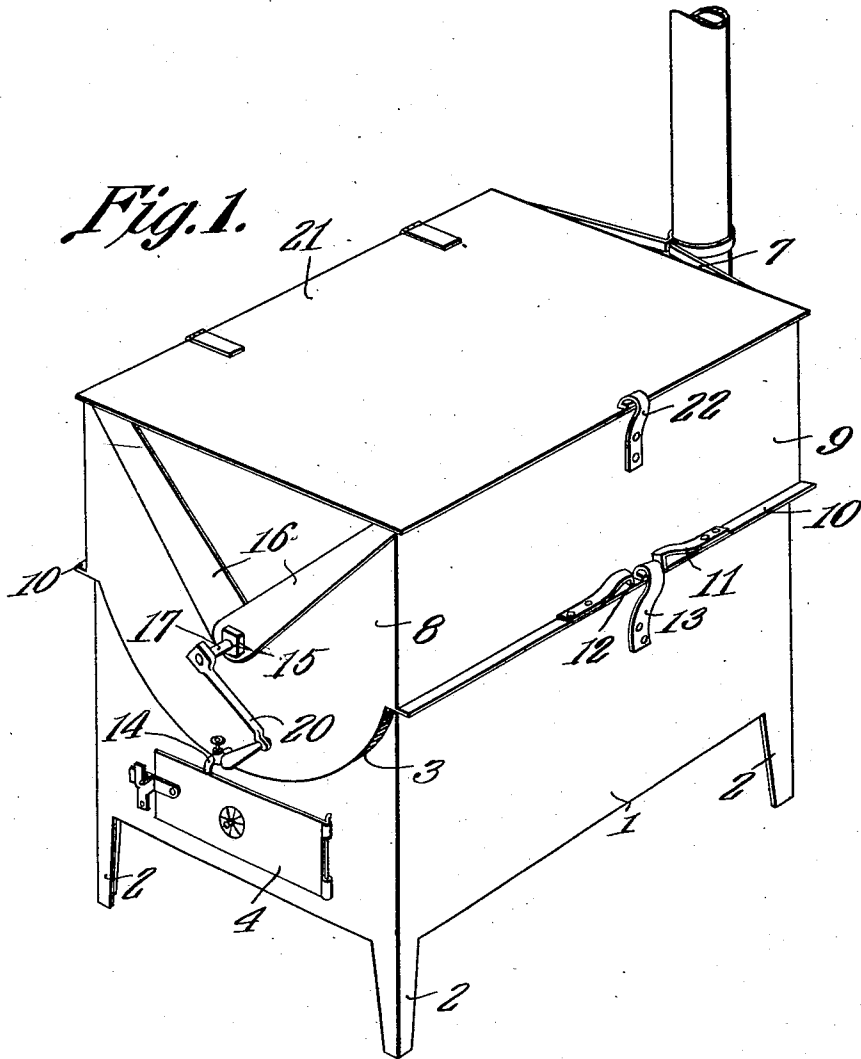


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CLOTHES WASHING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1911.

1,011,751.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

J. R. Tomlin
L. H. Wilcox

William A Cook,
Inventor

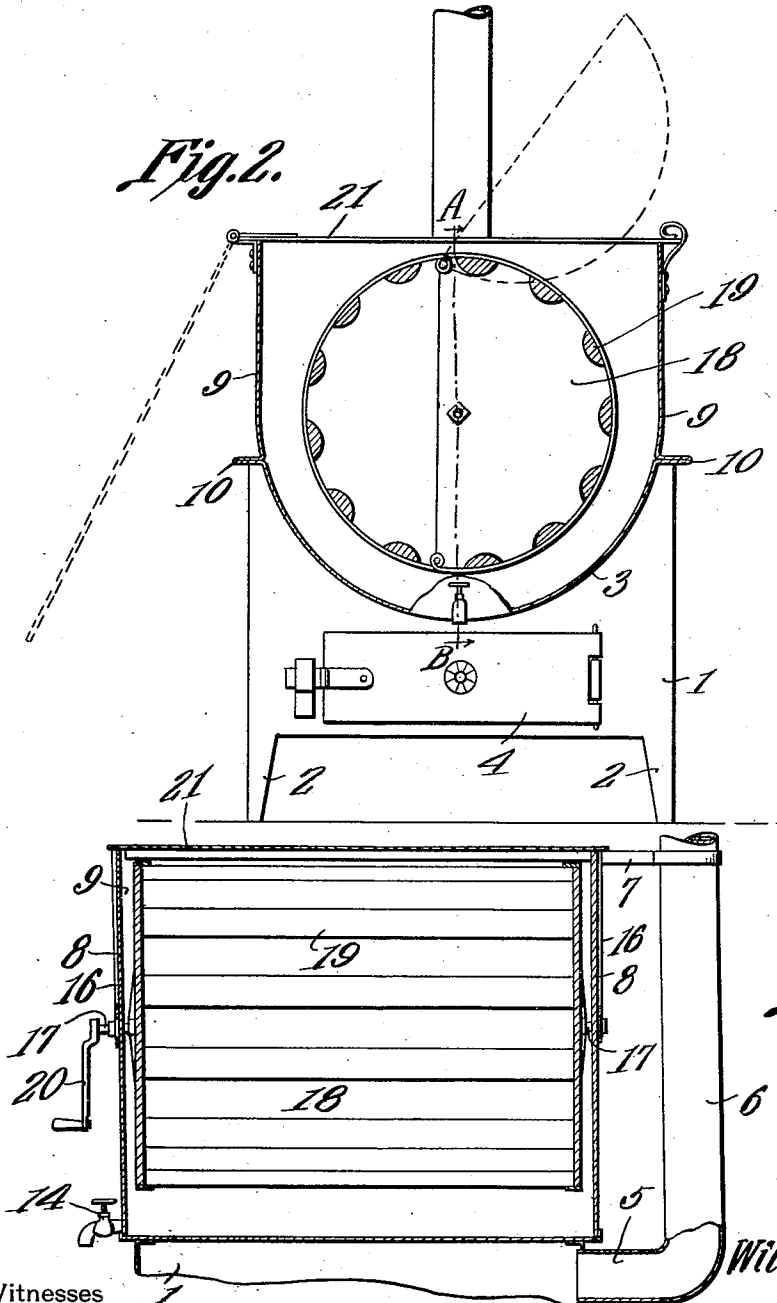
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. COOK, OF ROME, GEORGIA.

CLOTHES-WASHING MACHINE.

1,011,751.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 12, 1911.

Application filed January 19, 1911. Serial No. 603,555.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. COOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rome, in the county of Floyd and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Washing Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to machines for washing clothes and more particularly to a combined boiler and furnace, one of the objects of the invention being to provide a boiler adapted to rest upon a furnace of particular construction whereby the flames produced by the burning fuel will contact directly with the boiler but will at no time come into contact with any seam formed in the boiler.

A further object is to provide means whereby the interior of the boiler can be readily cleaned without the necessity of removing the revoluble basket therefrom.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the washing machine. Fig. 2 is a view partly in end elevation and partly in section of the complete device. Fig. 3 is a section on line A—B Fig. 2.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates the casing of the furnace, said casing being open at the top and having supporting legs 2. The ends of the casing are formed with recesses extending therinto from the top thereof, as indicated at 3 and a door 4 may be provided in one of the end walls to permit of convenient access to the interior of the casing for the purpose of placing fuel therein. A smoke outlet pipe 5 extends from the other end of the casing and has an upstanding portion 6 spaced from the said casing, said upstanding portion being connected to the sides of the casing by means of braces 7.

The boiler used in connection with the furnace is preferably made of three pieces of sheet metal, to wit, end plates 8 and a

longitudinal plate 9. Said end plates are soldered or otherwise secured to the plate 9 and said last mentioned plate is provided, at the sides of the boiler, with longitudinally extending folds 10 forming flanges designed to rest upon the side walls of the casing 1. The plate 9 is soldered or otherwise secured to the end plates and forms a rounded bottom designed to rest upon the recessed end walls of the casing 1. The boiler is of greater length than the casing 1 so that the seams formed between the plates 8 and 9 are thus located beyond the end of the casing 1 where they cannot be reached by the flames produced by the burning fuel. As the supporting flanges or ledges 10 are produced by folding the plate 9, it will be seen that there are no seams formed along the sides of the boiler and which would be liable to injury by the flames.

Each of the flanges 10 has a strip 11 secured thereon at the center thereof and formed with a central depressed portion 12 adapted to receive a spring catch 13 secured to the side of the casing 1; this catch thus not only serving to hold the boiler tightly upon the casing but to also prevent it from shifting longitudinally with relation thereto.

A valved drain tube 14 is extended from one end of the boiler and openings 15 are formed centrally within the ends of said boiler, there being reinforcing strips 16 extending from the upper corners of the boiler and downwardly to the openings so as to reinforce the boiler at these points. Trunnions 17 are journaled in the openings 15, these trunnions being secured in any suitable manner to the heads of a cylindrical basket 18 mounted for rotation within the boiler. Each head of the basket is made up of two segments hingedly connected and the two heads are connected by means of spaced slats 19, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2. A crank 20 or the like may be connected to one of the trunnions and by means thereof the basket can be readily rotated within the boiler.

A lid 21 is hingedly connected to one wall of the boiler and is adapted to be held in closed position by means of a spring catch 22 or the like.

It will be noted that by extending the smoke pipe in the manner shown and described, it is possible for one end of the boiler to project beyond that end of the casing 1 from which the pipe extends, thus

supporting the end seam of the boiler out of the path of the flames in the casing.

In using the machine, the boiler is partly filled with cleansing fluid and the clothes to be washed are placed within the basket 18 and the two sections of said basket are secured against independent movement. Fuel within the casing 1 is ignited and the temperature of the cleansing fluid will be quickly raised. The basket may be rotated by means of the crank 20 and the fabrics contained therein will be raised and dropped within the cleansing fluid and thus quickly cleaned. To remove the fabrics, the cover 21 is opened, the basket is rotated so as to bring its hinged portion uppermost and said portion is then swung open. Should it be desired to clean the interior of the boiler, it is merely necessary to raise the lid or cover 21 and swing the movable section of the basket into open position, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The bottom of the boiler can then be easily reached. It thus becomes unnecessary to provide a structure wherein the basket is removable from the boiler.

What is claimed is:—

1. A clothes washing machine including a heater having substantially semi-circular recesses in the upper end portions of the end walls thereof, and a boiler supported by the heater, said boiler having a rounded bottom and sides upstanding from the bottom, said sides and bottom being formed in a single

piece, there being longitudinal supporting flanges integral with the sides of the boiler and adapted to bear downwardly on the sides of the heater, the bottom of said boiler projecting beyond the outer end faces of the heater, and end plates secured to the sides and bottom of the boiler at points beyond the outer faces of the ends of the heater, the bottom of the boiler being seated upon the walls of the recesses in the end walls of the heater.

2. The combination with a heater having curved recesses in the upper portions of the end walls thereof, of a boiler including a rounded bottom and sides upstanding therefrom, said sides and bottom being formed in a single piece, there being longitudinally extending outstanding folds formed along the sides of the boiler and adapted to bear downwardly on the heater, the bottom of said boiler projecting beyond and being seated within the recesses in the end walls of the heater, end plates secured to the sides and bottom at points beyond the heater, and means upon the heater and engaging the folds, for holding the boiler against movement relative to the heater.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. COOK.

Witnesses:

J. H. HARRIS,

JNO. C. HARRIS.