

(No Model.)

W. W. BURLIN.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 248,634.

Patented Oct. 25, 1881.

Fig. 1.

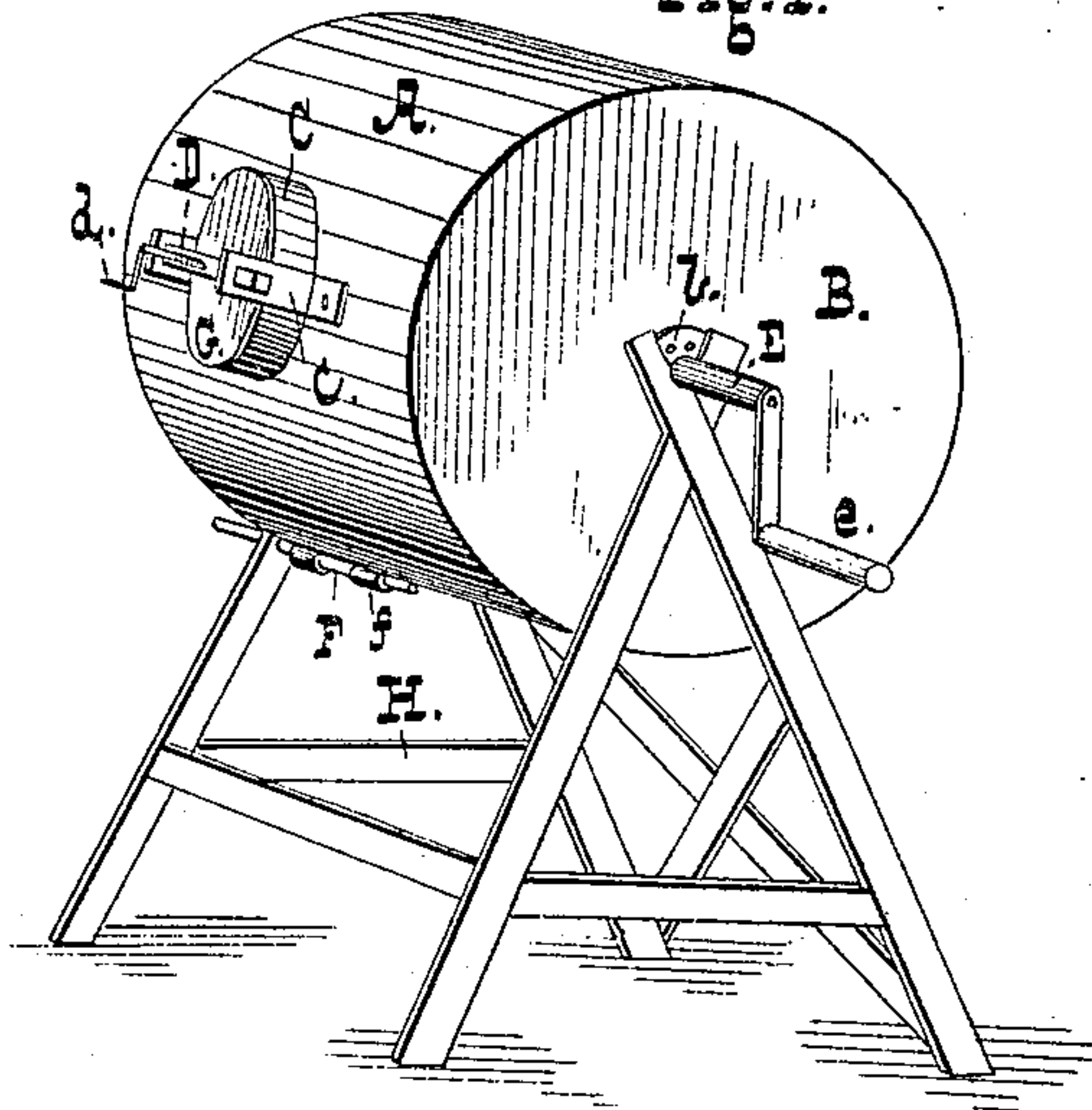


Fig. 2.

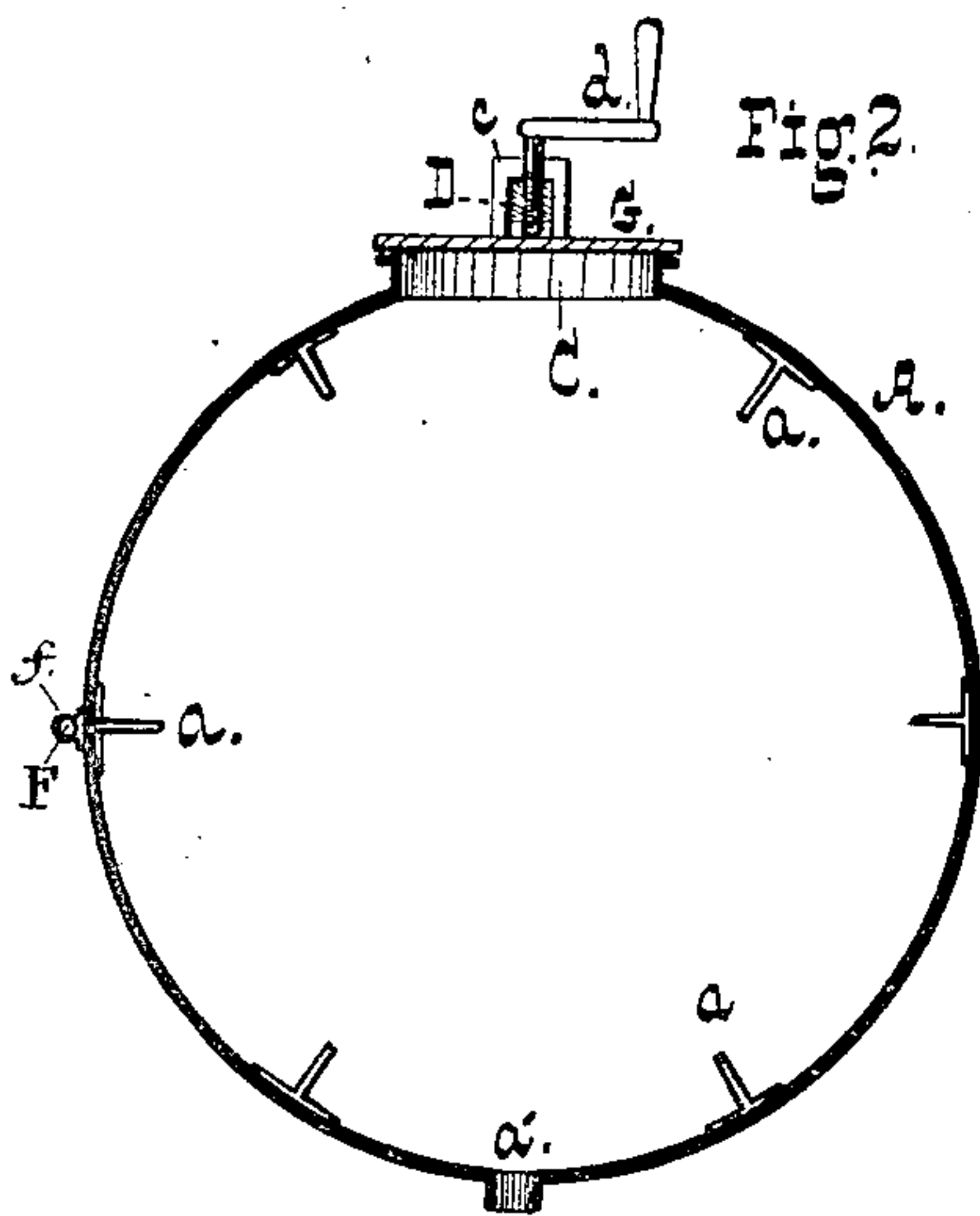
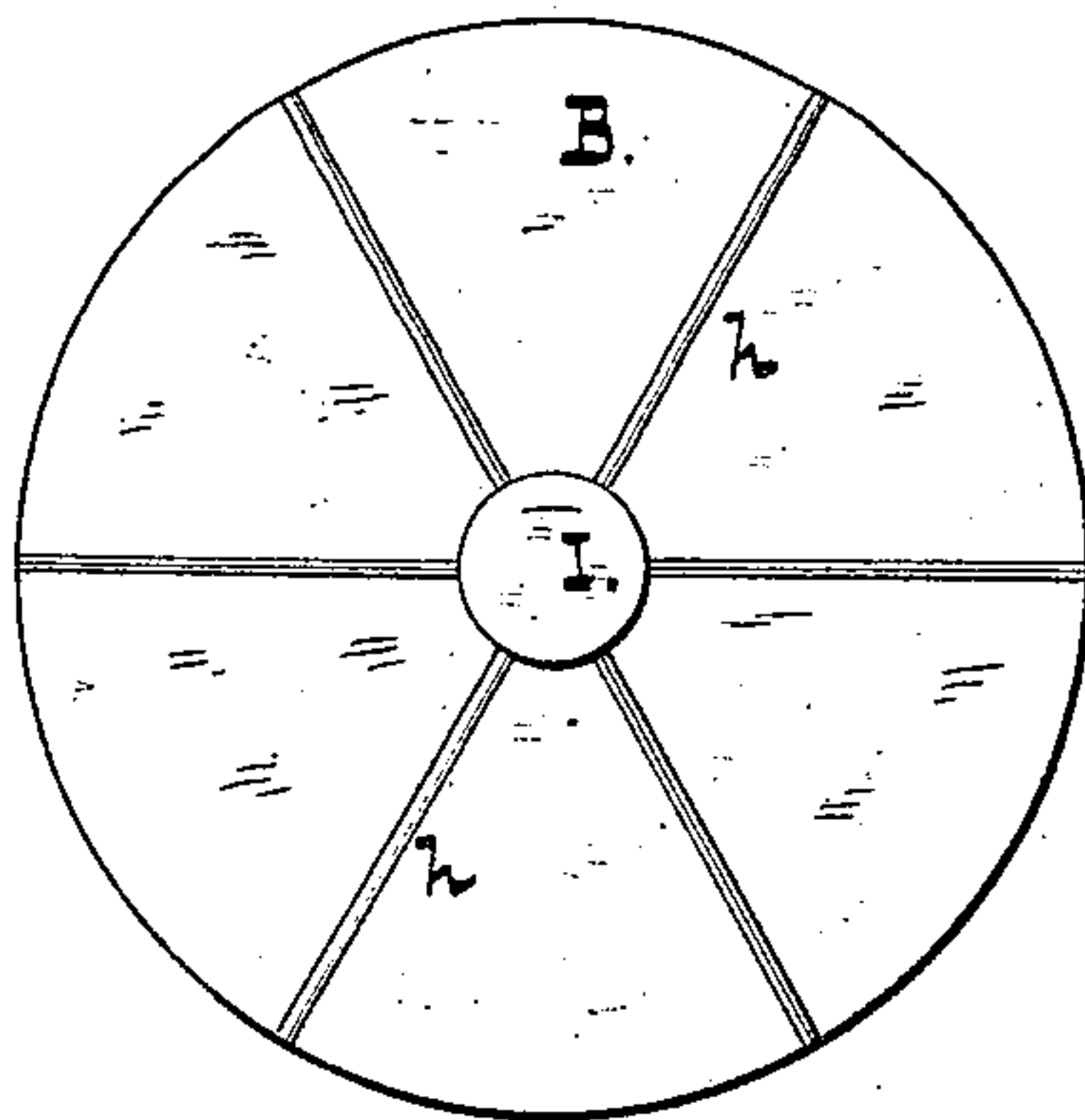


Fig.3.



WITNESSES.

J. A. Henry.
W. A. Bertram.

INVENTOR

W. W. Berlin.

BY

L. W. Williams.

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. BURLIN, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO JOHN F. BURLIN, OF SAME PLACE.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 248,634, dated October 25, 1881.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. BURLIN, of Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I hereby declare the same to be fully, clearly, and exactly described as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device; Fig. 2, a central transverse sectional view of the cylinder, the head being removed; and Fig. 3 is a plan view of one of the heads.

My invention relates to machines for washing clothes or other articles; and it has for its object to provide a machine in which the clothes will be cleansed in the shortest time and with a minimum expenditure of labor.

In the drawings, A is a cylinder having heads B, to one of which is affixed a journal, and to the other a crank-shaft, E, upon which the cylinder rests on bearings in a suitable horse, H. The journals and crank-shaft are rigidly secured to, or formed integral with, plates b, that are bolted or riveted to the centers of the heads B. To the shaft E is attached a crank, e. To the inner walls of the cylinder are soldered or riveted longitudinal ribs a a, consisting of folded strips of sheet metal, whereby a smooth and rounded edge is secured, and all danger of cutting the clothes is obviated. On the exterior of the cylinder are a pair of thimbles, f, in which slides a bolt, F, adapted to be thrust through a hole in one of the legs of the horse, as shown, and secure the cylinder against rotation when it is desired to charge or empty it.

C is the mouth, having perforated lugs c at either side, and G is the cover, between which and the mouth a suitable gasket is interposed.

D is a bar, which is passed through the openings in the lugs c, and through the center of

the bar passes a cranked screw-rod, d. On turning down this rod the cover G is pressed down closely on the mouth C, forming a water-tight joint.

On the heads B are a number of radial ribs, h, running from disks I to the circumference. The disk I cutting off, as it does, the apices of the angles between the ribs h prevents the lodgment therein of the smaller articles to be washed, such as handkerchiefs, socks, &c.

In operation the clothes are placed in the cylinder, together with sufficient water to cover them, and some soap, by preference cut up fine to facilitate solution, and the cover is then fastened in place. The cylinder is then turned by means of the crank e for a few minutes, when the clothes will be found to be beautifully cleaned. The cylinder is secured, as shown, by means of the bolt F, the cover G is taken off, and a suitable wringer is affixed to the mouth C and the clothes are removed from the machine and wrung out. The cylinder is finally allowed to drain out through the pipe a', its cork or stopper being removed. The bolt F serves to hold the cylinder in the position shown, with its mouth inclined upward, when a suitable wringer may be attached by clamps to the collar C, and the clothes may be wrung out as they are removed from the washer, the water and suds running back into the cylinder.

What I claim is—

In combination with the cylinder having longitudinal ribs a and head-ribs h radiating from a central disk, I, the collar C and cover, and a latching device for holding the cylinder with its mouth inclined upward, as set forth.

WILLIAM W. BURLIN.

Witnesses:

JAS. R. LOANE,

CHARLES M. LOANE.