

(No Model.)

J. F. LIPPINCOTT.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 249,643.

Patented Nov. 15, 1881.

Fig. 1.

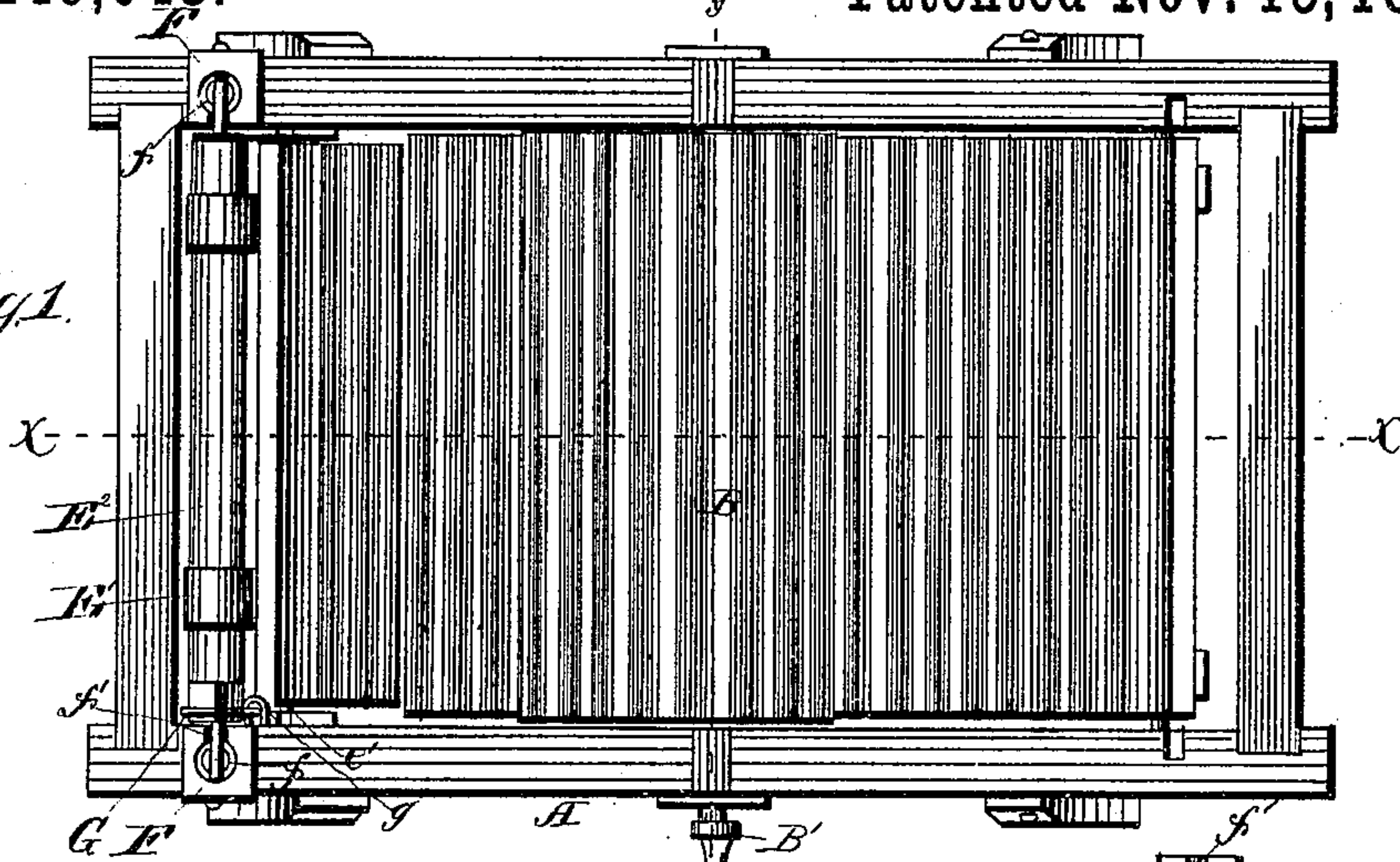


Fig. 2.

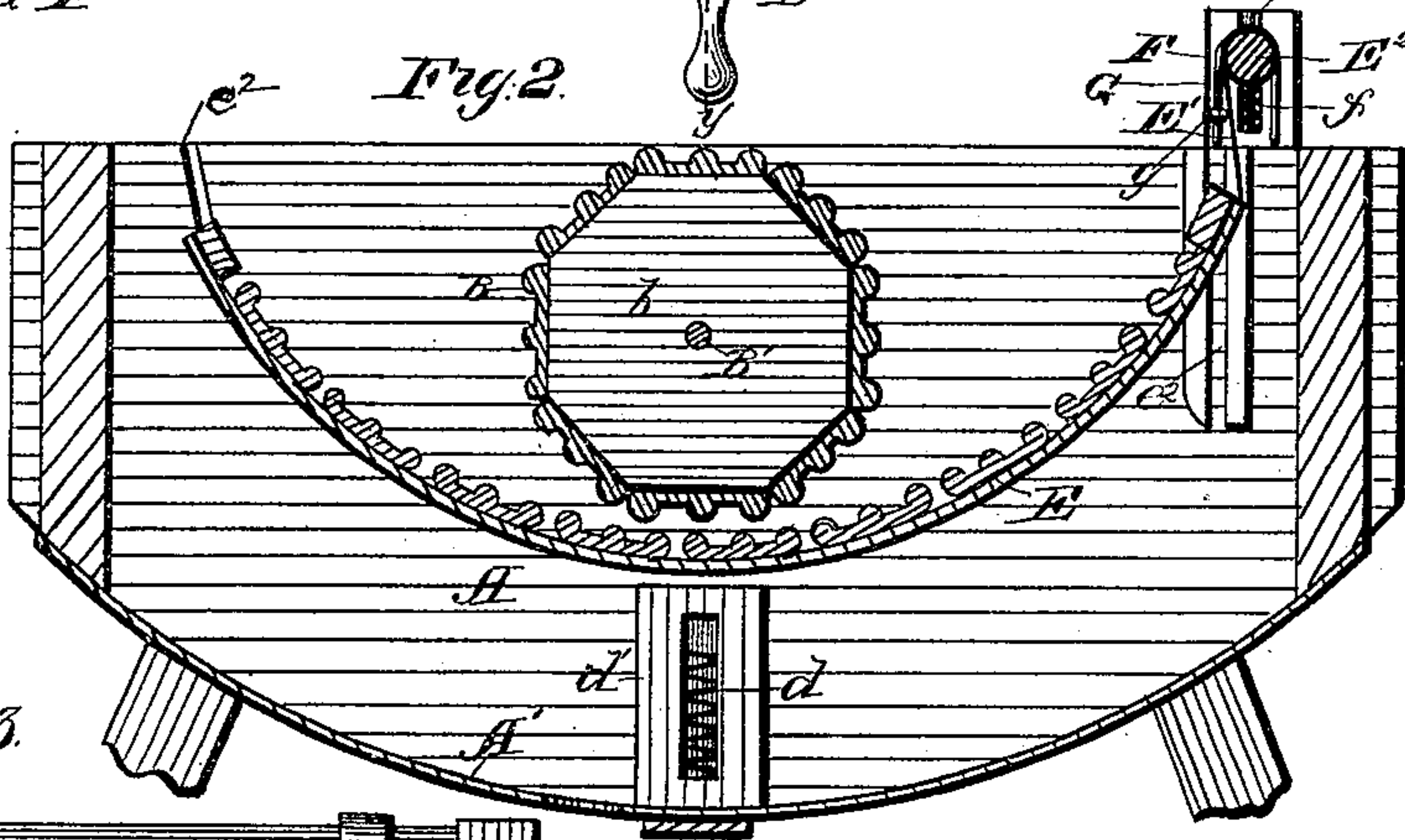
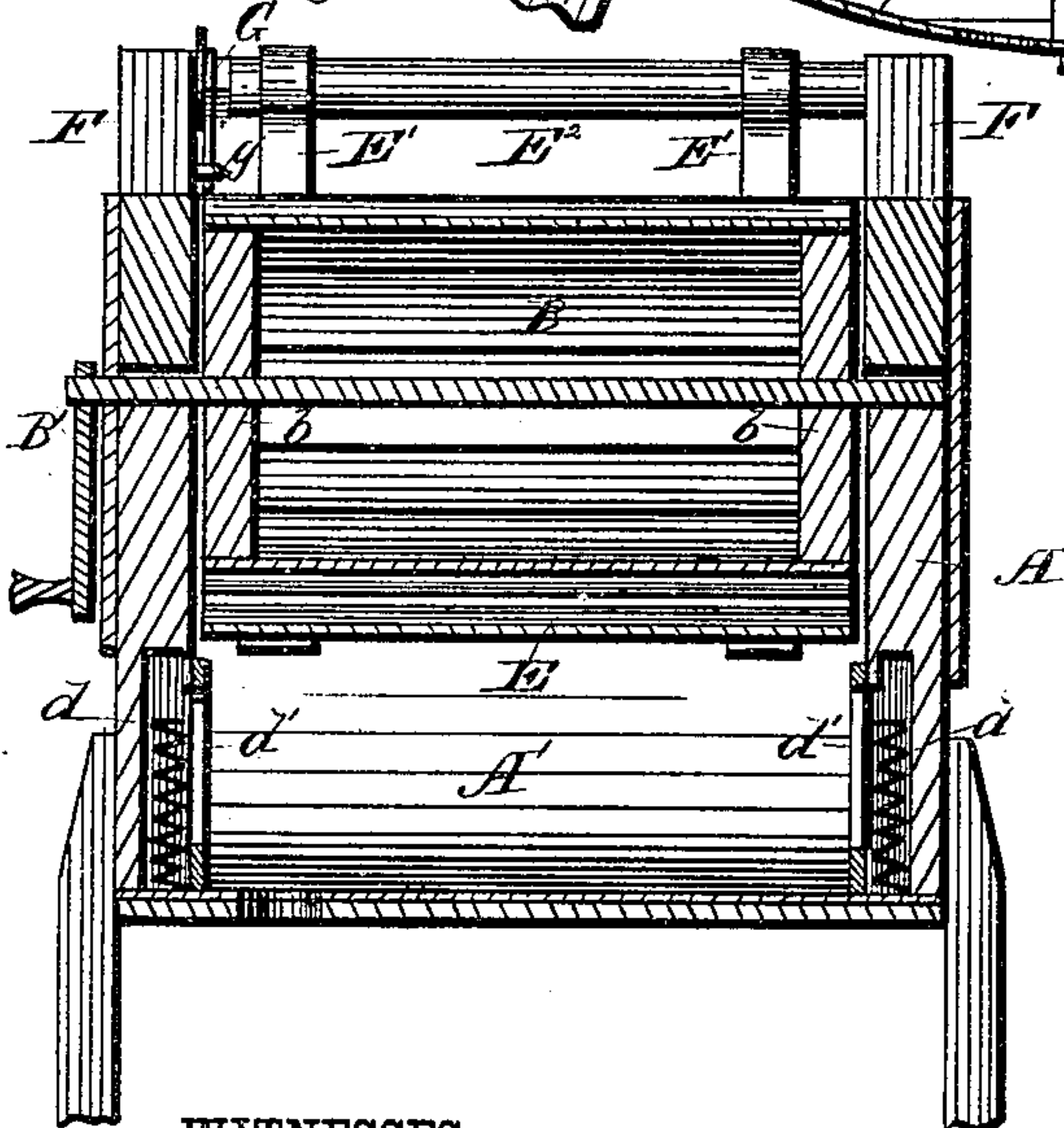


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

*Fred. G. Dietrich*

*A. G. Lyne*

INVENTOR:

*J. F. Lippincott*

BY

*Rum & Co*

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES F. LIPPINCOTT, OF GOLDRINSEY, NEBRASKA.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,643, dated November 15, 1881.

Application filed May 24, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES F. LIPPINCOTT, of Goldrinsey, in the county of Saline and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and Improved Washing-Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to washing-machines wherein a fluted rub-roller is arranged above a fluted bed-roller or wash-board, between which the clothes are made to pass while immersed in the suds.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved washing-machine; Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view in the line  $x x$  of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a similar view in the line  $y y$  of Fig. 1.

The body or box A of the machine is preferably formed of side and end pieces of wood, united by rectangular joints, and the bottom A' of which is made of galvanized sheet metal of segmental shape. The rub-roller B is made of octagonal disks  $b b$ , secured to a crank-handled shaft, B', that is journaled in a suitable manner in the side walls of the box, and held a sufficient distance above the bottom to allow a space in which the wash-board may be placed. Fluted strips of wood are placed around the disks, to extend across from one to the other and form a fluted and nearly cylindrical surface.

One end of the wash-board E is pivoted at its corners to one end and the inner side of the box, and the other end of the wash-board is connected to the ends of straps E', that pass around and are secured to a roller, E<sup>2</sup>, journaled in slotted bearing-posts F at the end of the machine. The bearing-posts are bored out to receive spiral springs  $f f$ , upon the upper ends of which the journals of the roller E<sup>2</sup> rest, and may thus have an elastic vertical movement in the slots  $f'$  of the posts. The roller E<sup>2</sup> is turned in its bearings to wind the

straps around it and place the wash-board at any desired distance from the rub-roller, and is held in such position by a looped pin, G, that straddles a squared shoulder on the end of the roller E<sup>2</sup>, and one of the legs or prongs of which is then passed through a staple,  $g$ , secured to the inner side and corner of the box. The looped pin will thus prevent the roller from turning, but allow it to move freely vertically to adjust itself upon its spring-bearings at all times. The end bar of the wash-board, to which the straps E' are attached, is provided with short pins  $e' e'$  in its ends, that fit in grooves  $e^2$  formed upon the opposite sides of the box, by which means the wash-board is always stretched and held in proper position.

When the clothes become choked between the rub-roller and the wash-board, the wash-board may be unwound, and an increased space be allowed between the rub-roller and wash-board.

The recesses in the sides of the box, containing spiral springs  $d$  and covered by plates  $d'$ , are designed to be used in connection with a fluted roller, which is to be substituted for the wash-board when heavy articles are washed, and which will be made the subject of a subsequent application.

What I claim as new is—

In a washing-machine provided with a rub-roller and flexible wash-board, the combination, with the board E, of the straps E', secured to the free end of the board, the roller E<sup>2</sup> for winding the straps, the chambered posts F, containing spiral springs  $f$  for supporting the said roller, and the looped pin G, which is adapted to be passed over the end of the roller and through a staple secured to the box, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES FORMAN LIPPINCOTT.

Witnesses:

JAMES WALLACE,  
GEO. A. FOLDEN.