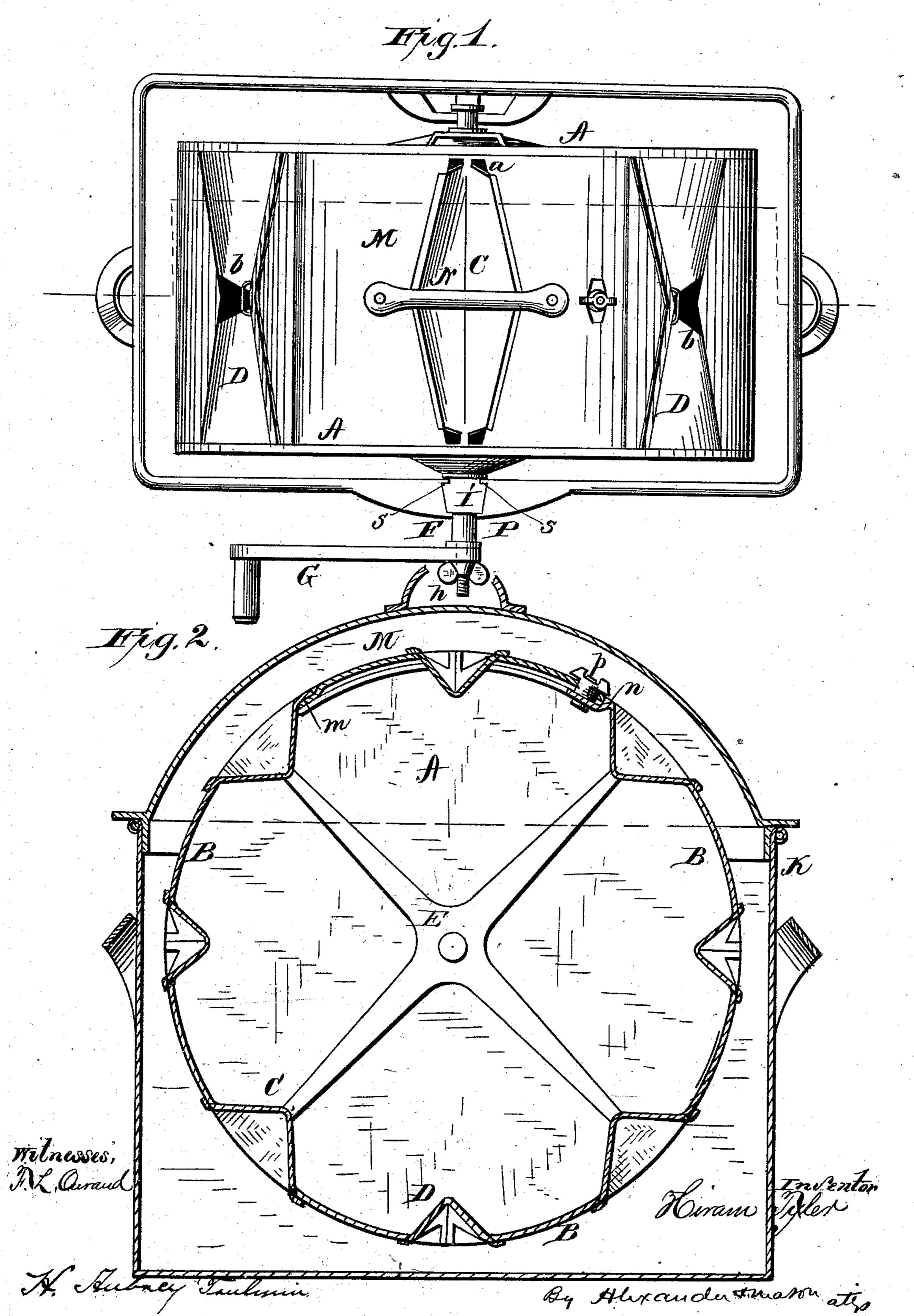
H. TYLER. Washing Machine.

No. 239,889.

Patented April 5, 1881.



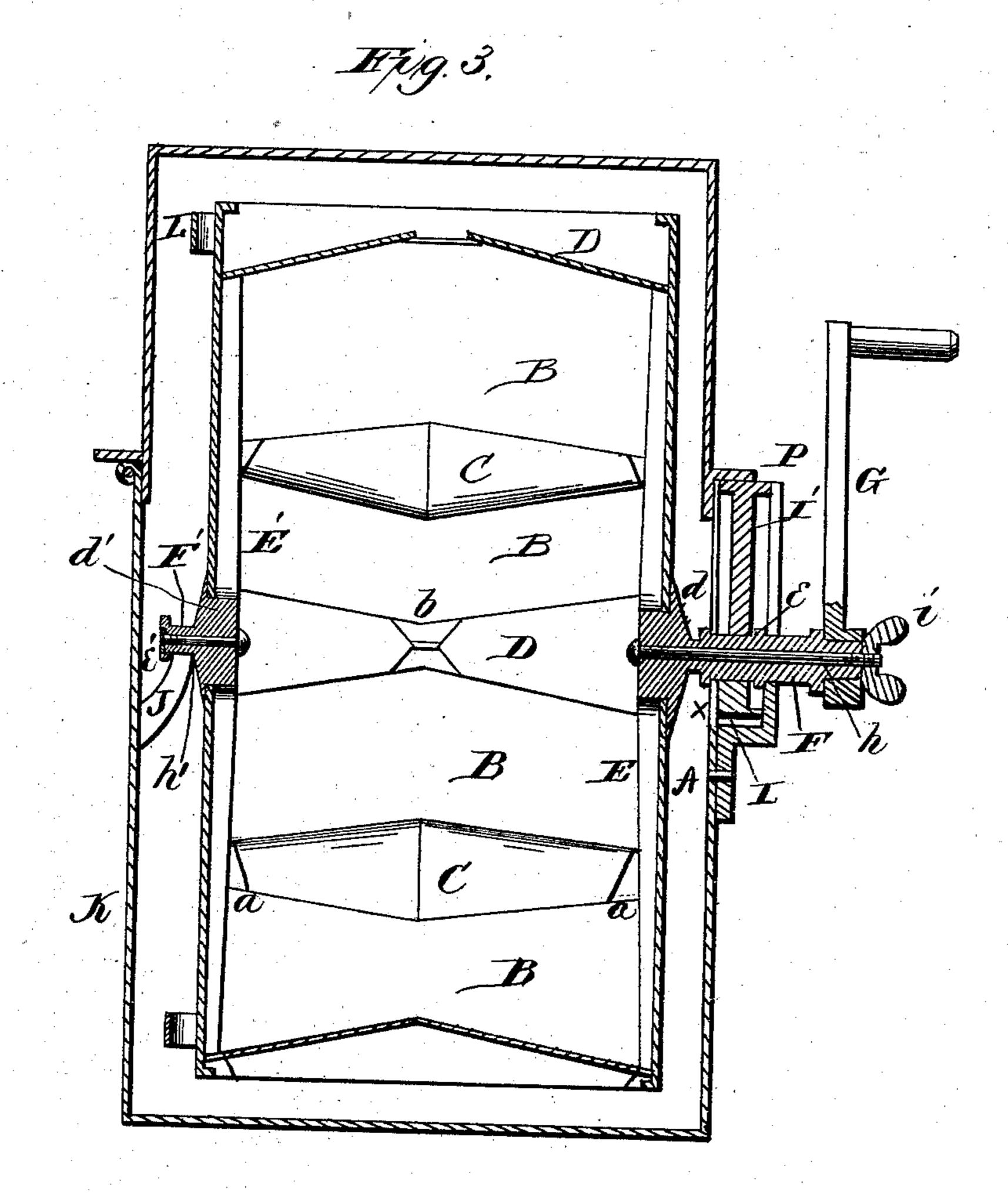
(Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIRAM TYLER, OF GENESEO, NEW YORK.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,889, dated April 5, 1881. Application filed July 6, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM TYLER, of Geneseo, in the county of Livingston, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked to thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a washingmachine, as will be hereinafter more fully set

forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a plan view of my washing-machine with the cover of the boiler removed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section, and Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section, of the

same.

The washing-cylinder is composed of two circular heads, AA, having a series of sections, B, attached to them at their peripheries. These sections are at suitable distances apart, and are shaped to correspond with the conforma-30 tion of the buckets C and D, which are arranged alternately, as shown. The buckets C are made wider in the center and taper gradually toward the ends. They are also deeper in the center, so as to be higher on the inside, 35 and then become gradually shallower toward the ends. At each end of the bucket C is an opening, a. The buckets D are made just the reverse, with an opening, b, in the center, as shown. As the fabric passes over the bucket 40 C it throws the pressure from the center to the ends. The fabric then immediately strikes the bucket D, which throws the pressure to the

center. At one end of the cylinder is a four-pronged 45 support, E, and crank-shaft F. The said crank-shaft is provided with a disk, d, which is securely fastened to one head of cylinder, and through said crank-shaft and disk is a longitudinal aperture, through which and the cyl-50 inder-head passes a screw-bolt, which is provided at its inner end with a suitable head, and at its outer end with a nut, i, by means of

which the crank is secured to the shaft. The crank-shaft F is provided with a flange, e, that works behind the lower bearing or box, I; and 55 this flange, with one on the opposite end, effectually ties the sides of the boiler, so as to keep them from springing.

The letter F' indicates a journal, provided with a disk similar to that on the crank-shaft, 60 which disk is securely fastened to the opposite head of the cylinder. The said journal has a longitudinal threaded aperture, into which one end of the screw in passing through the cylinder-head is secured. The said screw, as well 65 as the screw through the crank-shaft, serves to strengthen the connection between the journal and shaft and the respective heads. On the same side of the cylinder is a handle, L, for lifting the cylinder.

M is the cover of the cylinder, composed of two sections similar to the sections B, connected by one of the buckets C and by a bridge, N, which forms a handle and support for the cover. One of the permanent sections B of 75 the cylinder is omitted, leaving a space for the removable cover M, one end of which is adapted to set under the edge of the section B at one side of the opening, as shown at m, and the other to rest upon the edge of the sec- 80 tion B at the opposite side of said opening, as shown at n. This end of the cover is provided with a mortise which slips over a button, p, when turned one way, and by turning in the opposite direction fastens the cover 85

firmly down. On one side of the boiler K is attached a box, P. The boiler is cut away and bent over so as to form a shoulder, s, and effectually hold the slide-boxes II'. The slide-box I is cut out 9° at the bottom and outer side, as shown at x, so as to allow the drip-water to run back into the boiler. The upper slide-box, I', is to prevent the soap-bubbles from running through and causing a leak.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is-1. A washing-machine cylinder composed of the heads A A, sections B, and alternate se- 100 ries of buckets C and D, the bucket C being wider and deeper at the center and tapering toward the ends, and having openings at the ends, and the buckets D being just the reverse,

with an opening in the center, as and for the purposes set forth.

purposes set forth.

2. In a washing-machine, a rotating cylinder, provided in its periphery with alternate 5 series of buckets, arranged, as described, to alternately throw the clothes from the center toward the ends and from the ends toward the center, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of 10 June, 1880.

HIRAM TYLER.

Witnesses: M. N. Foster, DANIEL MAHONEY.