

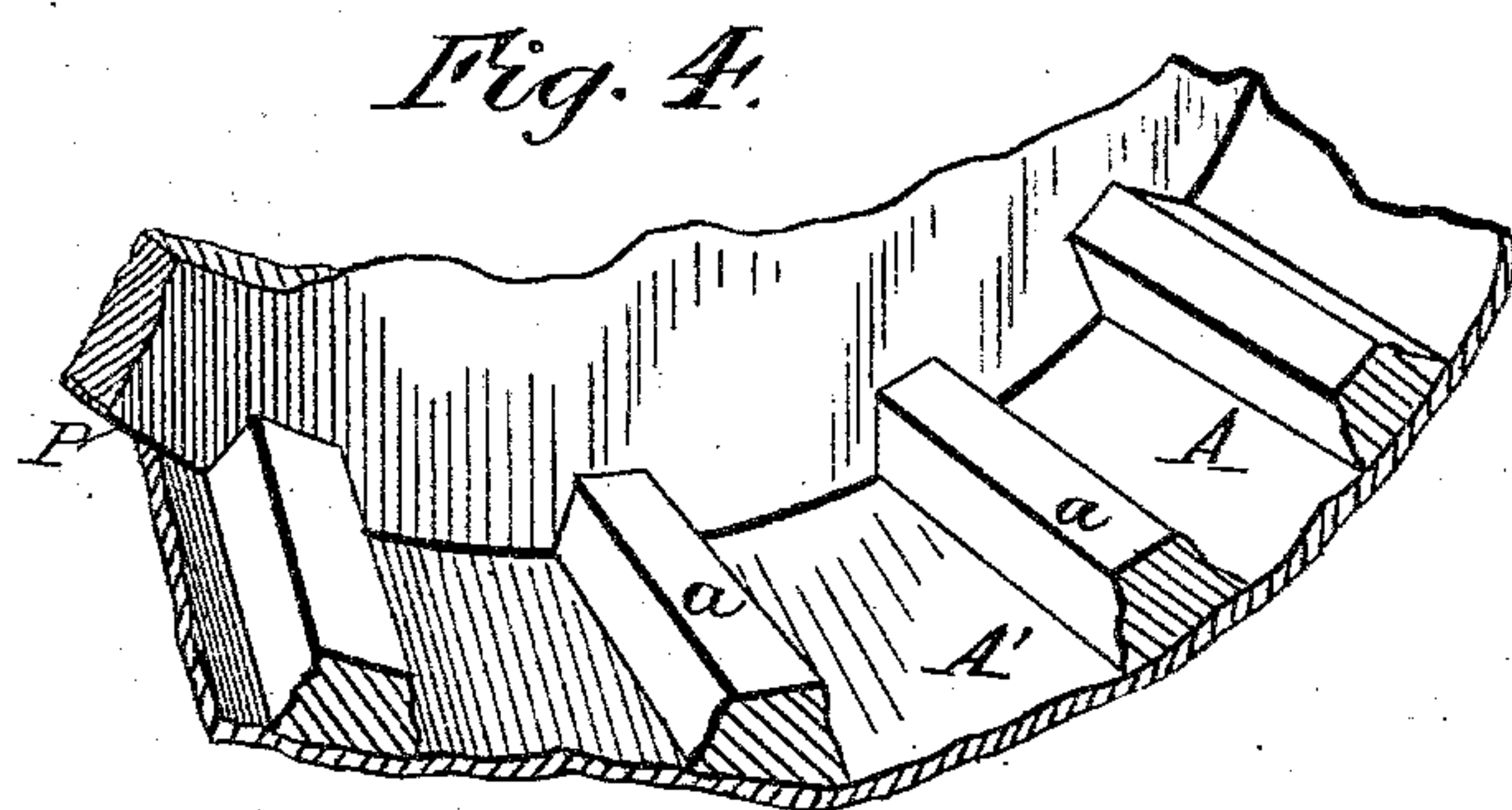
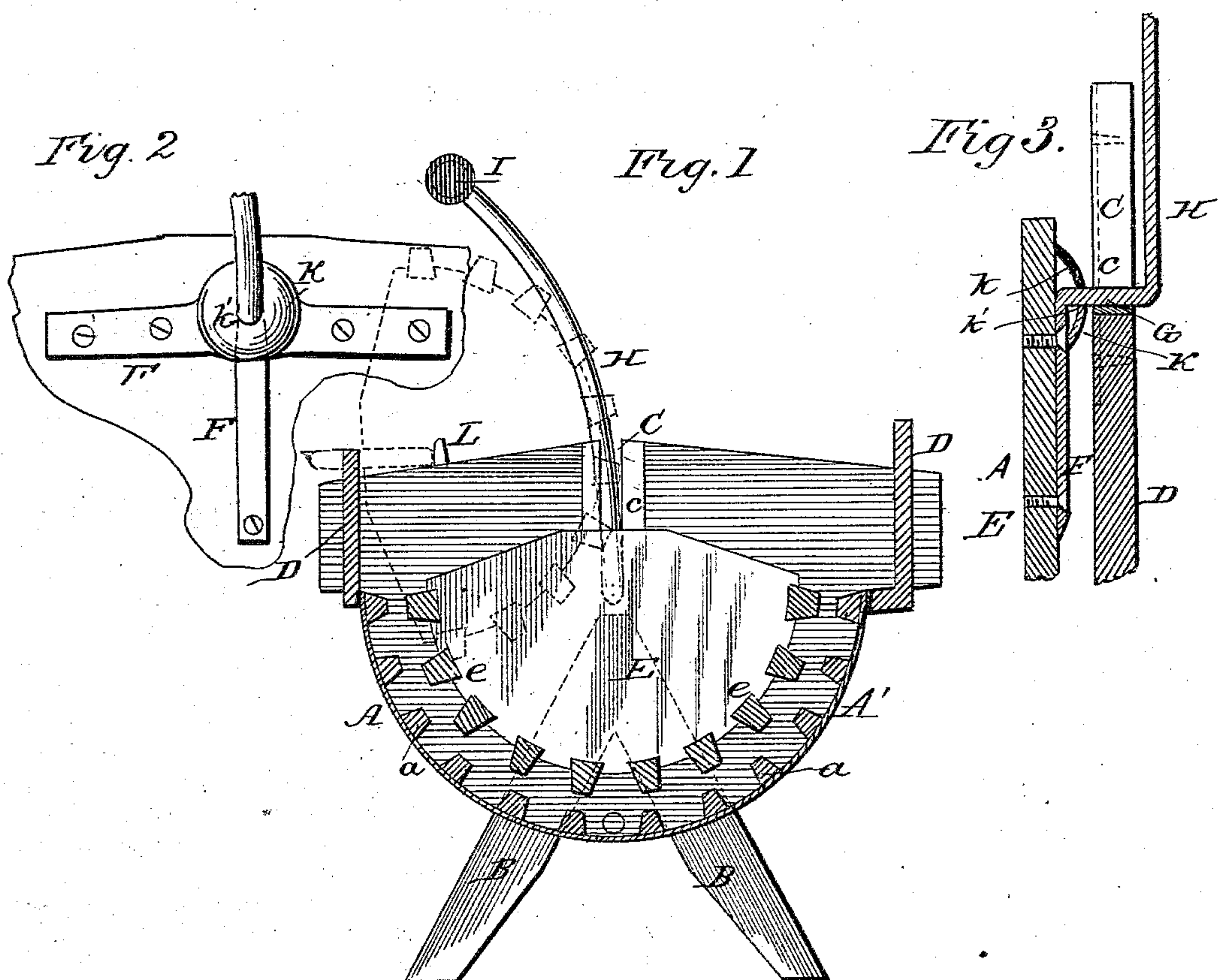
(No Model.)

A. MOTT.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 281,116.

Patented July 10, 1883.



WITNESSES:

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ASHER MOTT, OF BARCLAY, KANSAS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 281,116, dated July 10, 1883.

Application filed June 13, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASHER MOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Barclay, in the county of Osage and State of Kansas, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of certain novel features of construction in rocking-washers, which
10 will be fully understood by the following description and claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of my washing-machine. Fig. 2 is a detached view of one
15 end of the machine, showing the journal-bearing. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the journal-bearing. Fig. 4 is a detached view of part of the concave, shown in perspective.

20 My improvements relate to that class of washing-machines known as "reciprocating-rubber washers."

In the construction of my improved machine the concave A is supported on suitable legs,
25 B, as represented in Fig. 1. The journals of the rubber work in a deep slot, C, which is cut in the end pieces and lined by wrought or cast iron *c*, so that the rubber may freely rise and fall in according to the amount of clothes
30 put into the machine. A sheet of zinc, A', forms the bottom of the concave, the same being fastened to the end pieces by nails or screws, and a piece of cotton cord, P, being inserted as packing in the joint between the metal and
35 wood. Above the sheet metal A' are placed a series of ribs, *a*, which are beveled, as shown in the drawings, the bottom of said ribs being made wider than the top, so as to present corners above for rubbing the clothes. The side
40 boards, D, rise above the end pieces in order to prevent the water or suds from splashing over the top.

Fitted to work in the above-described concave is the rubber E, provided with ribs *e*, dovetailed into the end pieces, and being beveled, 45 similar to the ribs of the concave, only in the reverse position, thus presenting the narrow edges to the clothes, with two corners for rubbing the clothes.

Attached to the end pieces of the rubber E 50 are straps of wrought-iron F, which are made in the same piece with the journals G, and also welded to the arms H. A small rod of round iron is used to make the journal, and a part of the same piece is flattened out to form the 55 straps F, and a piece of half-oval iron rod is used for the arms H, to which the handle I is attached. A piece of cast-iron, K, having a slot, *k*, and projection or knuckle-bearing *k'*, is attached crosswise outside of strap F, thus sup- 60 porting the journal and making the rubber work without chafing.

The arms H are curved toward one side for convenience in reaching the handle and rock-
ing or working the rubber. In order to put 65 in or take out the clothes, the rubber is raised and its journals taken completely out of the slots C, when the hand is tilted to one side and the journals caught by pegs L, as seen in Fig. 1 in dotted lines. 70

Having described my washing-machine, what I claim is—

The suds-box provided with bearings, substantially as described, in combination with the rubber E, the bar K, constructed substan- 75 tially as set forth, and the handles H, having the bearing portion G and the portion F, the said handles being attached to the rubber by the part F, as and for the purposes specified.

ASHER MOTT.

Witnesses:

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