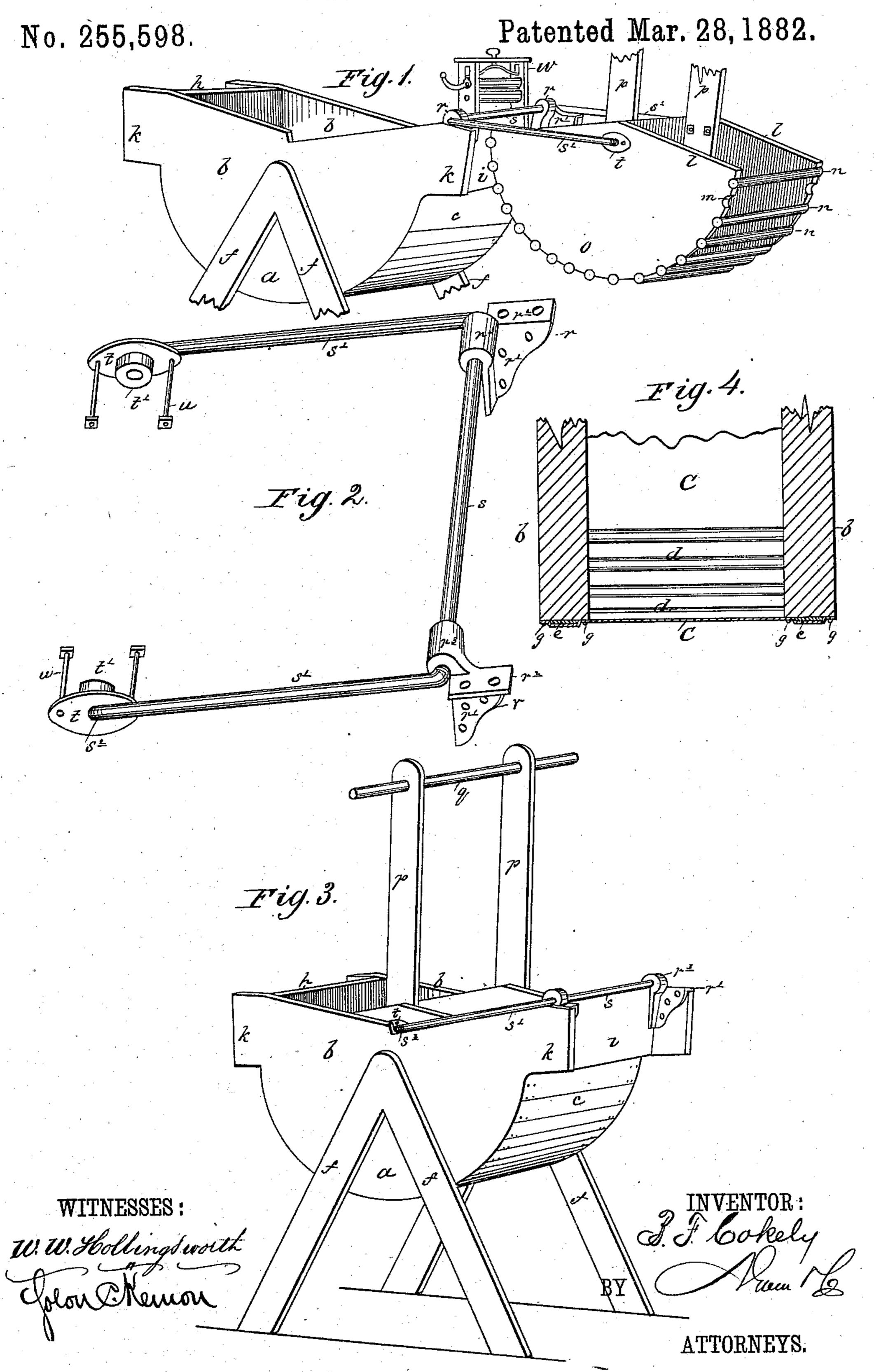
B. F. COKELY.

WASHING MACHINE.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN F. COKELY, OF VINTON, IOWA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,593, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed December 6, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN COKELY, of Vinton, in the county of Benton and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompaying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the washbox, wringer, and rubber swung out of the box. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bracket and rod connections between the box and rubber. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the washingmachine with the rubber in the box, and Fig. 4 is a detail view.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of washing-machines in which the bottom of the box consists of a semicircular zinc plate provided with transverse slats on its upper face, and the bottom of the rubber, adapted to oscillate in the box, with the clothes between the bottom of the rubber and the top of the box, is also semicircular and provided with a corrugated surface; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, a represents the box of my improved washing machine, composed of two similar semicircular side boards or heads, b, and a semicircular zinc bottom, c, provided with transverse slats d on its upperface, secured to the semicircular lower edges of the side boards, b.

In order to prevent leakage of the water in the box at its bottom, between the side boards, b, and the zinc plate c, I secure a strip of cloth, e, saturated with paint, to the lower semicircular edge of each side board, b, at its middle. The semicircular zinc plate c, forming the bottom of the box, is then firmly secured to each side board with nails g on both sides

of the cloth c, as shown in the drawings. The upper ends of the zinc plate c do not extend to the top of the box a, and end boards, i h, are secured to the projecting ends k of the side boards, b, between the upper ends of the zinc plate and the top of the box a, the end board

i being secured to the projecting ends k of the side boards, outside of the regular curve of the bottom. The box a is supported in the usual manner by legs f.

The rubber o is composed of two parallel 55 semicircular side boards, l, each provided with a series of semicircular notches or recesses, m, lying opposite each other, in which the parallel round rods n are inserted and fastened at each end with a nail or other equiva- 6c lent fastening.

pp represent vertical arms, each secured to a side board l of the rubber o, at its middle, the upper ends of the arms p being connected by a handle, q by means of which the rubber 65 o is oscillated in the box a. By this construction of rubber, with an open space between its side boards and openings between the rods n, constituting its bottom, in the oscillations of the rubber the suds between the ends of the 70 box and the rubber run between the rods of the rubber, thus preventing the suds from being thrown out of the box at its ends.

r r represent brackets, each composed of a vertical plate, r', to the upper edge of which is 75 secured a horizontal flange, r^2 , each provided with screw-holes. To the inner corner of each bracket is secured the cylindrical bearing r^3 , having a central eye. The brackets r r are adapted to fit in the outside corners of the box 80 a and end board i, with the flanges r^2 projecting ever the upper edges of the side boards and secured thereto, the vertical plates r' of the brackets being secured by screws to the inner faces of the side boards, b, of the box. 85

s represents a rod, which is passed through the eyes in the brackets r, secured to the side boards of the box, as described. The rods at the end of each eye is bent so as to form a right angle, the ends s' s' of the rod being per- 90 pendicular to the part s, passing through the eyes of the brackets.

t t represent plates, each provided with a short tube, t', at the middle of its inner face. The tubes t' t' are inserted in circular recesses 95 made in the side boards, l, of the rubber, opposite the vertical arms p.

u u represent bolts, threaded at one end and passing through holes in the ends of the plates t, through the side boards, l, of the rubber, and 100

through the vertical arms p, and provided with nuts at their ends, whereby the plates t are firmly secured to the sides of the rubber.

The inner ends, s^2 , of the rods s' are bent at 5 right angles thereto, and have their bearings in the tubes or eyes t'. By this construction the rubber is swiveled to the rod s, and is capable of being raised out of the box and swung over on the rod s, the parts s' of the rod resting 10 on and supported by the horizontal flanges r^2 of the brackets. When the rubber has been thus swung over and out of the box and in line therewith sufficient space intervenes between the end of the box and the end of the rubber rs for the introduction of a wringer, w, which is clamped to the end board i of the box. The washed clothes in the box are then introduced by the operator into the wringer operated by a crank which conveys the clothes into the rubber, 20 which thus serves as a receptacle for the clothes after having been wrung, the open bottom allowing the water remaining in the clothes to escape between rounds.

> It will be observed that both ends of the box 25 are raised. This is especially necessary for that end of the box in which the rod is journaled, so that when the clothes under the rub-

ber hold it up the rod may be level.

While operating the machine the clothes may

be shifted in the box by slightly raising the 30 rubber at intervals by the handle without interfering with the regular motion of the machine.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with the semicircular box a, having end boards, ih, of the brackets 35 rr, secured to the end board i, having bearings r^3 and flanges r^2 , rod s, passing through the eyes of the bearings and bent so as to form the angular parts s' s' of the rods, plates t t, each having a tubular projection, t', adapted to re-40 ceive the bent end s^2 of the rod s, and rubber o, swiveled to the bent ends of the rod s, as set forth, whereby the rubber can be oscillated back and forth to wash the clothes, or raised out of the box and swung over in line there- 45 with, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the box a, constructed as set forth, brackets r, having bearings r^3 , flanges r^2 , rod s s' s^2 , plates t, each having a tubular projection, t', rubber o, constructed as 50 set forth, and wringer w, clamped to the end board i between the ends of the box and rub-

ber, substantially as described.

BENJAMIN F. COKELY.

Witnesses: MARION COKELY, and the second ELLEN COKELY.