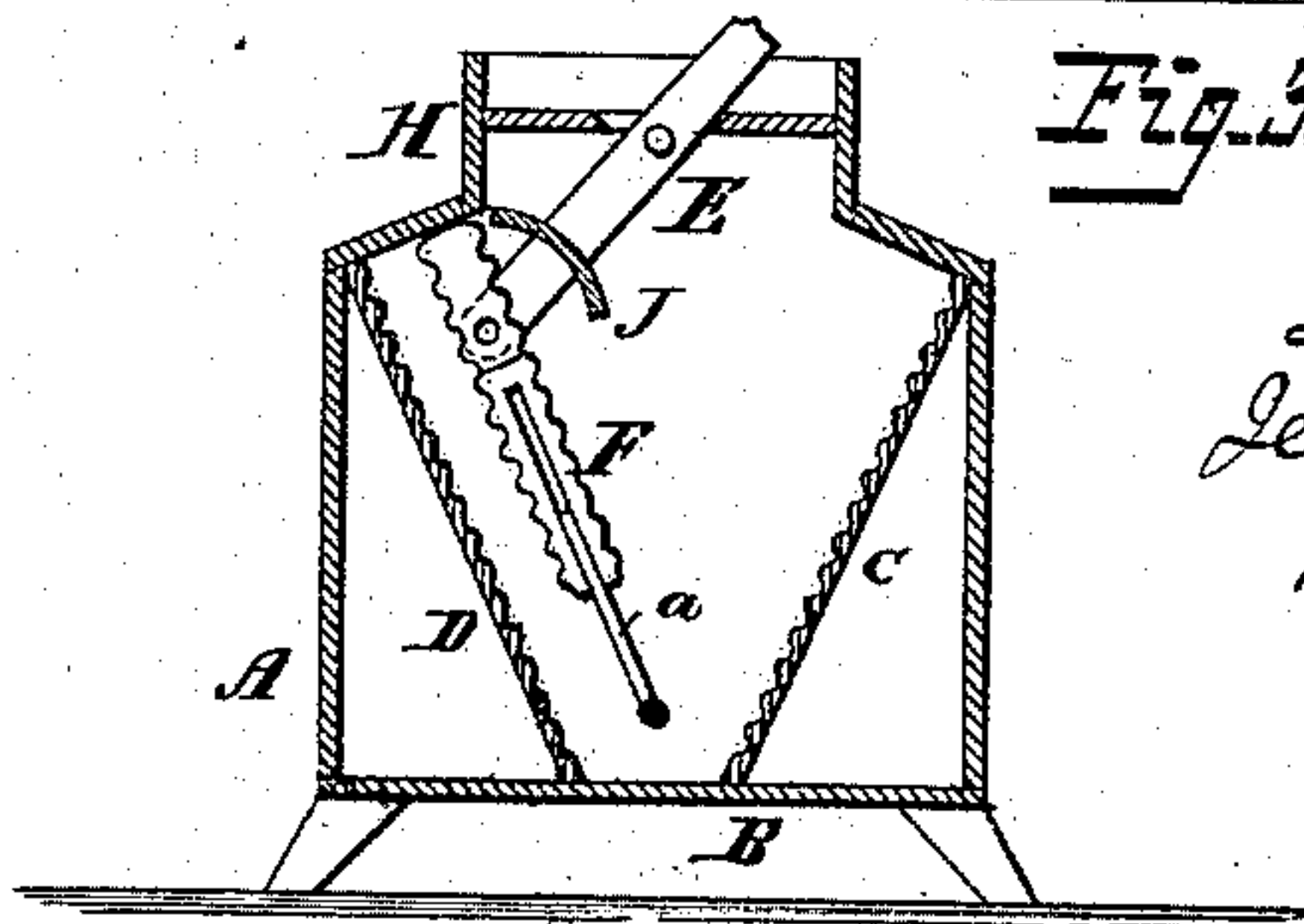
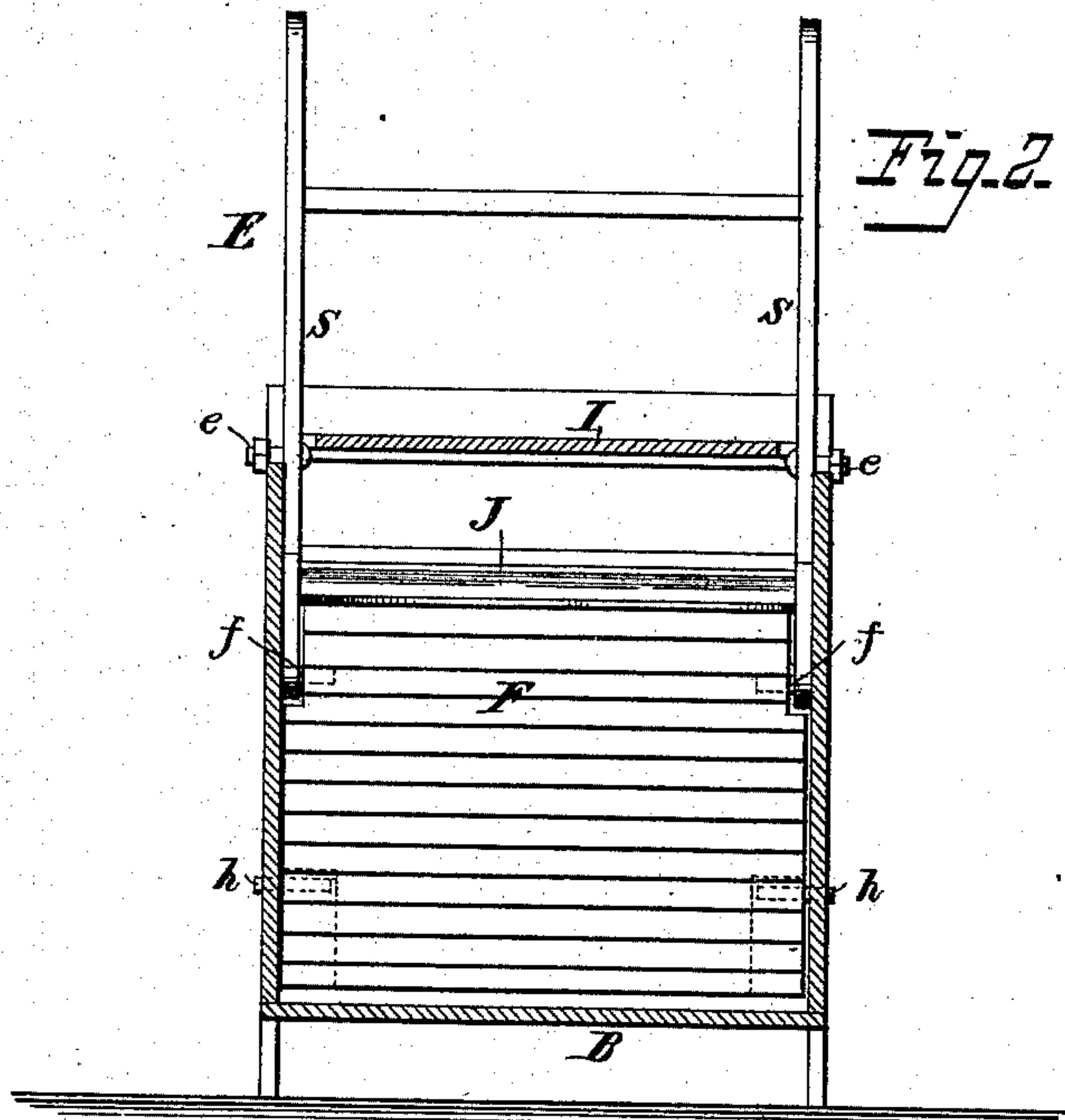
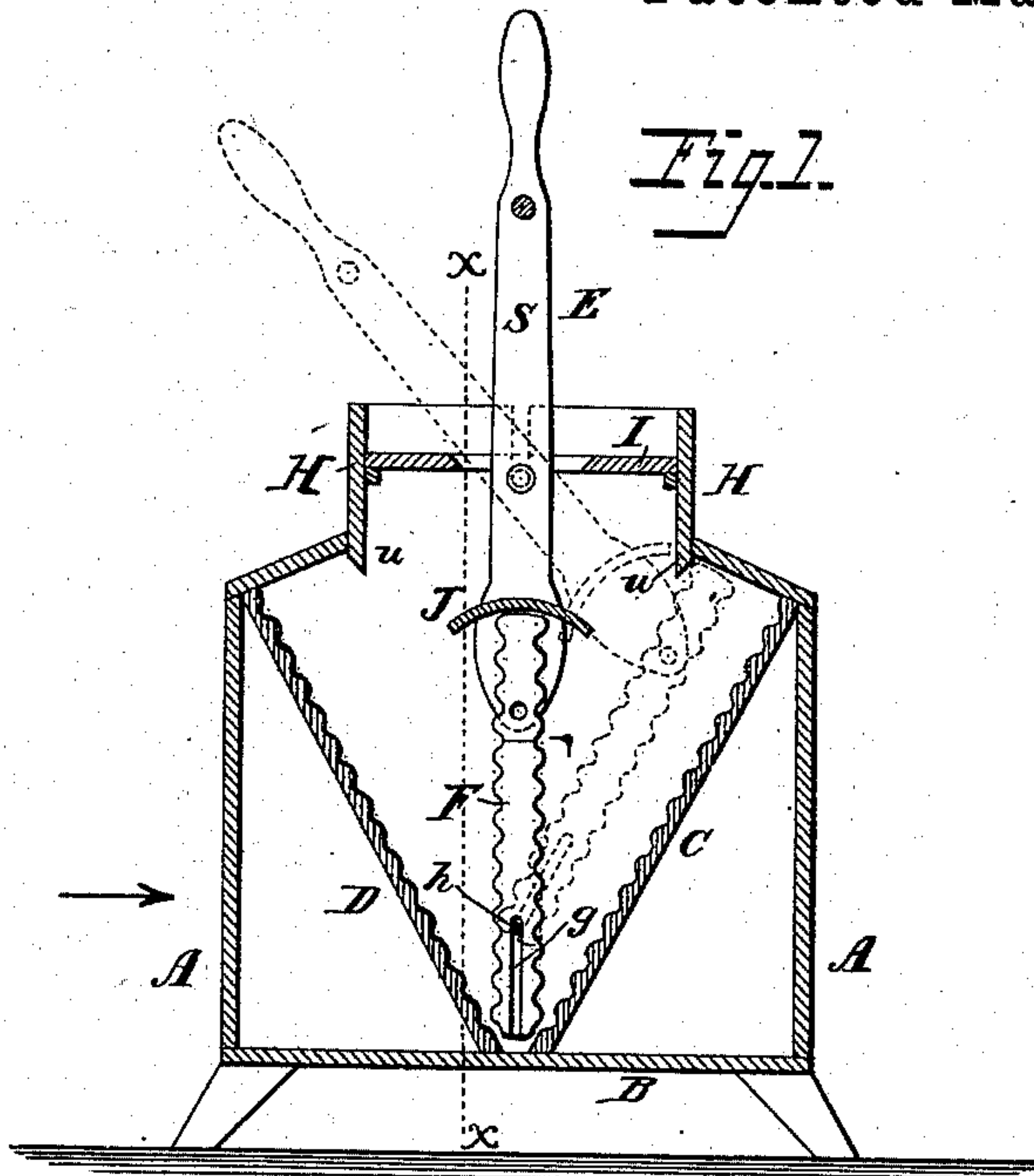


(No Model.)

J. WILSON.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 274,072.

Patented Mar. 13, 1883.



Attest:
Courtney & Cooper
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Inventor
Jefferson Wilson
By Charles E. Foster
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEFFERSON WILSON, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 274,072, dated March 13, 1883.

Application filed July 6, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEFFERSON WILSON, of Beaver Falls, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to washing-machines; and the object of the same is to produce a machine that is effective in operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a transverse sectional elevation of the improved washing-machine through the box thereof. Fig. 2 is a section on the line *xx*, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view, showing a modification.

A A represent the sides, and B the bottom, of the box or tub, within which are two corrugated or fluted boards, C D, arranged obliquely, so as to present two rubbing-faces within the box, converging from the top to the bottom. A frame, E, having two side bars, S S, and cross-bar G, vibrates on pivots *e e*, entering slots in the sides of the box, and between said side bars is vertically suspended by pivots *ff* a rubber-board, F, corrugated on both faces. In each side edge of the rubber F, near the bottom, is a slot, *g*, into which slots project the end of a stationary pin, *h*, extending from the side of the box. The top H of the box is inclined at both sides, and has a square opening, to which is fitted a detachable cover, I, and flanges *u*, projecting below the top, prevent water splashing into the opening.

A curved shield, J, extending between the side bars to prevent the clothes from falling onto the edge of the rubber, may be used.

The operator, after introducing the clothes and suds, vibrates the frame E, which, by means of its pivotal connections, causes the

rubber F to move alternately toward each of the inclined boards. The rubber rises as it approaches either board C or D, so as to effect a rubbing action; and its lower end, by means of the pins *h h*, is retained in position, so as to insure a strong pressure upon the clothes and express the liquid forcibly, thus expelling the dirt.

It will be noted that the clothes, being on either side of the rubber F, are alternately rubbed and released, the water being expressed from those on one side while those on the other side of the rubber are expanding and again being filled with liquid.

Instead of vibrating and sliding the board F on pins *h*, the lower end of the board may be slotted, as shown in Fig. 3, to receive a cross-piece, *a*, pivoted between the sides of the box.

I claim—

1. The combination, in a washing-machine, of the inclined boards C D, a rubber, F, centrally pivoted between the same, near the lower edge, and a frame pivoted to the rubber and vibrating on fulcrum-pins *e*, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, in a washing-machine having two corrugated inclined boards, of a rubber vibrating and sliding upon pivots at its lower end, and a pivoted frame, E, connected to said rubber to reciprocate the same, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JEFFERSON WILSON.

Witnesses:

WINFIELD S. MOORE,
S. C. DILWORTH.