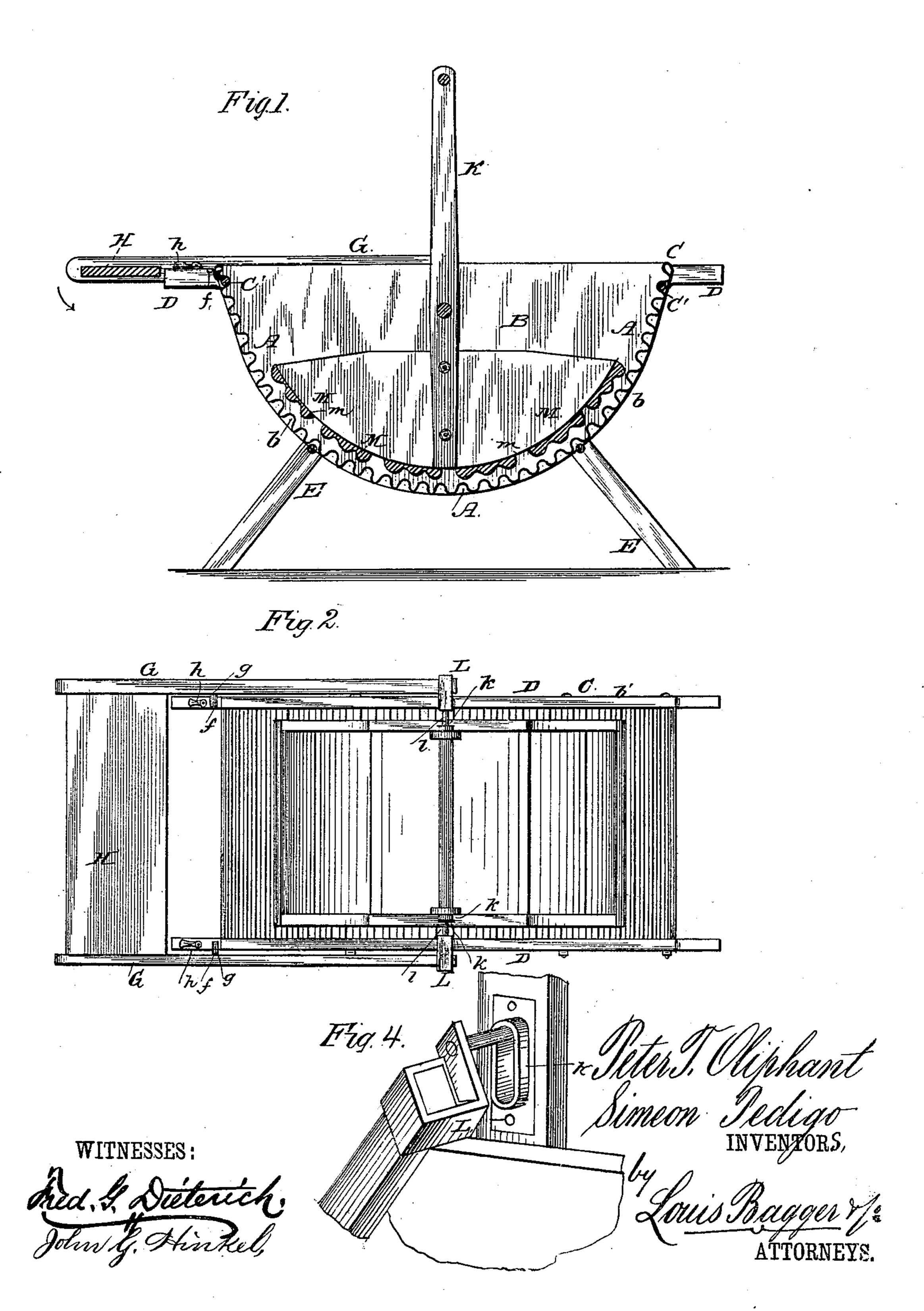
(No Model.)

P. T. OLIPHANT & S. PEDIGO. 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 262,822.

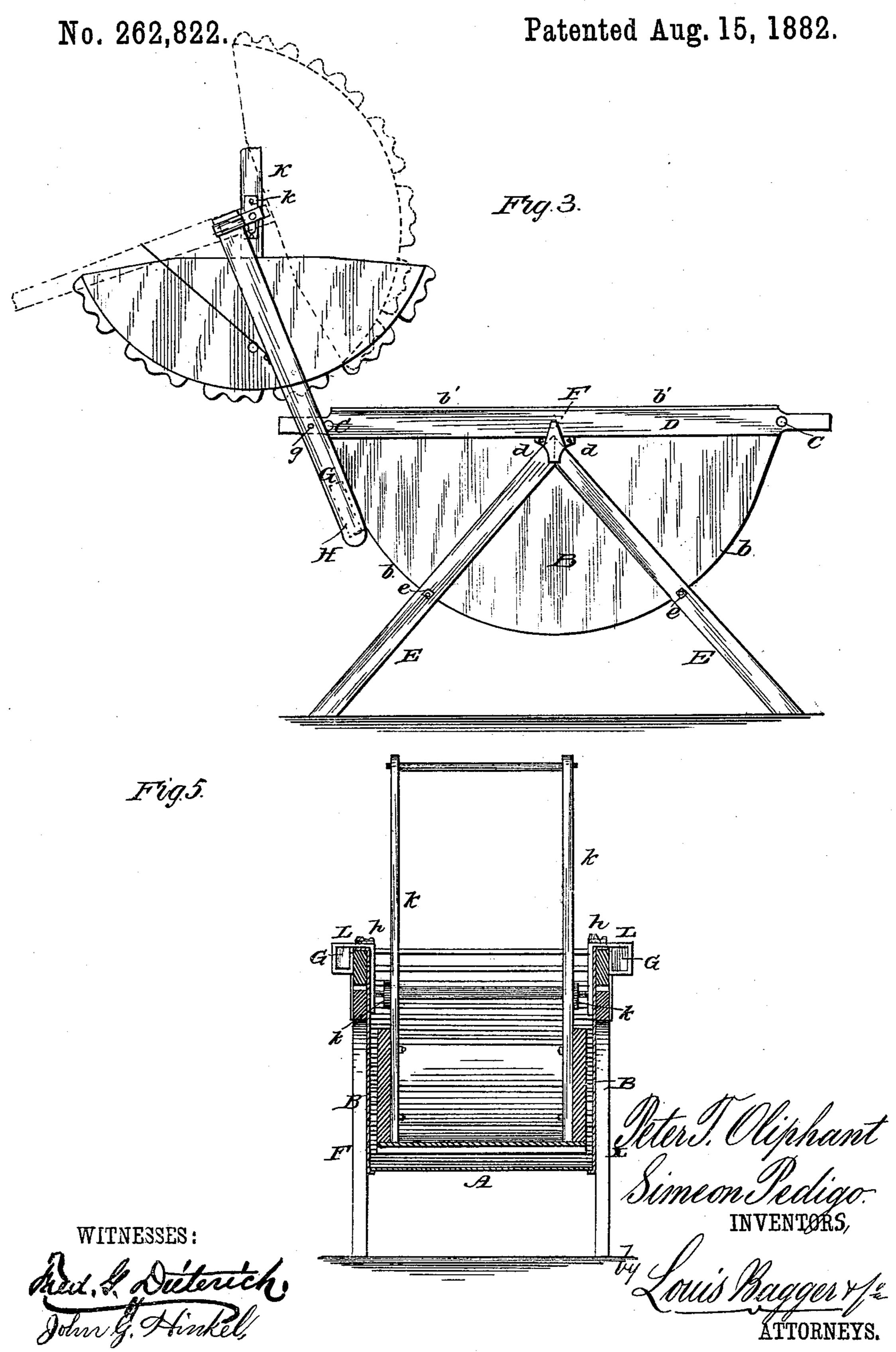
Patented Aug. 15, 1882.



2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

P. T. OLIPHANT & S. PEDIGO.

WASHING MACHINE.



United States Patent Office.

PETER T. OLIPHANT AND SIMEON PEDIGO, OF HARRODSBURG, INDIANA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,822, dated August 15, 1882. Application filed May 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Peter T. Oliphant and Simeon Pedigo, of Harrodsburg, in the county of Monroe and State of Indiana, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it apro pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of 15 our improved washing-machine. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, showing the reciprocating rubber in its suspended position, the dotted lines indicating the rubber in its tilted position for 20 draining off the suds. Fig. 4 is a detailed view of the reciprocating-rubber bearings and the arms of its supporting-frame, and Fig. 5 is a vertical transverse section of the complete machine with the rubber in position for work-25 ing.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the figures.

Our invention has relation to reciprocatingrubber washing-machines; and it consists in 30 the improved construction of the same, as hereinafter more fully described, and particu-

larly pointed out in the claims.

The concave or suds box of our improved washing-machine is made wholly of sheet 35 metal, and consists of the bottom A of corrugated sheet-zinc, galvanized iron, or other suitable sheet metal soldered to the side pieces, BB, the curved rims of which are turned up to form a rim or flange, b, which supports the 40 corrugated bottom. This is further supported by being bent around iron rods or long bolts C, which are inserted through the ends of the parallel handles D, which are extended at both ends of the machine to form convenient grips 45 for carrying it. A supplementary supportingrod, C', which serves also as a brace for the handle-bars D D, is placed across each end of the suds-box, the sides B of which are bent outwardly to form flanges b', which overlap 50 the handle-bars D.

E E are the legs or supports, the mitered up-

per ends of which are inserted into a metallic cap, F, which is mortised into the side bars D and fastened to the metallic sides B by largeheaded rivets d d. The pairs of diverging 55 legs EE, on opposite sides of the machine, are connected by long bolts or rods e c, which also serve to support the bottom part of the sudsbox. At one end of each of the side bars D are made gains or recesses f, adapted to re- 65 ceive the trunnions gg of arms GG of the rubber-supporting frame, the other ends of said arms being connected by a board or plate, H. By depressing this board, or moving it in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 1, arms 65 G will be tilted in their bearings f so as to raise the rubber out of the suds-box and to one side thereof, as shown in Fig. 3, arms G being supported in this position by the end board or cross-piece, H, bearing against the end of 70 the suds-box.

In order to drain the rubber of the suds and prevent the same from dripping on the floor or ground, the rubber may be turned or tilted in its bearings in the arms G into the position 75 shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, in which it is beld by a hooked wire, I, fastened to one of the arms G, the upper end of which is hooked upon one of the arms or standards K of the rubber. The arms K are provided with ob- So long boxes k, into which project the trunnions l of stirrups or hangers L, which are fastened to the inner ends of the arms G, and so arranged that when said arms are in their position for operating the rubber the bends or 85 bows of the stirrups L will rest upon or bear against the side bars D, as will appear more clearly by reference to Fig. 5 of the drawings. The oblong boxes l permit a vertical play of the rubber to enable it to adjust itself to the 90 thickness of clothes in the bottom of the sudsbox; and by the construction and arrangement of the stirrups L, with their trunnions l, we avoid slotting the sides of the suds-box to form bearings for the reciprocating rubber. In 95 order to prevent the trunnions g of the rubberframe G H G from slipping out of their bearings f in the side bars D, these are provided with turn-buttons h.

The bottom of the reciprocating rubber is 100 composed of corrugated slats or boards M, with slots or open spaces m between them, so as to

permit the suds to drain out of the rubber when it is in an elevated position above the suds-box.

Having thus described our invention, we 5 claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a reciprocating-rubber washing-machine, the combination with the suds-box having the bearings f in its extended side bars D, 10 of the tilting rubber-frame GHG, provided with the trunnions g, stirrups L, having trunnions l, and reciprocating rubber provided with elongated boxes k, whereby it is suspended upon said trunnions, substantially as 15 set forth.

2. The combination, in a reciprocating-rubber washing-machine, of the suds-box A B D, tilting frame G H G, reciprocating rubber pivoted to said frame, and wire catch I, fastened to one of the arms G, and adapted to engage 20 with its hooked end one of the arms K of the reciprocating rubber, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereunto affixed our signa-

tures in presence of two witnesses.

PETER T. OLIPHANT. SIMEON PEDIGO.

Witnesses:

J. R. CARMICHAEL, GEORGE SMITH.