J. TURNER.

Improvement in Washing-Machines.

No. 133,180.

Patented Nov. 19, 1872.

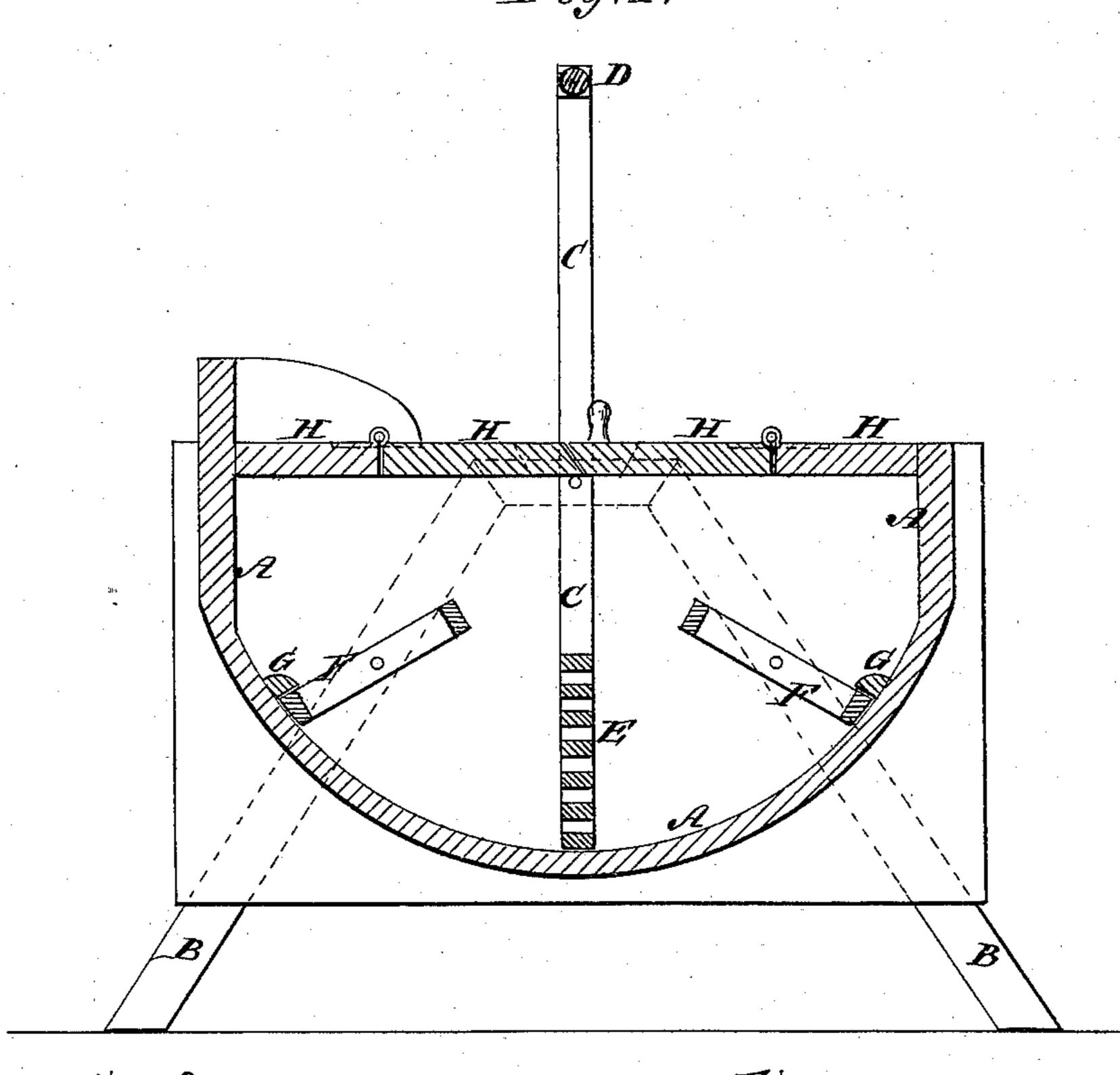
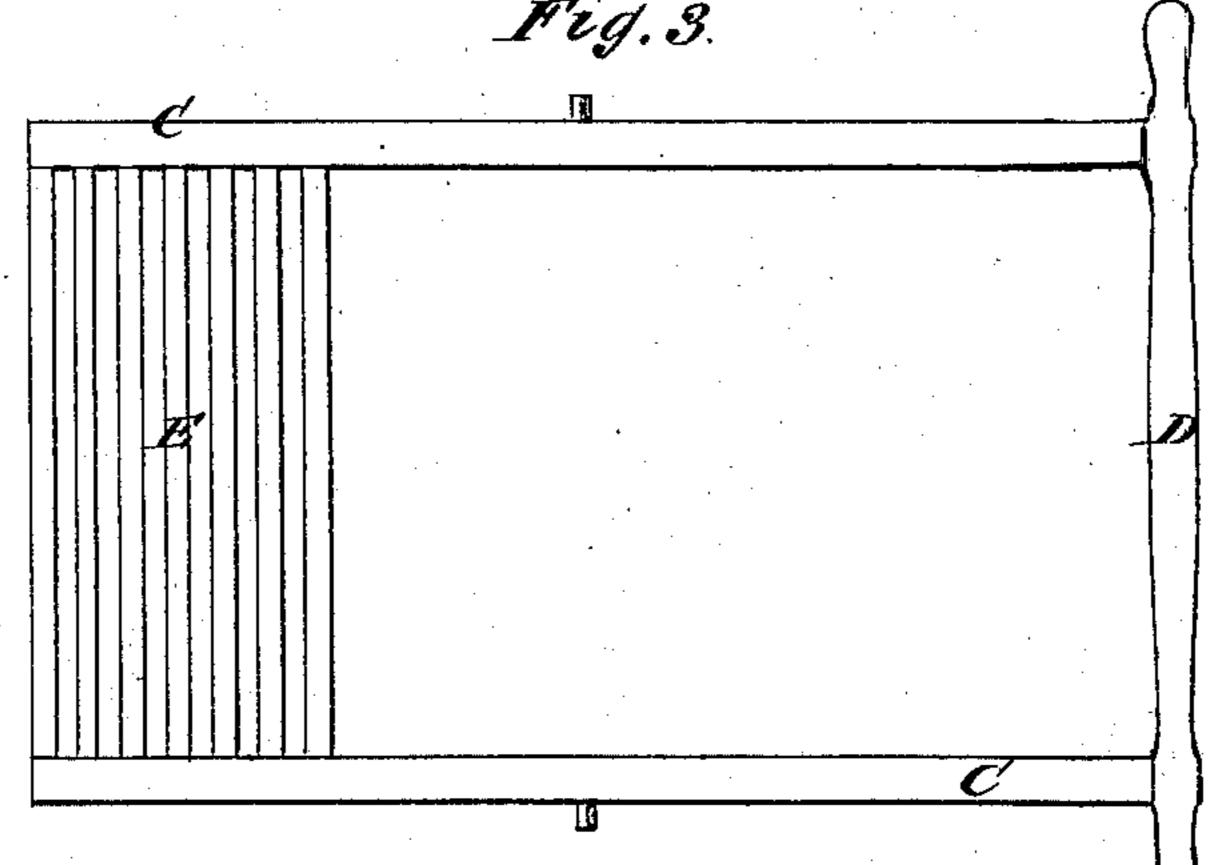


Fig. 2



Witnesses: C. Hoff. C. Sedgwick

Inventor: Luxur

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TURNER, OF OAKDALE STATION, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 133,180, dated November 19, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Turner, of Oakdale Station, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a detail vertical section of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the pivoted racks. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the presser or lever rack.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved washing-machine, simple in construction, convenient in use, and effective in operation, washing the clothes thoroughly, in a very short time, and with very little labor; and it consists in the two closely-slotted selfadjusting racks and the vibrating lever-presser, slotted at right angles with the racks, constructed and arranged in connection with each other and the box as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the box of the machine, which is made with vertical ends and with shallow vertical sides, and the bottom of which is curved in the arc of a circle. The box A is supported upon legs B of such a length as to raise the machine to a convenient height. To the ends of the box A, near or at their upper edges, and in the center of the circle, of which the bottom is an arc, are pivoted the bars or levers C, the upper ends of which are connected by a handrail, D. To and between the lower ends of the lever C are secured the ends of the presser E, which is slotted longitudinally with narrow parallel slots made close together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. F are racks, two of which are used, one upon each side of the presser E, and which are slotted, transversely or at right |

angles with the slots of the presser E, with narrow parallel slots placed near together, as shown in Fig. 2. The racks F are pivoted at their ends to the ends of the box A in such positions that the presser E may strike squarely against them at the ends of its stroke. G are cleats attached to the curved bottom of the box A for the lower or outer edges of the racks F to strike against to prevent their upper or inner edges from dropping down too far. The clothes to be washed are divided, and part is placed upon each side of the presser E. As the presser E is moved in either direction, the clothes in front of said presser are forced against the rack F, the pivots of which enable the said racks to adjust themselves so that the clothes may be pressed evenly. As the presser retires the clothes fall back into the water to be again saturated. H is the cover, which is made in four parts, the two outer parts being stationary, and the two inner parts being hinged at their outer edges to the inner edges of said stationary parts. The cover H is notched for the passage of the levers or bars C, and to give them the necessary play.

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

ent—

The two closely-slotted self-adjusting racks F, and the vibrating lever-presser C D E, slotted at right angles with the slots of the racks F, constructed and arranged in combination with each other and the box A, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN TURNER.

Witnesses:

Dr. G. R. GRIFFITH, HENRY C. McEWEN,