

J. F. BASSETT.
Washing-Machines.

No. 158,886.

Patented Jan. 19, 1875.

Fig. 1.

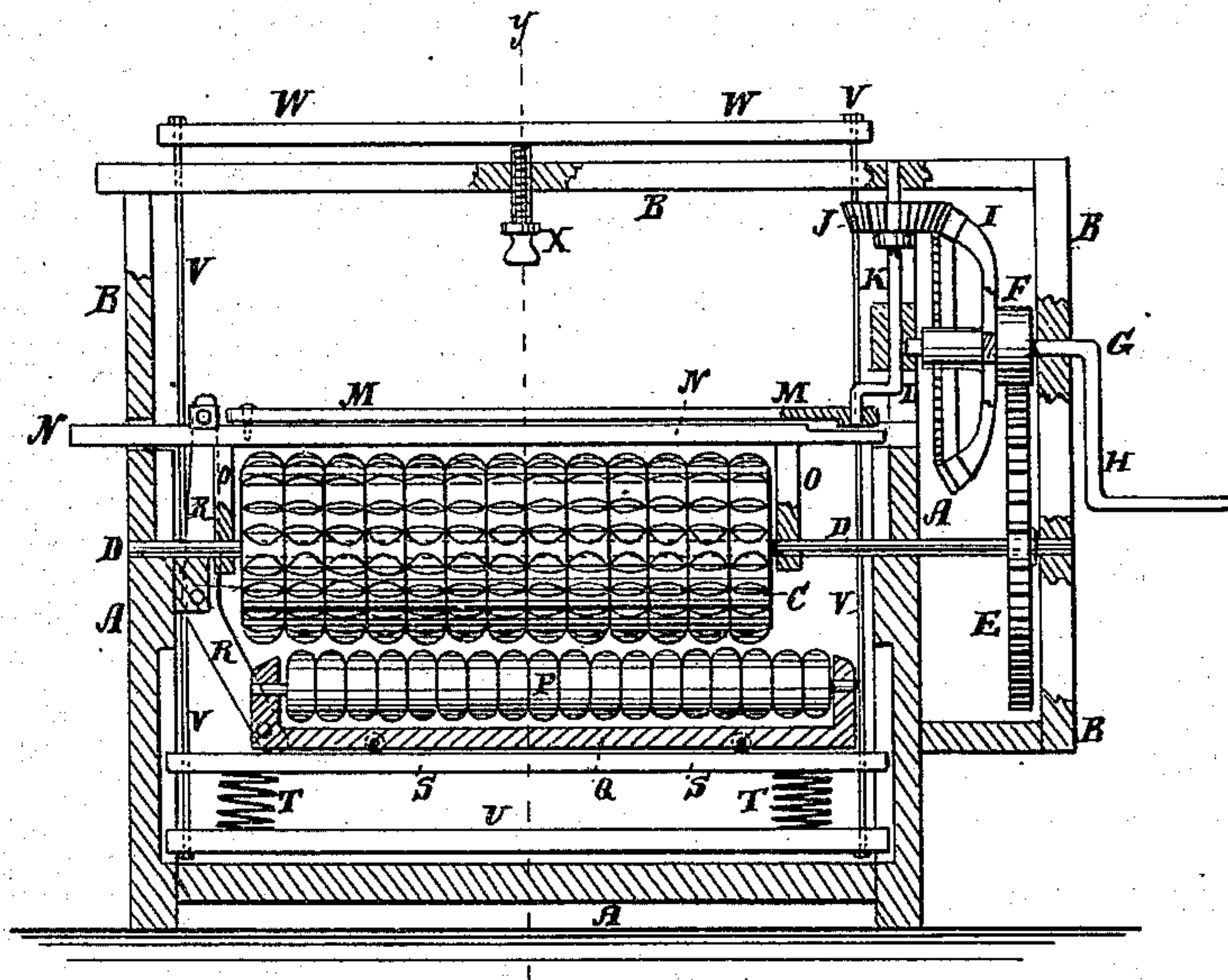


Fig. 3.

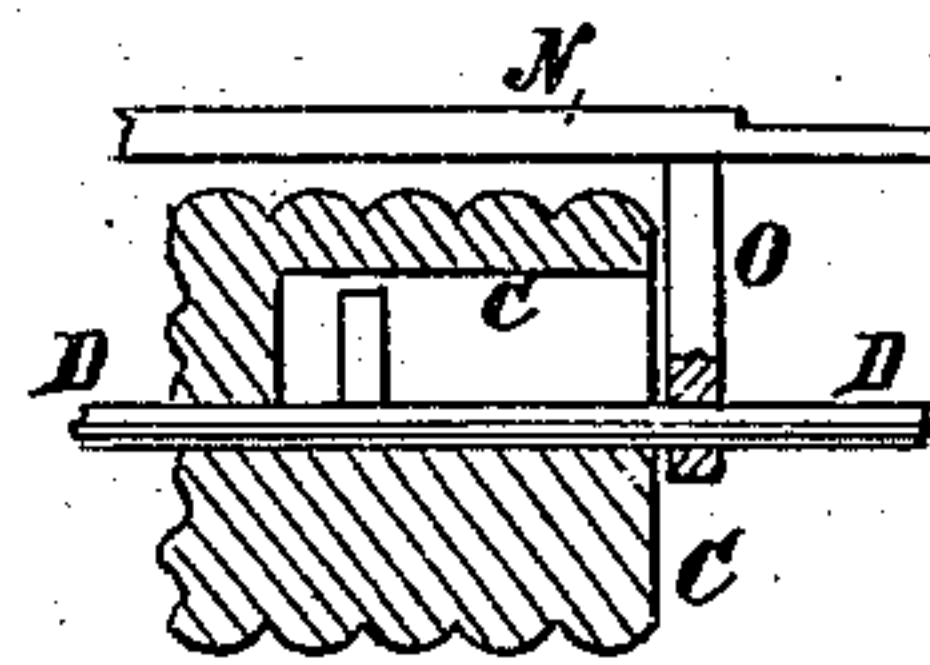
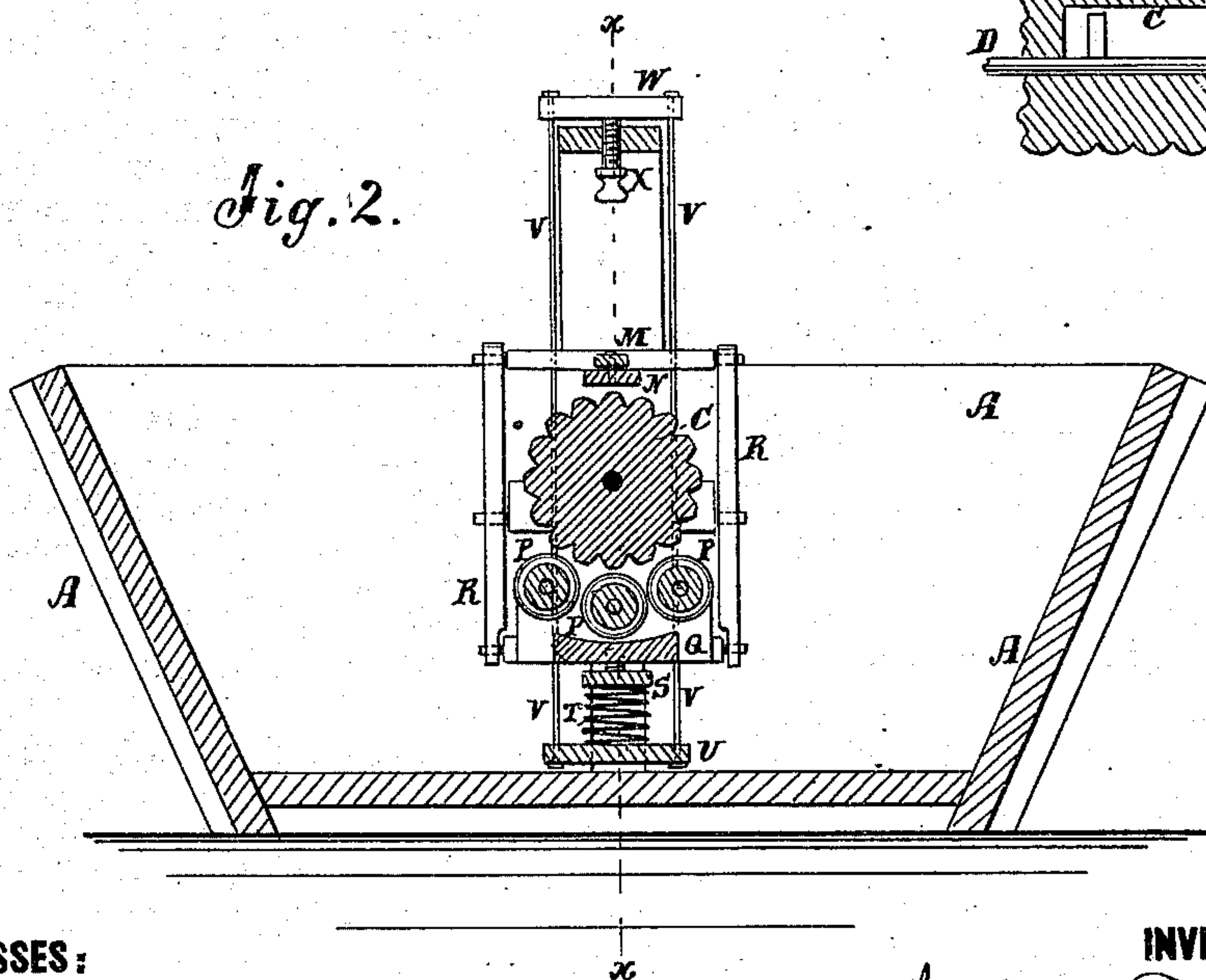


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN F. BASSETT, OF LIMESTONE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 158,886, dated January 19, 1875; application filed September 19, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN F. BASSETT, of Limestone, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machine, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved machine, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal section of the end of the main roller.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention is an improvement in the class of machines wherein one or both of the rollers, between which the clothes are passed, is reciprocated longitudinally, so that the clothes are subjected to both a rubbing and rolling pressure.

The improvement relates particularly to the means, hereinafter described and claimed, for adjusting the spring-pressure on the lower roller.

A represents the tub or suds-box, which is made with a rectangular bottom, vertical ends, and flaring sides, and which may be of any desired size. To the middle part of the vertical ends of the tub A is attached a vertical frame, B, which projects at one end of the tub to furnish bearings for the driving-gearing. C is the large roller, which is corrugated longitudinally and transversely, and which is placed upon a shaft, D, with which it is connected by a groove and pin or tongue, so that it may be carried around by and with the shaft D, while at the same time having a longitudinal movement upon it. The shaft D revolves in bearings in the ends of the tub A, and in the projecting end part of the frame B, and upon its projecting end is placed a large gear-wheel, E, the teeth of which mesh into the teeth of the small gear-wheel F attached to the shaft G, which revolves in bearings in the frame B, and to its projecting outer end is attached the crank H, by means of which motion is given to the machine. To the crank-shaft G is also attached a crown or bevel-gear wheel, I, the teeth of which

mesh into a small bevel-gear wheel, J, attached to a short vertical shaft, K. The shaft K revolves in bearings in the frame B, and upon its lower end is formed, or to it is attached, a small crank, L, to which is pivoted the end of the bar M, the other end of which is pivoted to the bar N. The bar N slides longitudinally in holes in the upper part of the ends of the tub A, or in the uprights of the frame B. To the sliding bar N is attached two rigid arms, O, which pass down at the ends of the large roller C, and have holes or slots formed in them to receive the shaft D, so that the said roller may have at the same time a rotary and a longitudinal movement. P are three or more small rollers, corrugated transversely, and the journals of which revolve in flanges attached to the ends of the bar Q. To the opposite sides of one end of the bar Q are pivoted the lower ends of two bent levers, R, which are pivoted at their angles to the end of the tub A, and the upper ends of which are pivoted to the sliding bar N, or to the ends of a short cross-bar attached to said bar N. By this arrangement the rollers P will receive a longitudinal movement, and at the same time will be revolved by friction from the roller C.

The bar Q that carries the rollers P slides upon the bar S, the friction being relieved by small wheels or rollers pivoted to said bar Q, and which roll along the said bar S. The ends of the bar S enter vertical guide-grooves in the ends of the tub A, and the said bar rests upon and is attached to two or more springs, T.

The springs T rest upon and are attached to a bar, U, which rests upon the bottom of the tub A, or is suspended by the rods V. To the opposite sides of each end of the bar U are attached the lower ends of two rods, V, the upper ends of which are attached to the ends of the bar W, which is placed upon the top bar of the frame B, and its middle part rests upon the end of a hand-screw, X, which passes up through the top bar of the frame B, so that by turning the said screw up or down the clothes may be put under

more or less pressure while being operated upon by the rollers C P.

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

The combination of the adjusting-screw X, the bar W, and the rods V with the top bar of the frame B, and with the bars and springs

U S T for regulating the pressure upon the clothes, substantially as herein shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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