

JOHN H. LEE.

Improvement in Washing Machines.

No. 119,859.

Patented Oct. 10, 1871.

Fig. 1.

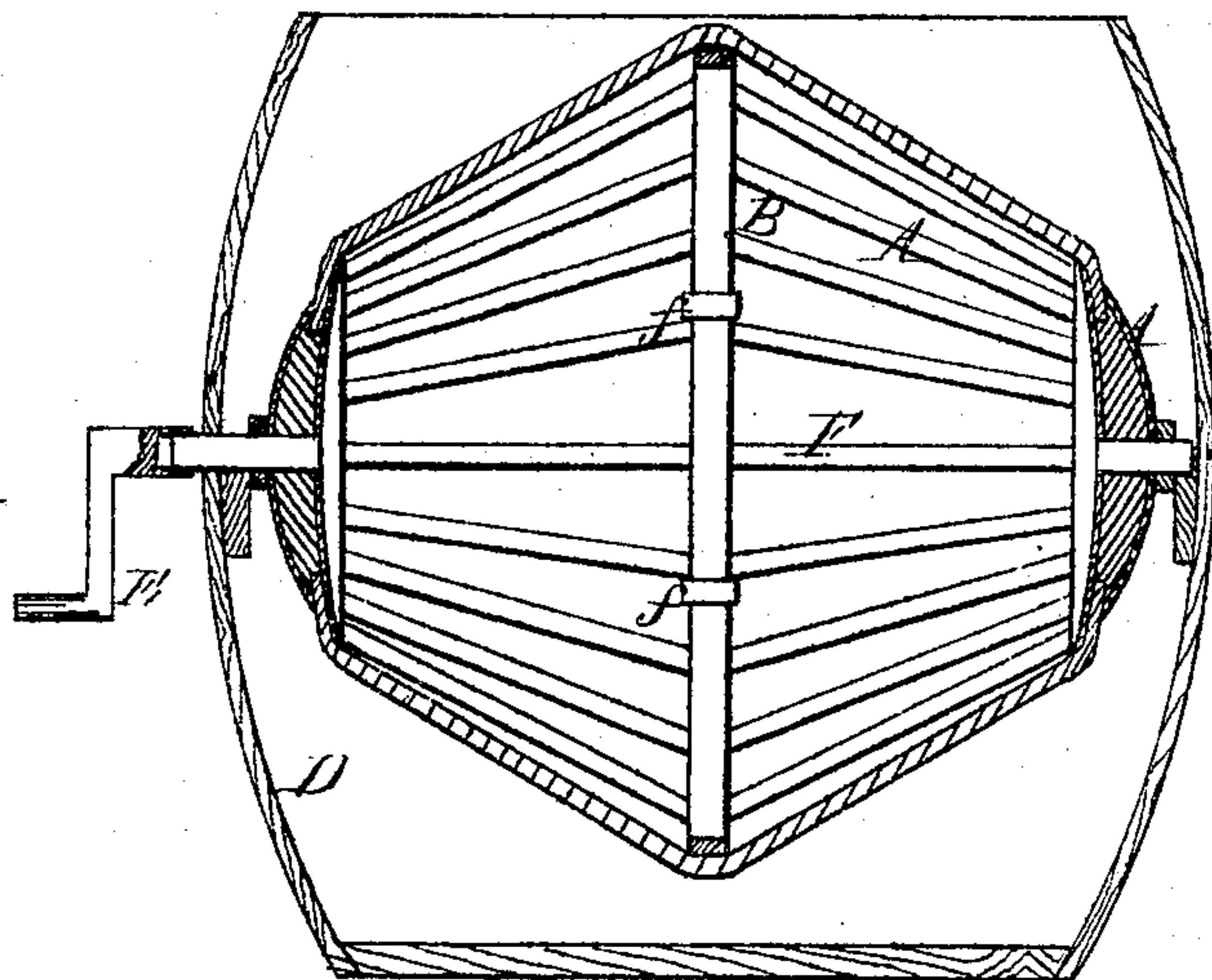
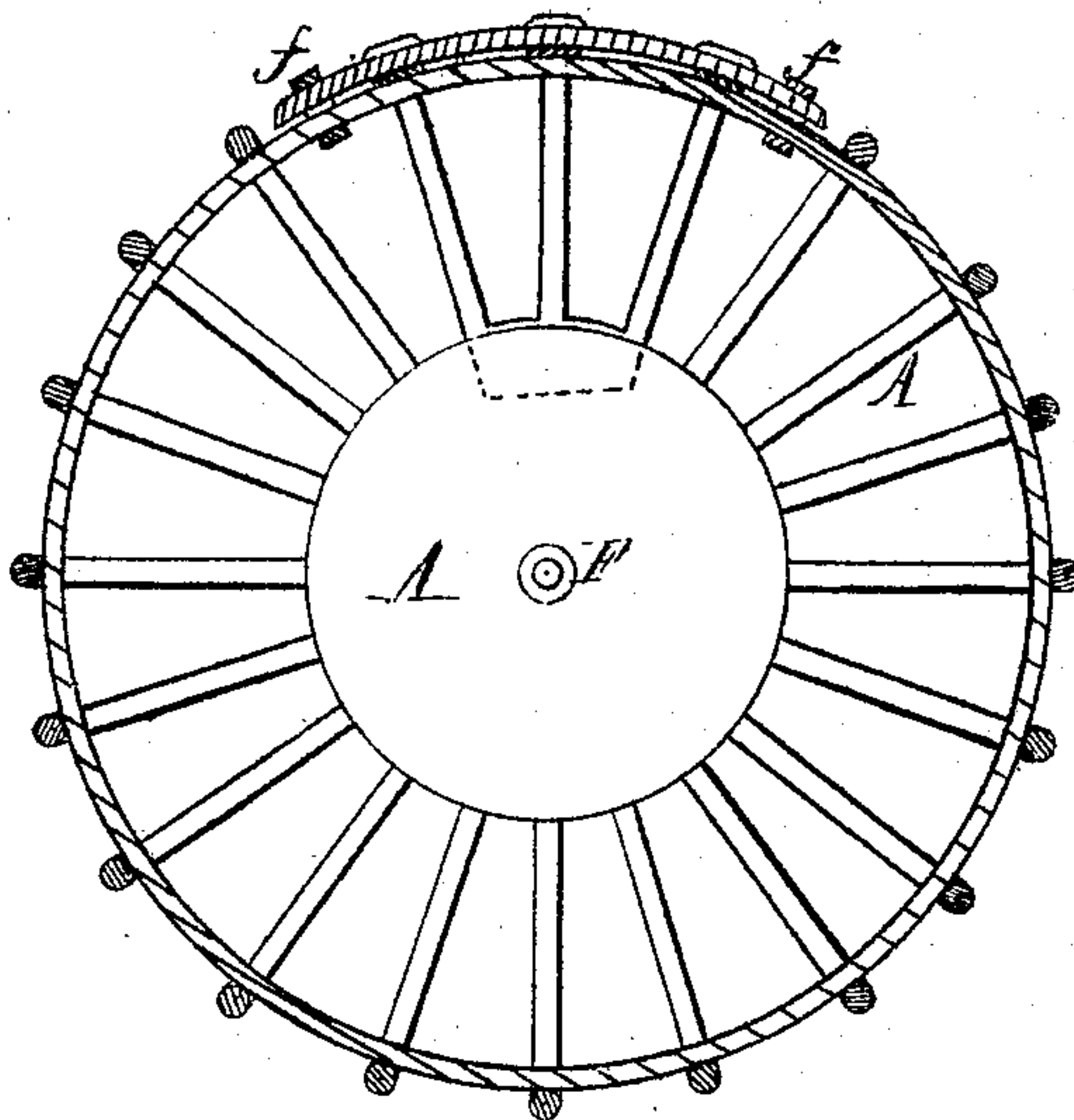


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,

E. H. Bates.

Chas. W. Mansfield.

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. LEE, OF MARSHALL, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,859, dated October 10, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. LEE, of Marshall, in the county of Harrison and State of Texas, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Washing-Machines; 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 drawing making a part of this specification and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a vertical transverse section of my washing-machine. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

This invention has relation to an improvement in washing-machines; and the novelty consists in the peculiar construction, as hereinafter described, of a revolving case for holding the case.

The present invention is designed to be an improvement on the invention for which a patent was granted to G. W. Cottingham, June 28, 1870.

I construct the case to hold the clothes in my machine of bars of wire with slots between them, but give the case a form having an exterior resemblance, as represented in the drawing, to the frustums of two cones placed base to base. The bars, marked A, are angular and continuous, extending from end to end of the case, and rest at their apexes on a ring, B. The bars A may be either of metal or pliable wood, of sufficient tenacity and other qualities of strength. They are attached at their outer ends to side plates A', and they may be secured to the ring B by any suitable means, of which that provided by corrugating the ring B and merely letting the bars rest in the channels possesses many advantages.

Among others, it gives the interior of the ring a frictional surface well adapted to the cleaning of the clothes. The peculiar form and arrangement of the bars A tend greatly to the strength and effectiveness of the machine. Those bars which are curved in order to form a globular case are wanting in stability, and are liable to be easily bent and moved out of place by even the weight of the clothes, necessitating constant repair and expense. Again, the sharp angle and violently-inclined sides of the interior of the case form a close cavity, in which the clothes become pressed against the bars and corrugations and are more thoroughly cleaned. The case herein described is arranged within a suitable tank, D, which contains the water, and revolves on a horizontal axis, being operated by a crank-arm, E, or other device. F represents a slide which fits an opening in the case, through which the clothes are inserted. The wider end of this slide has a curved plate with projecting ends, and rests on the ring B, where it is secured by sliding collars f.

I claim as my invention—

The construction of the rotary barrel-case for washing-machines herein described, wherein the wire bars extend from end to end of the case, resting upon a ring, B, and form two frustums of a cone, substantially as specified.

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

JOHN H. LEE.

Witnesses:

D. D. KANE,
F. B. CURTIS.

(91)