

JOSEPH B. EPSTEIN & JOHN J. BRAKER.

Improvement in Washing Machines.

No. 125,035.

Patented March 26, 1872.

FIG. 1

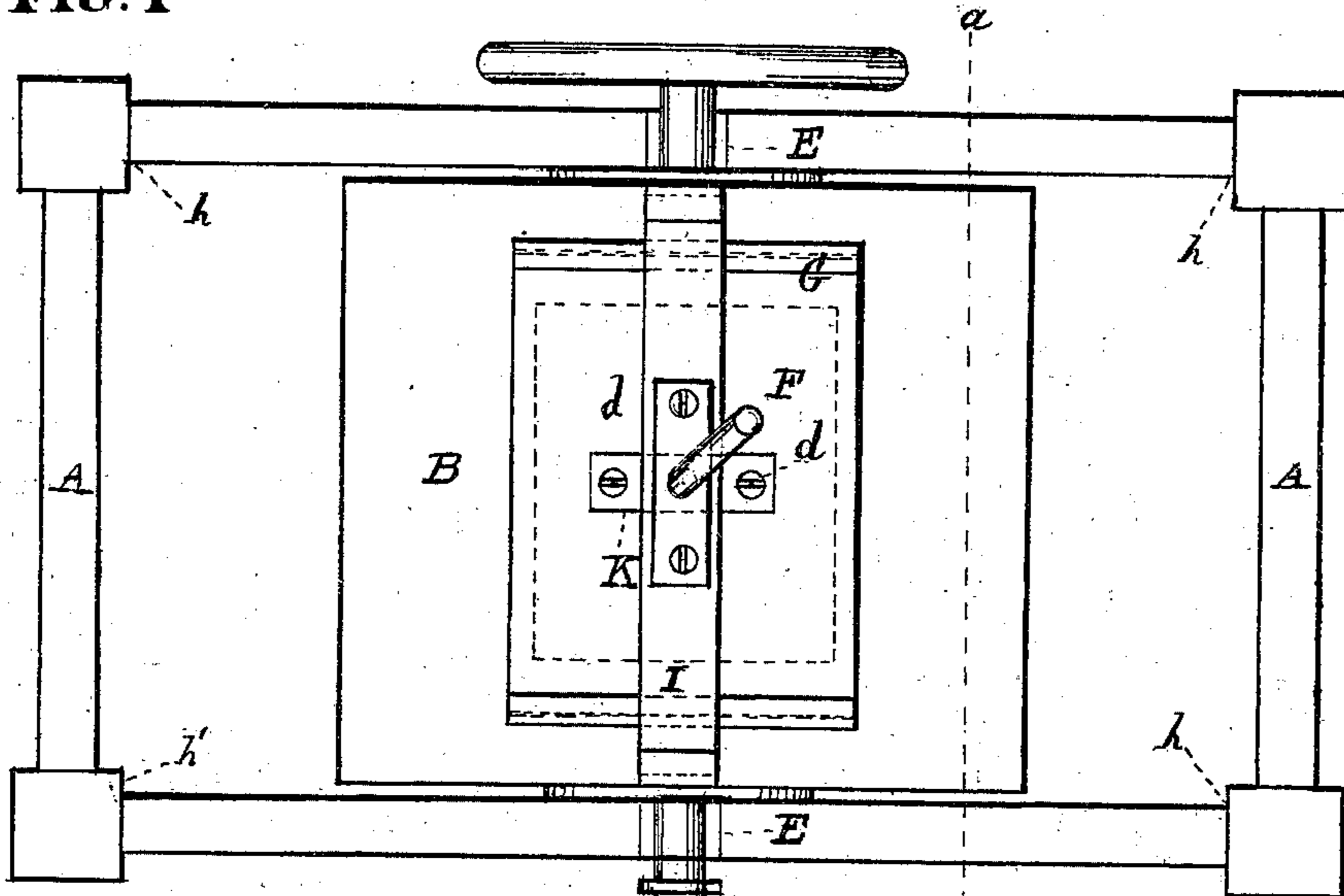
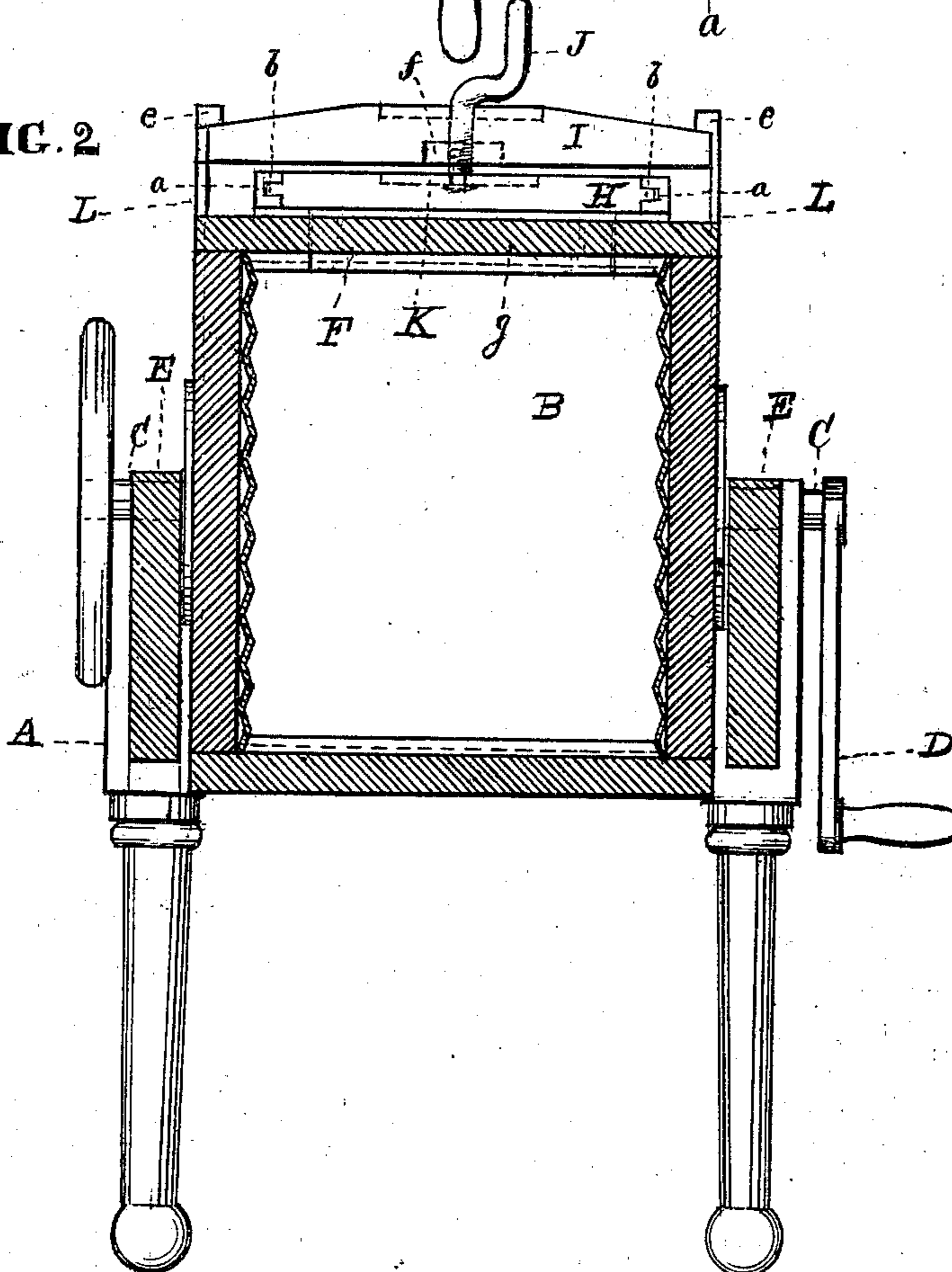


FIG. 2



Witnesses
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FIG. 3

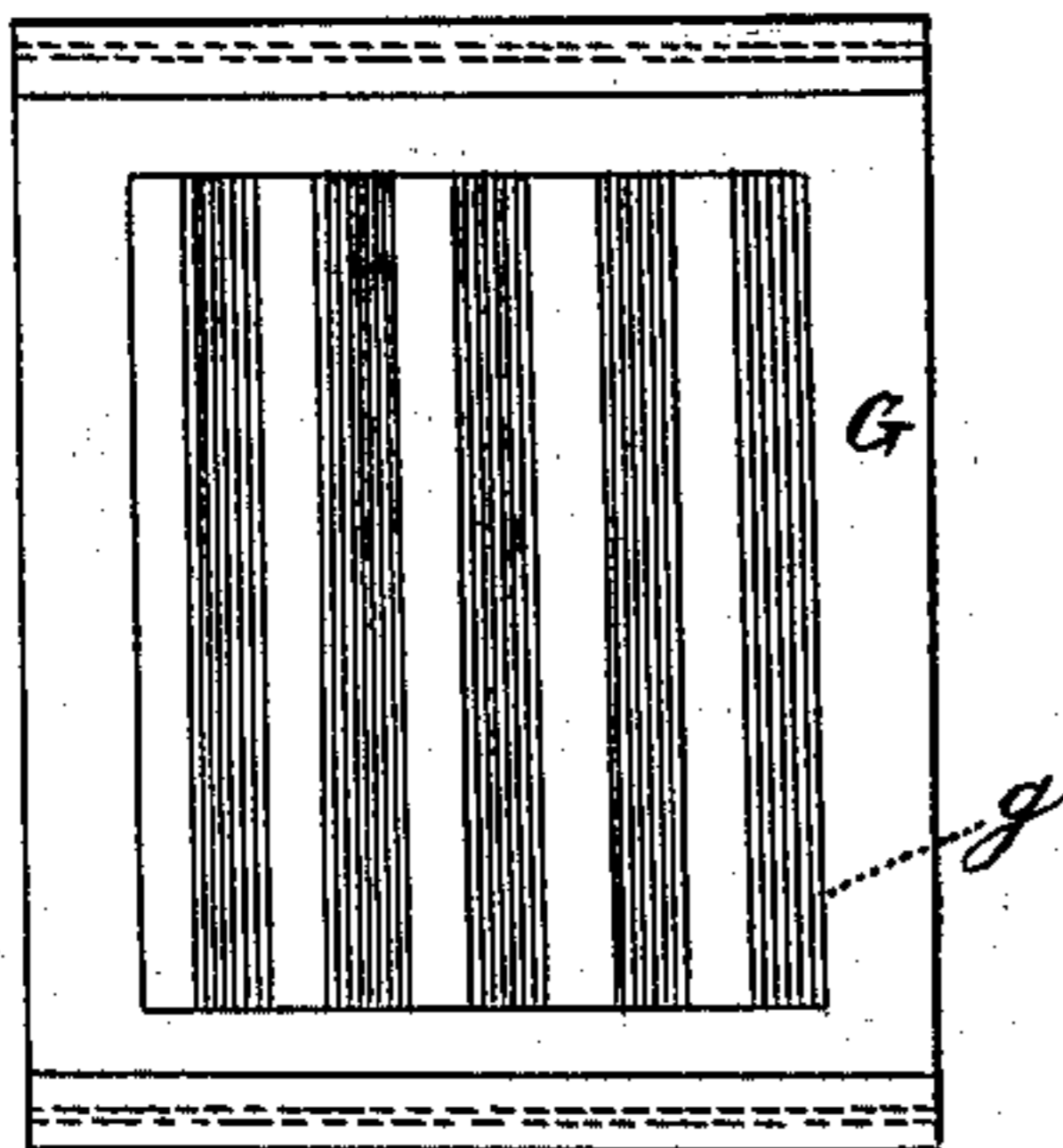


FIG. 5

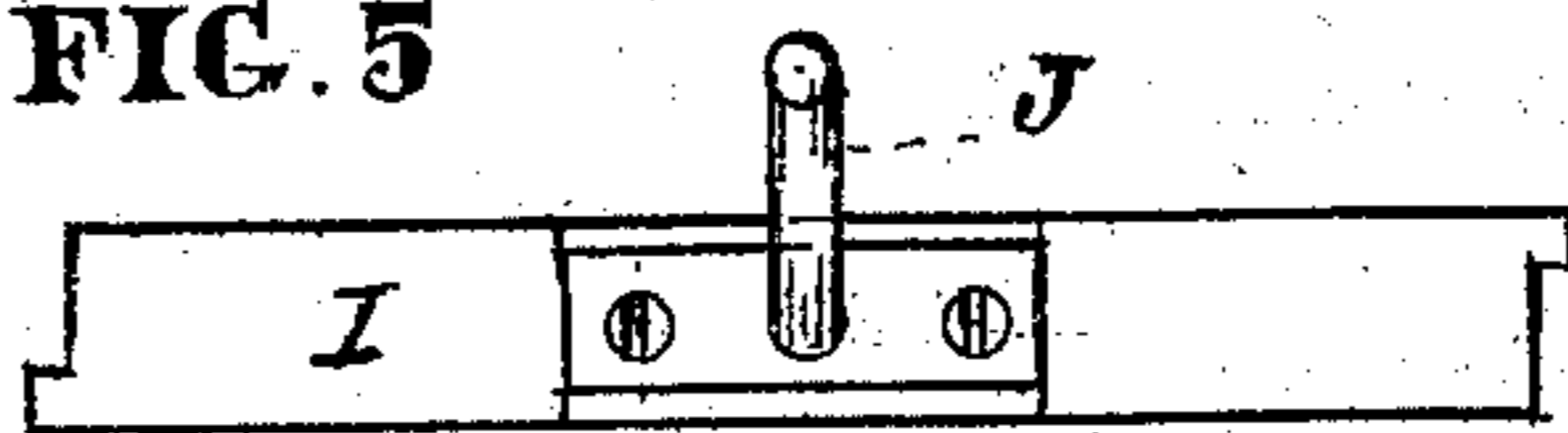


FIG. 6

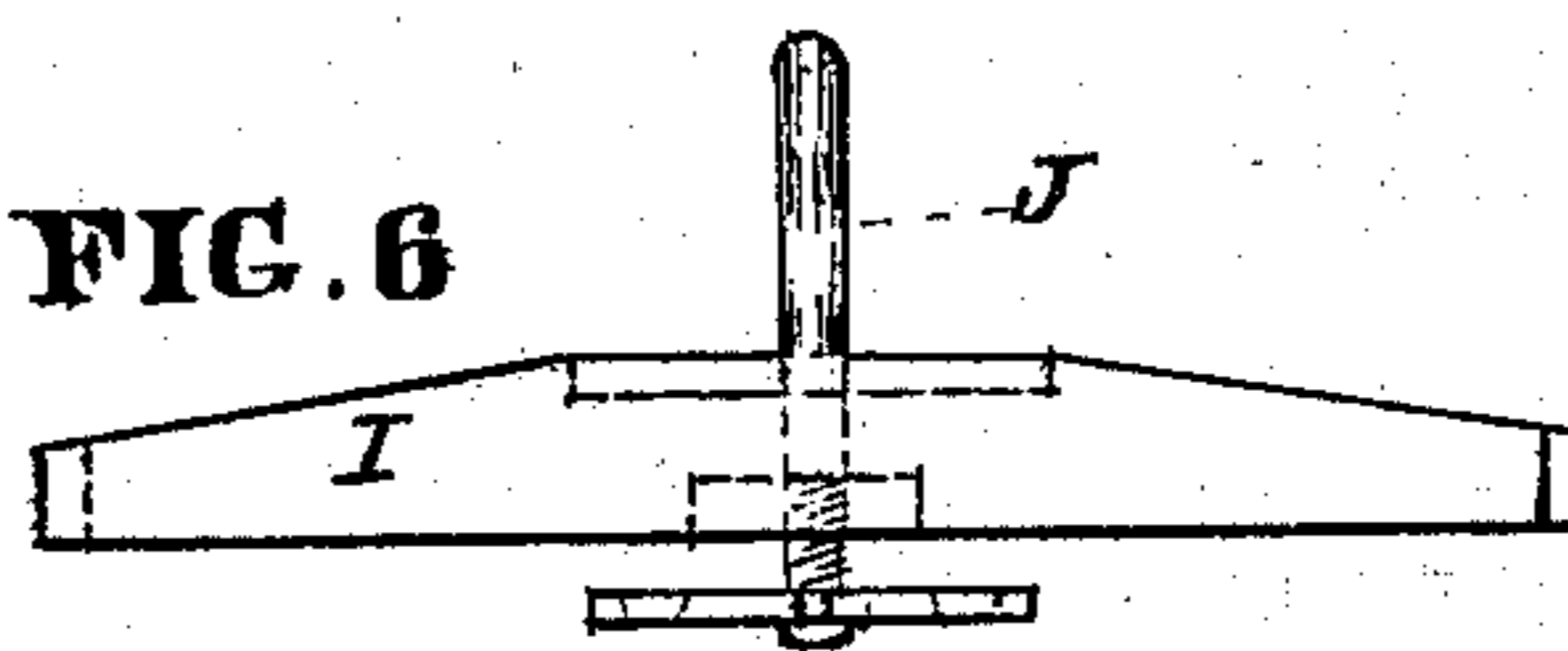


FIG. 4

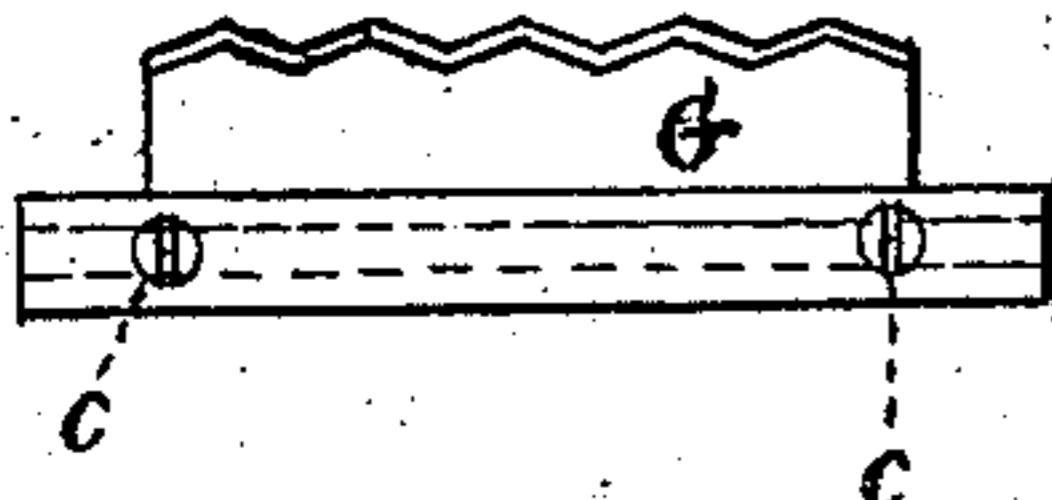


FIG. 7

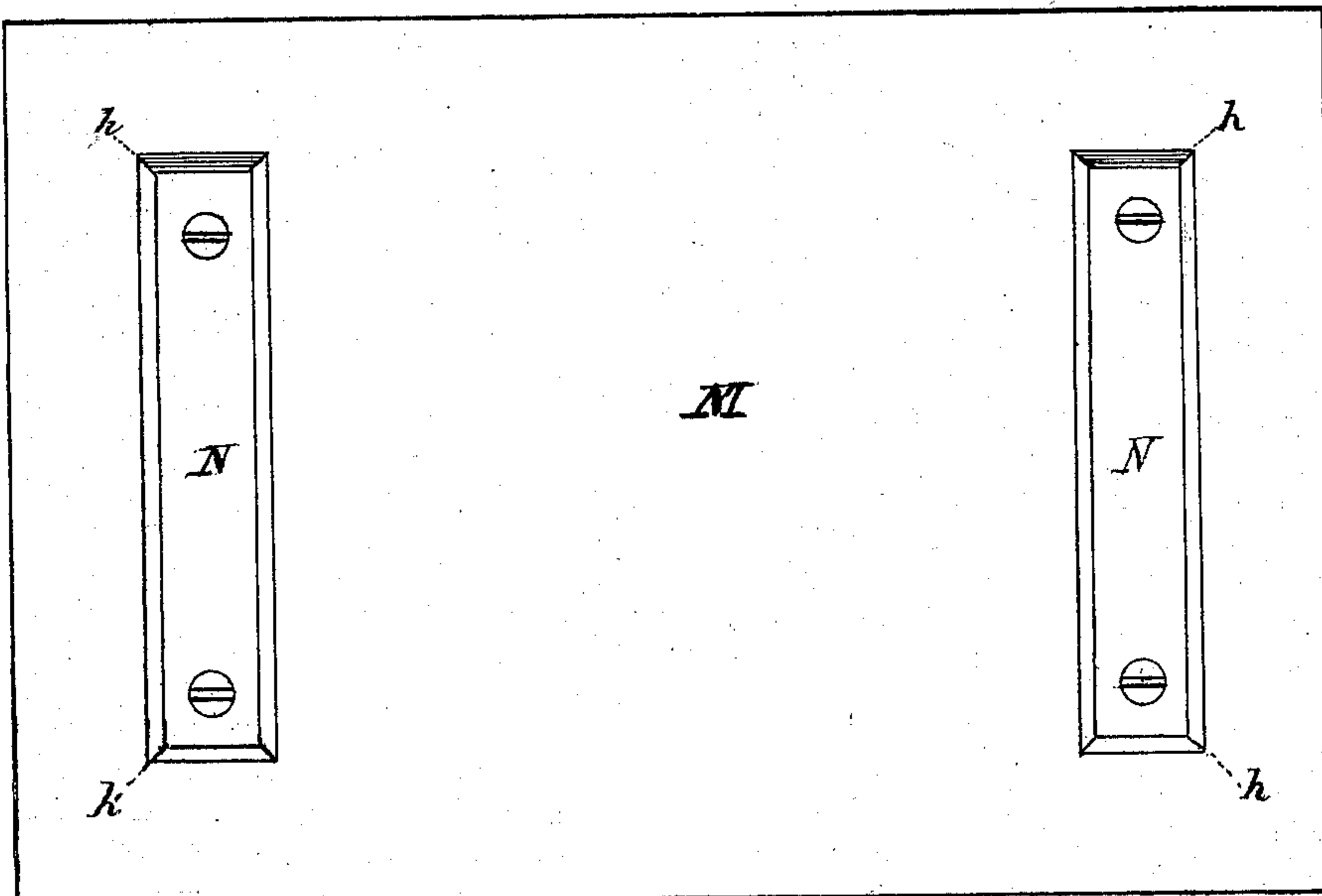
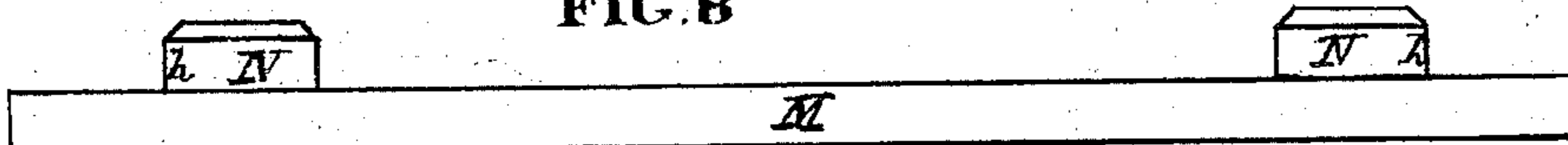


FIG. 8



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. EPSTEIN AND JOHN J. BRAKER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,035, dated March 26, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in a Combined Washing-Machine and Ironing-Table, invented by JOSEPH B. EPSTEIN and JOHN J. BRAKER, of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania.

Our invention consists in the combination and arrangement of a box which forms a receptacle for the clothes to be washed, with an open frame, in which it revolves by means of suitable journals, the said box being lined with ribbed or corrugated sheet-zinc, and having a cover to the opening for the passage of the clothes into and from the receptacle, which cover is confined to its seat as hereinafter described, and is provided with a projection that finishes with the interior of the receptacle.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the washing-machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical section at the line *a a* of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are a reversed plan and edge views of the cover *G*. Figs. 5 and 6 are a plan view and side elevation of the clamping-bar *I*, crank-rod *J*, and plate *K*. Figs. 7 and 8 are a reversed plan and edge views of the table-top *M*.

Like letters in all the figures indicate the same parts.

A is a rectangular frame, which serves the double purpose of supporting the revolving box *B*, which contains the clothes and soap-suds, and of supporting an ironing-board or table-top, as hereinafter described, when the washing is completed. The box *B* has journals *C C* and a crank, *D*, that is connected with the outer end of one of the journals. The journals turn in the bearings *E* connected with the top of the frame *A*. The boxes are made deep so as to not require caps, so that the box *B* may be removed at pleasure for placing an ironing-board or table-top on the frame. The mouth *F* in one side of the box *B* is provided with a cover, *G*, seen in detail in Figs. 3 and 4, which is clamped by means of the metal strips *H H*, that have grooves *a a*, which fit on the tongues *b b*, and are confined by means of the screws *c*, whereby the cover is prevented warping. It is confined in its place by means of the clamping-bar *I*, seen in detail in Figs. 5 and 6. The bar is provided with a central crank-rod, *J*, having a screw-thread cut on it, which works in a female screw in the nut *f*. The tail end of the rod has a swivel connection with the metal plate *K*, which is sunk into the upper side of

the cover and fastened by means of screws *d d*. When the cover is placed in position, as seen in Fig. 1, the ends of the bar are swung around under the shoulders *e e* of the outer ends of the bars *L L*, the inner ends of which are let into parallel sides of the box and confined by means of screws. The crank-rod is turned around to clamp the cover on its seat. The whole interior of the box *B* is lined with ridged or corrugated sheets of zinc, as represented in Fig. 2. The cover *G* has a projection, *g*, in line with the side of the box, with which it is connected. This is also faced with rigid sheet-zinc.

The clothes are put into the box containing water or soap-suds, and turned around upon its journals. The falling of the clothes over the ridged surfaces of the box into the water or suds completely loosens the dirt and removes it from the clothes.

We are aware that rigid or corrugated surfaces have been used in washing-machines, the ridges or corrugations being made in the wood. But the machines have been imperfect, as they could not stand the action of the hot water or steam, and very soon became leaky. But as we line the whole interior surface of the clothes receptacle with sheet-zinc the machine is made steam-proof, thereby making it practicable to use very hot water in washing, and effecting a better result.

When the washing of the clothes is finished the box *B* is removed from the frame *A*, and the table top *M* placed on the frame for an ironing-board or other purpose. The under side of the top has battens *N*, as seen in Fig. 5, the outer corners *h h h h* of which fit in the inner angles *h' h' h' h'* of the frame *A* for holding the top in place on the frame.

We claim as our invention—

The combination of the revolving box *B* with the table *A*, when said box is lined with ribbed or corrugated sheet-zinc, and its mouth for the passage in and out of the clothes is provided with a cover, *G*, fastened as described, and having a projection, *g*, the several parts being constructed and arranged for joint operation, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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STEPHEN USTICK.