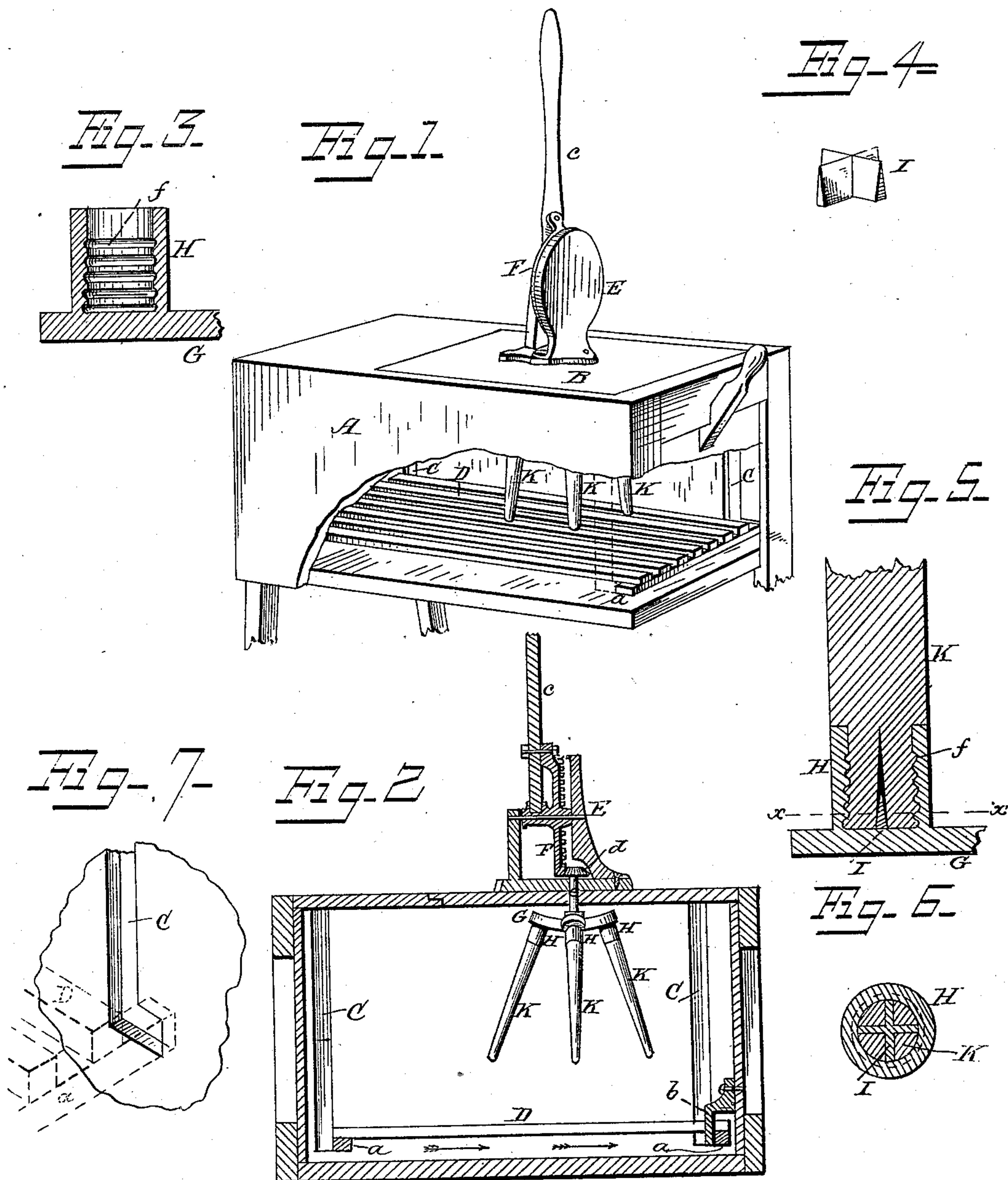


(No Model.)

R. G. BALDWIN.  
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 285,550.

Patented Sept. 25, 1883.



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,550, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed March 26, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RANSOM G. BALDWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oskaloosa, in the county of Mahaska and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements 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 annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective view of a washing-machine embodying my invention, with a portion of the side and end of the suds-box broken away to show the interior thereof; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section thereof; Fig. 3, a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, of one of the sockets of the agitator-head; Fig. 4, a detail view, in perspective, of the double wedge; Fig. 5, a detail sectional view taken through one of the wooden pegs, metal wedge, and socket; Fig. 6, a cross-section of Fig. 5, taken on line *x x*; and Fig. 7, a detail view, showing the L-shaped slot in the interior side of the suds-box and the slatted false bottom in dotted lines.

The present invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in that class of washing-machines in which an agitator-head, of metal, cast with sockets to receive and hold the ends of the wooden pegs, is employed, and suitable gearing for operating it.

The object of the invention is to provide means for securely holding the wooden pegs in the sockets, so that there will be less liability of their working loose and dropping out. This object I attain by the construction substantially as shown in the drawings, and hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the usual suds-box, of rectangular or other shape, provided with the usual legs or supports and the cover B. This suds-box has formed upon its sides, near each end, L-shaped grooves C, to receive the projecting ends of cross-bars *a* of a slatted false bottom, D. After the slatted bottom is dropped down to the lower extremity of the slots, and the projecting ends of the cross-bars rest on the bottom thereof, the slatted bottom is moved along in the direction of the arrows, Fig. 2, until the ends of the cross-bars are in the horizontal

portions of the slot, as shown, when the slatted bottom will be prevented from being accidentally raised.

To prevent the bottom D from sliding back and bringing the ends of the bars *a* on a line with the upright or vertical portion of the grooves C, a suitable fastening device, *b*, is employed. This device *b* is pivoted to the interior of the suds-box A, at one end thereof, and extends over the projecting end of one of the cross-bars *a*, as shown in Fig. 2, which holds the slatted bottom stationary.

To the cover B is secured a suitable frame, E, of any desired form or construction, for supporting the usual driving gear-wheel, F, provided with a handle, *c*, for operating it, the teeth of said gear-wheel meshing with those of a pinion, *d*, upon the upper end of a vertical shaft, *e*, whereby the shaft may have imparted to it the required motion.

The gearing, also the frame, as above described, may be variously modified or changed in their form or construction, as they form no part of my invention, and I therefore desire to be understood as not confining myself to the precise means shown.

The agitator-head shown at G is cast with a series of sockets, H, each socket having upon its interior around its periphery horizontal grooves *f*.

A double wedge, I, is used for securing the wooden pegs K in the sockets H, said wedge being of the form shown in detail, Fig. 4. The double wedge, it should be noticed, is cast in one piece, forming four radial cutting-edges, and thus differs from the ordinary wedge employed for expanding a wooden peg or dowel-pin in a socket, as is common in carpentry, the peculiar form of double wedge, as shown, being especially adapted to the grooved socket. In securing the pegs K in the sockets H the double wedge I is first dropped down into the same, the base or greatest thickness of the wedge resting on the bottom of the socket. The reduced end of the peg K is next driven down into the socket H, and as it comes in contact with the sharp edges of the wedge the end of the peg will be split in four sections or quarters, forcing the wood in four different directions against the face or surface of the socket and into the grooves, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6. The means above described

of securing the pegs in the sockets render it almost impossible for them to work loose and drop out, as the fibers of the wood are compactly forced into the grooves by the action of  
5 the double wedge.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 In a washing-machine, the agitator-head G, cast with sockets H, said sockets having grooves *f*, in combination with the double

wedge I, cast in one piece, with four radial cutting-edges, as shown, and the wooden pegs K, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in presence of two witnesses.

RANSOM G. BALDWIN.

Witnesses:

C. A. NEALE,

N. E. OLIPHANT.