

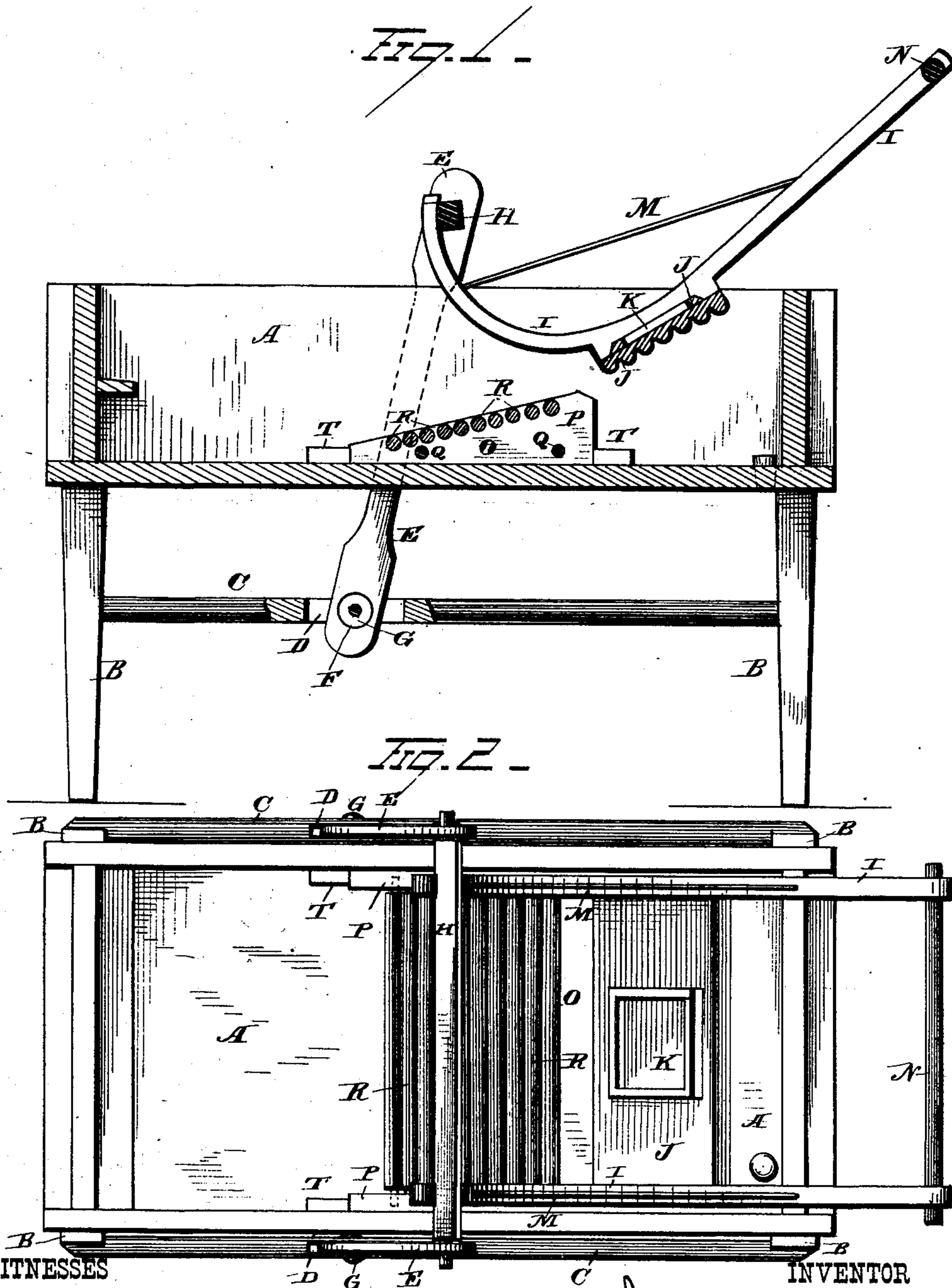
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. PYKE.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 244,821.

Patented July 26, 1881.



WITNESSES
Herman Moran.
A. M. Bright

INVENTOR
John Pyke.
R. F. S. Symmon,
ATTORNEY

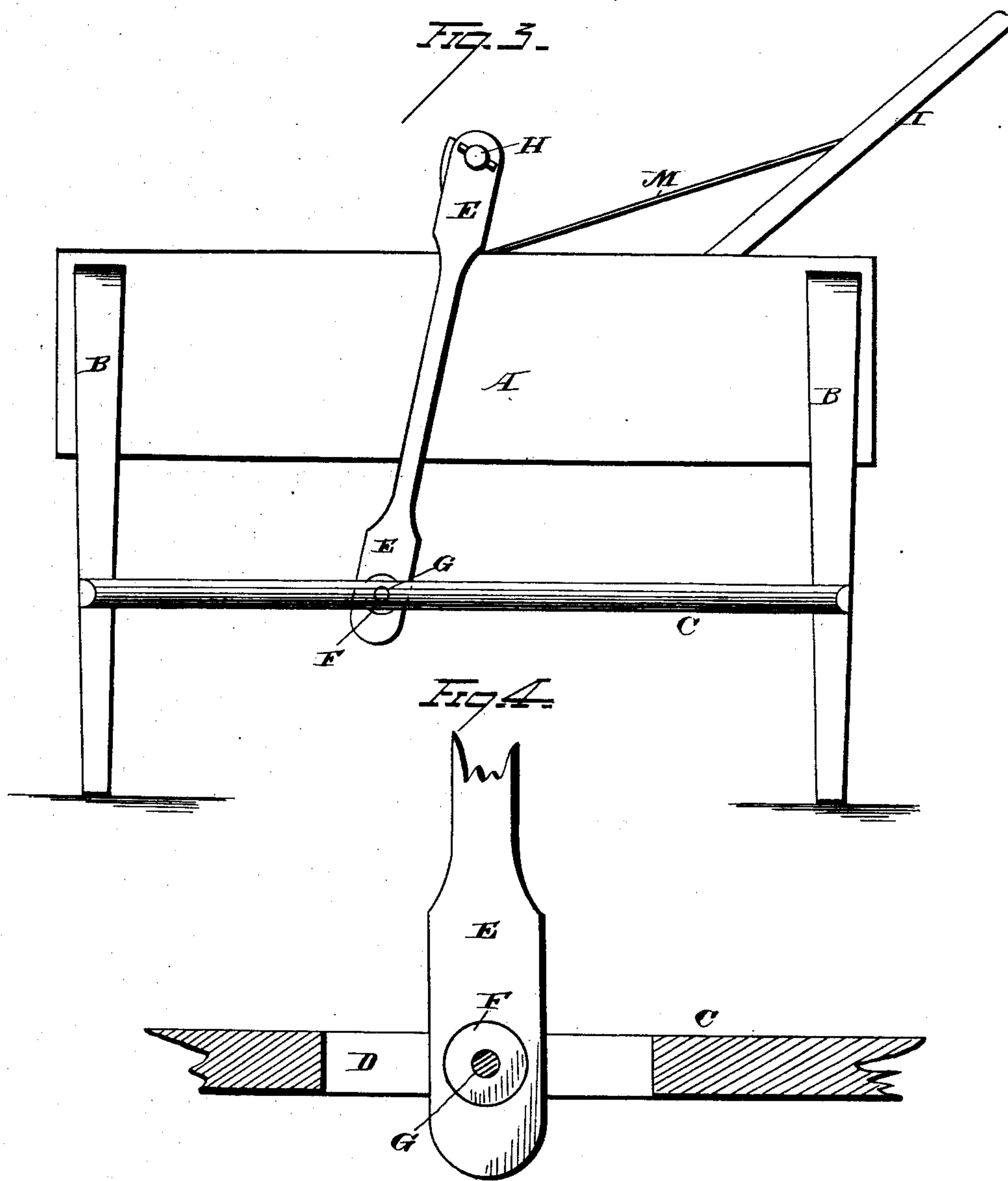
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PYKE, OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 244,821, dated July 26, 1881.

Application filed May 18, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PYKE, of Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in washing-machines, the object of the same being to furnish a machine that is easily operated and that thoroughly washes the fabrics without removing them therefrom; and it consists in certain details in construction and combinations of parts as will be more fully explained and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a side view; and Fig. 4 is a detached view, showing the manner of attaching the vibrating arms to the side bars.

A represents the trough or tank to receive the water and fabric to be cleansed, which is generally rectangular in form and supported on the legs or standards B.

C are the side bars, rigidly secured on opposite sides of the tank A to the legs B, about midway between the bottom of the tank and the lower ends of the legs. These bars are provided with oblong slots D, in which the arms E are secured, by which the rubbing-surface is reciprocated by means of suitable intervening connections.

The vibrating arms E are provided with either oblong or round openings, into which are secured pieces of rubber F of the same thickness as the arms and a little larger in size, and of the same shape as the openings. By making the pieces F of little larger size the expansion of the rubber always tends to keep the same in place in the openings. The vibrating arms E are secured to the side bars, C, by passing pivot-bolts G through the side bars and rubber disks F, which firmly holds the said vibrating arms and disks F in place, and at the same time allows the rubbing-surface to yield sufficiently to allow them to pass over the fabrics freely and exert sufficient pressure thereon for all nec-

essary purposes, thus doing away with complicated mechanism for adjusting the different parts to produce the desired pressure on the fabrics when passed between the rubbing-surface and the wash-board, and it also allows the rubbing-surface to run parallel to the wash-board instead of an acute angle, as seen in machines where no provision is made for adjusting the rubbing-surface.

H is a rock-shaft pivotally secured to the upper end of the vibrating arms, to which the bent levers I, having the rubbing-surface secured thereto, are attached. This rubbing-surface is composed of a wooden base, J, firmly attached to the levers I, and having its under surface covered with vulcanized rubber or gutta-percha, either corrugated or in knobs, which allows the same to give, while at the same time it exerts the same amount of pressure and is more durable than the ordinary corrugated wooden surface. The upper surface of the base J is provided with a soap-receptacle, K. The bent levers are braced by the metallic rods M, which prevent the said levers from being accidentally broken when pressure is applied to the handle N on the rear end of the levers I.

O is the wash-board composed of the side pieces, P, braced and held in position by the transverse rods Q. These side pieces, P, are provided with flat under surfaces and inclined upper surfaces, on which the sides of the rubbing-surface bear. The wooden rollers R are journaled in the side pieces and are adapted to turn freely when the rubbing-surface is reciprocated thereon. The wash-board is removably secured in the bottom of the tank and is held in position by the short legs T.

My improved machine is exceedingly simple in construction and can be operated by any one with but a slight expenditure of power, it being only necessary to stand at the rear end of the machine and bear on and reciprocate the handle, which carries the fabrics continuously up and down between the rubbing-surface and wash-board until they have been thoroughly cleansed, when the rubbing-surface is elevated by elevating the handle end and the fabrics removed therefrom and others placed in position and the operation repeated.

I am aware that washing-machines have been provided with a yielding rubbing board or sur-

face; and, further, that a reciprocating rubber has been attached to a shaft supported in rigid lower half-bearings, the upper half-bearings being retained in place by springs; and hence
5 I would have it understood that I make no claim to such construction and combinations of parts.

In my improvement the vibrating arms, to which the rubber frame is pivoted, are provided
10 with rubber bearings through which extend the pivotal supports of the arms.

This construction is simple and cheap and allows of a yielding motion in all directions to the vibrating arms, whereby both rubbing-
15 surfaces may be secured in a stationary manner to their supporting-frames.

Having fully described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a washing-machine, the combination, with 20 the bent levers to which the rubbing-surface is secured, the vibrating arms E, and side bars, C, of the rubber bearings F, inserted in the lower portions of arms E, and pivot-bolts G, extending through the side bars and through 25 the rubber bearings F, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of May, 1881.

JOHN PYKE.

Witnesses:

W. MARTIN JONES,
HENRY BRENNEMAN.