J. P. LA GRANGE.

Boiler-Washing Machine.

No. 199,722. Patented Jan. 29, 1878.

Fig. 1.

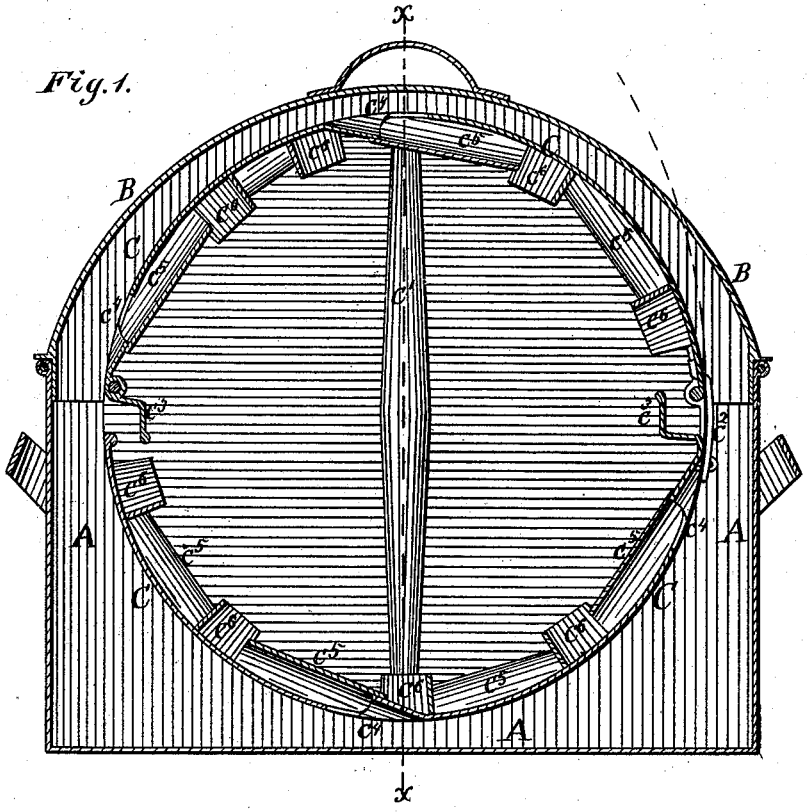
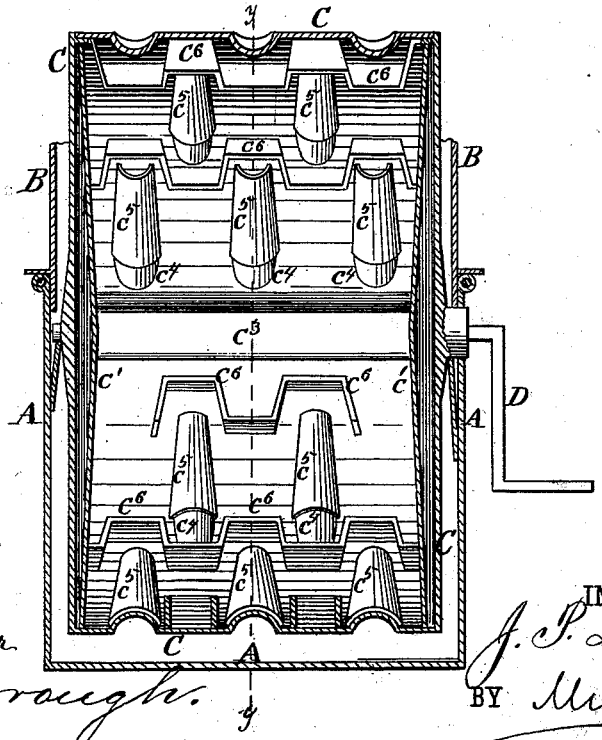


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. LA GRANGE, OF ASHTABULA, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOILER WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,722**, dated January 29, 1878; application filed November 8, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. LA GRANGE, of Ashtabula, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rotary Clothes-Washers, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved machine, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved machine for washing clothes which shall be simple in construction, convenient in use, and effective in operation, washing the clothes quickly, thoroughly, and with very little labor.

The invention will first be described in connection with drawing, and then pointed out in claim.

A represents the boiler or reservoir, which may be an ordinary wash-boiler, and which is provided with a closely-fitting cover, B. C is a hollow cylinder, somewhat smaller than the interior of the boiler A, and which has gudgeons attached to its ends, that work in bearings attached to the sides of the said boiler A. One of the gudgeons of the cylinder C passes through a hole in the side of the boiler A, and to it is attached the crank D, by which the said cylinder is revolved.

The ends or disks of the cylinder C are strengthened by ribs c^1, attached to their inner sides. One half of the curved wall of the cylinder C is stationary, and the other half is movable, being hinged at one edge to the ends or disks of said cylinder, and secured at the other edge, when closed, by a spring-catch, c^2, or other suitable fastening.

The adjacent edges of the stationary and movable parts of the curved wall of the cylinder C are arranged with spaces between them, to allow the water to flow out freely, which spaces are covered upon the inner side by angular flanges c^3, formed upon the rear edges of said parts.

The flanges c^3 prevent the clothes from being drawn into the spaces by the outflowing water.

In the curved wall of the cylinder C are formed numerous rows of holes, c^4, which are covered upon the inner side by the forward ends of semi-tubular spouts c^5, the side edges of which fit against and are secured to the inner surface of said wall.

The outer surface of the wall of the cylinder C is concaved at the forward side of the holes c^4, leading into the spouts c^5, so that the water may pass in freely.

To the inner surface of the curved wall of the cylinder C, a little in the rear of the open rear ends of the spouts c^5, are attached inwardly-projecting flanges c^6, which are made with bends or offsets, so as to form buckets or open chambers directly opposite the open rear ends of the spouts c^5, to receive the water from the said spouts c^5, and cause it to be projected inward against and through the clothes.

By this construction, as the cylinder C is revolved, the clothes will be carried up the forward or ascending side of the said cylinder until the water, entering through the spouts c^5, strikes them, throws them back into the lower part of the cylinder, and turns them over, so that the water will strike them each time in a different place.

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

A rotary clothes-washer arranged on the inside of reservoir A B, and having water-spaces between the adjacent edges of its stationary and movable parts, said spaces being covered on the inside by flanges c^3, as shown and described.

JOHN PETER LA GRANGE.

Witnesses:
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