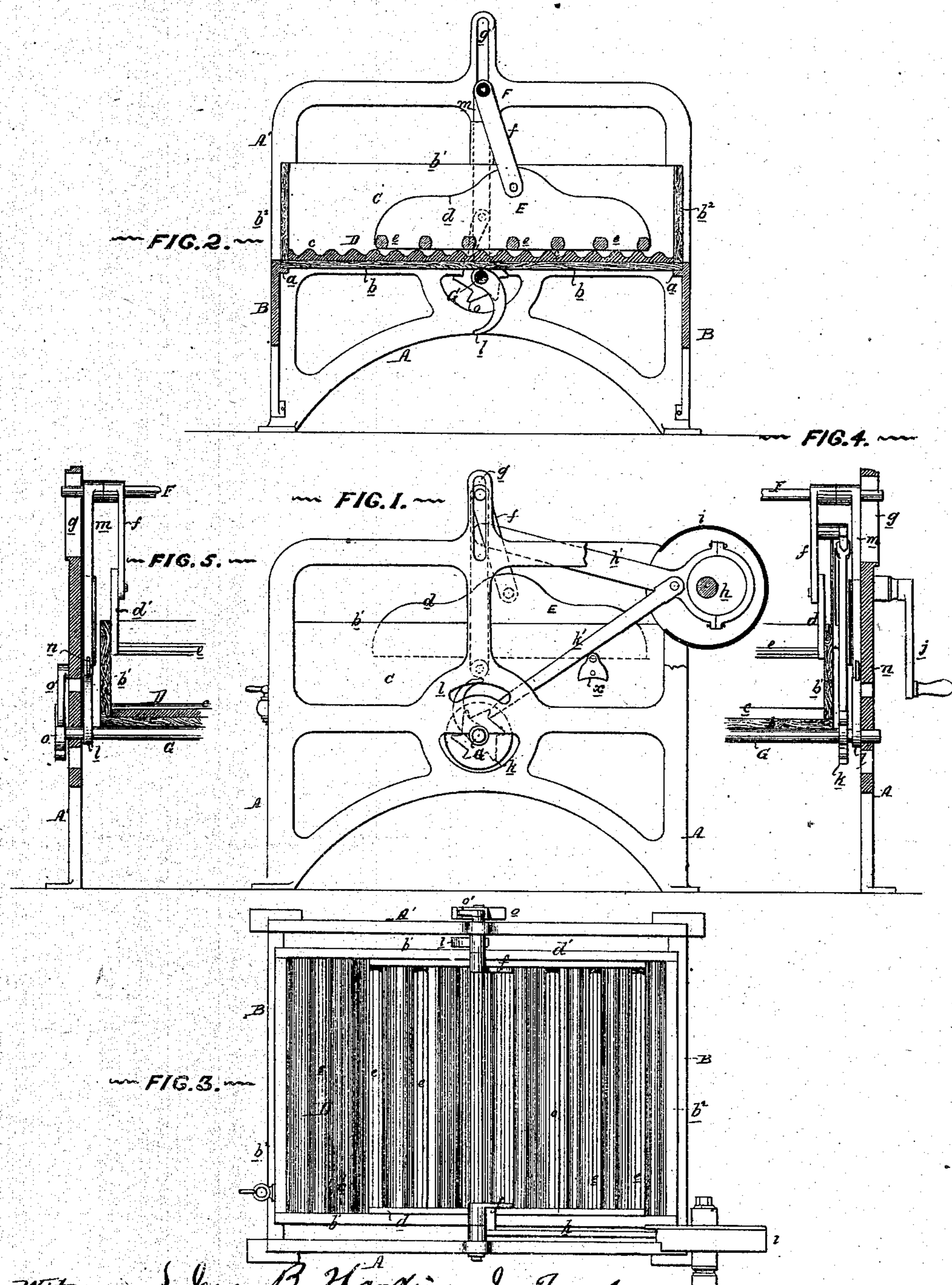


J. TAYLOR.
Washing Machine.
No. 112,297. Patented Feb. 28, 1871.



Witnesses { Geo. B. Hardin. J. Taylor
Harry Smith Lydia Atter
Stinson and Son

United States Patent Office.

JOHN TAYLOR, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 112,297, dated February 28, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

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

I, JOHN TAYLOR, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Washing-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of a washing-machine, too fully described hereafter to need preliminary explanation, whereby clothes may be rapidly and effectually washed by a combined reciprocating and pounding movement of a rubber.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is an exterior view of my improved washing-machine;

Figure 2, a longitudinal section of same, with the parts in a different position;

Figure 3, a plan view; and

Figures 4 and 5, transverse sectional views on the line 1 2, fig. 1.

General Description.

A and A' are the opposite side-frames of the machine, firmly secured together by the cross-pieces B B, on the upper edges of which are internal ribs, a a', supporting a vessel, C, composed of the bottom b, sides b', and ends b'', on the former of which is secured a stationary rubber, D, having transverse corrugations c.

Within this vessel C and extending entirely across the same, is the movable rubber E, composed of the side pieces d d', connected together at the bottom by a number of cross-bars, e e, on which the clothes to be washed are hung when the rubber is in an elevated position, as shown in fig. 1.

The rubber E is hung, by links f f, to a horizontal shaft, F, the ends of the latter being adapted to vertical slots, g g, in the upper portion of the side frames A and A' of the machine.

A vibrating movement is imparted to the rubber E by an eccentric, h, through the medium of an eccentric-rod, h', which is jointed to the links f f of the shaft F, the spindle of the eccentric turning in bearings in a casing, i, attached to the side frame A, and the spin-

dle being provided at its outer end with a crank-handle, j.

Beneath the vessel C is another shaft, G, adapted to bearings in the opposite side frames A and A', and on this shaft is a ratchet-wheel, k, adapted to a pawl, k', connected to the eccentric-rod h' at a point adjacent to the eccentric, and by which the said pawl is operated.

An intermittent rotary motion is given by the eccentric, through the medium of the pawl and ratchet, to the shaft G, to which are secured cams, l l, and on the latter bear rollers at the lower end of lifting-rods, m m, which are arranged to slide in vertical guides on the side frames of the machine, their upper ends being hung loosely on the shaft F, to which the above-mentioned rubber E is hung.

When it is desirable to maintain the rubber in an elevated position, a pawl, o', hung to the frame A', is applied to the ratchet-wheel o on the shaft G.

By turning the driving-shaft h a reciprocating and intermittent lifting-and-falling movement is given to the rubber D, the reciprocating movement serving to thoroughly rub the clothes, while the falling of the rubber will operate upon them by a kneading and pounding process.

Should it be desired, however, to merely rub the clothes without pounding or kneading them, the pawl k' can be thrown and maintained out of gear with the ratchet k by the adjustment of the turn-buckle x.

Claim.

The combination of the vessel C and its stationary rubber with the movable rubber, and with devices, substantially as described, for imparting a horizontal and intermittent reciprocating motion to the said rubber.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

H. HOWSON,
W.M. A. STEEL.