M. W. TEETER.

WASH-BOILER.

No. 182,000. Patented Sept. 5, 1876.

Fig. 1.

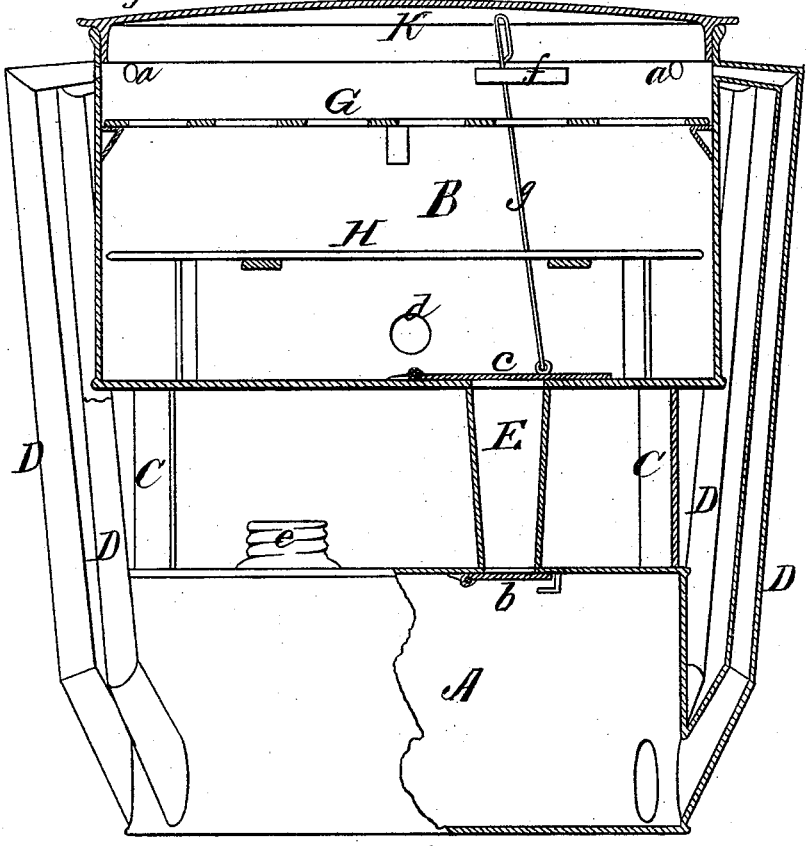
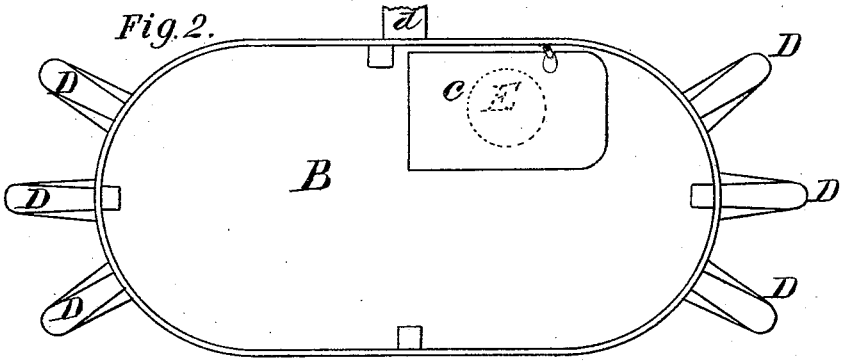


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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MILAS W. TEETER, OF TUPELO, MISSISSIPPI.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BOILERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,000**, dated September 5, 1876; application filed June 3, 1876.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, MILAS W. TEETER, of Tupelo, in the county of Lee and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Wash-Boilers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a longitudinal vertical section of my improved boiler, and Fig. 2 is a top view of the same with the lid removed.

This invention has relation to steam washing-machines; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the clothes-tub, supported above the water-receptacle, with a free air-space between, the exterior pipes leading from the water-chamber to the clothes-chamber, the return pipe descending through the free air-space between the chambers, the automatic steam-valve at its lower end, and at its upper end the stop-valve, substantially as hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the water-receptacle, which serves as the base of the machine. B represents the clothes-chamber, which is supported upon the water-tank by standards C, which may be made of sheet metal, curved horizontally like the ends of the receptacles. D represents exterior pipes, somewhat tapering in form, extending from the bottom portion of the water-chamber to the upper part of the clothes-vessel, their spout-apertures being indicated in the drawings at *a*. These pipes are arranged at the ends of the vessels exterior to the curved standards C, which serve as guards to protect said pipes from the air-current passing between the vessels. E designates the return pipe, which is of larger diameter than the spouting-pipes, and extends from the bottom of the clothes-tub to the top of the water-chamber, being arranged about half-way between the two sets of spouting-pipes at the ends. As this pipe extends through the air-space F it is freely exposed to the air-currents passing through the same. At the lower end of this pipe, within the water-chamber, is a steam-valve, *b*, which is usually open, but is automatically closed by the steam-pressure when the latter becomes sufficiently powerful to exert an upward pressure through this pipe. At the upper end of this pipe is arranged the stop-valve *c*, which may conveniently be hinged to the bottom of the clothes-chamber. G H are racks, upon or between which the clothes may be placed. K is the lid of the clothes-vessel, and *d* is the waste-pipe, arranged near the bottom of said vessel. An opening is made in the top or side of the water-chamber, in order to fill the latter when necessary. Said opening is provided with a screw-connection and screw-cap, *e*, in order that it may be closely sealed. *f* indicates a loop, which is secured to the side wall of the water-chamber, and serves to hold in an upright position a rod, *g*, which is connected with the stop-valve, and serves to operate the same.

The clothes having been placed in the upper compartment, and the water in the lower, the stop-valve is opened, and the screw-opening and waste-pipe closed. The machine is now subjected to heat by placing it upon a stove, or in any other convenient manner. Steam will be generated in the water-chamber, and the water will be forced through the spouting-tubes on the clothes in the upper chamber, and, passing downward through the same, will fall through the return pipe into the water-chamber, to be returned again through the spouting-tubes.

When the water is to be changed, the stop-valve is closed by means of its rod, and the waste opened. The steam in the lower chamber will rapidly drive all the water into the upper vessel, whence it may be drawn. Clean water may now be introduced into the lower chamber, and the circulation again established by the generation of steam, as before. In this manner the clothes may be rinsed, after having been cleansed with suds, without removing them from the tub.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A steam-washer having its clothes-tub arranged over the water-tank, and the air-space F between them, the supporters C and end spouts D leading from the water-tank to the clothes-tub, and the return pipe E passing through said air-space, and having valves *b* and *c*, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

MILAS WILSON TEETER.

Witnesses:
J. R. DICKSON,
J. A. HICKS.