(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. R. SELL & W. S. DAVIS.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 326,339. Patented Sept. 15, 1885.

Fig. 1.

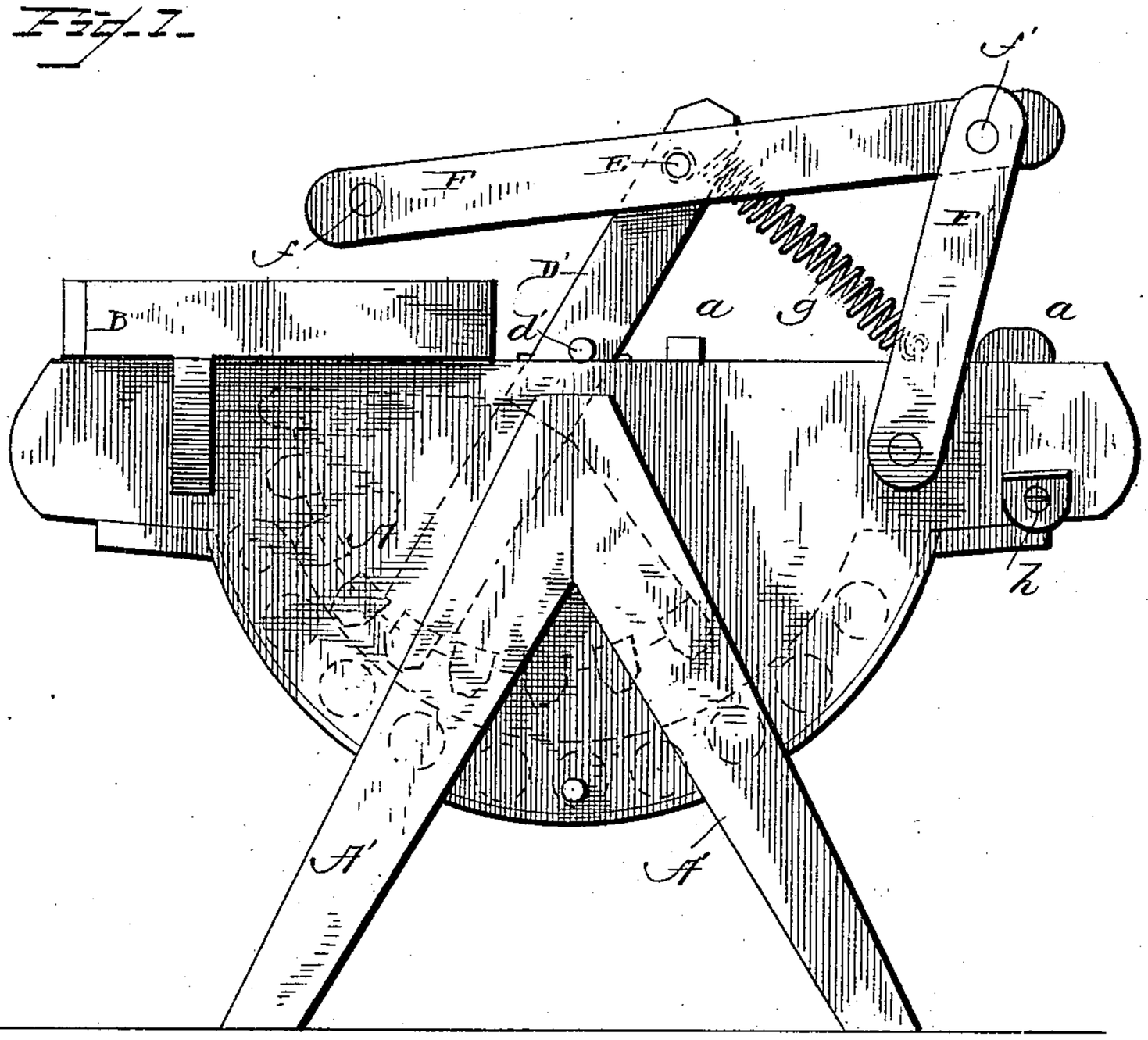
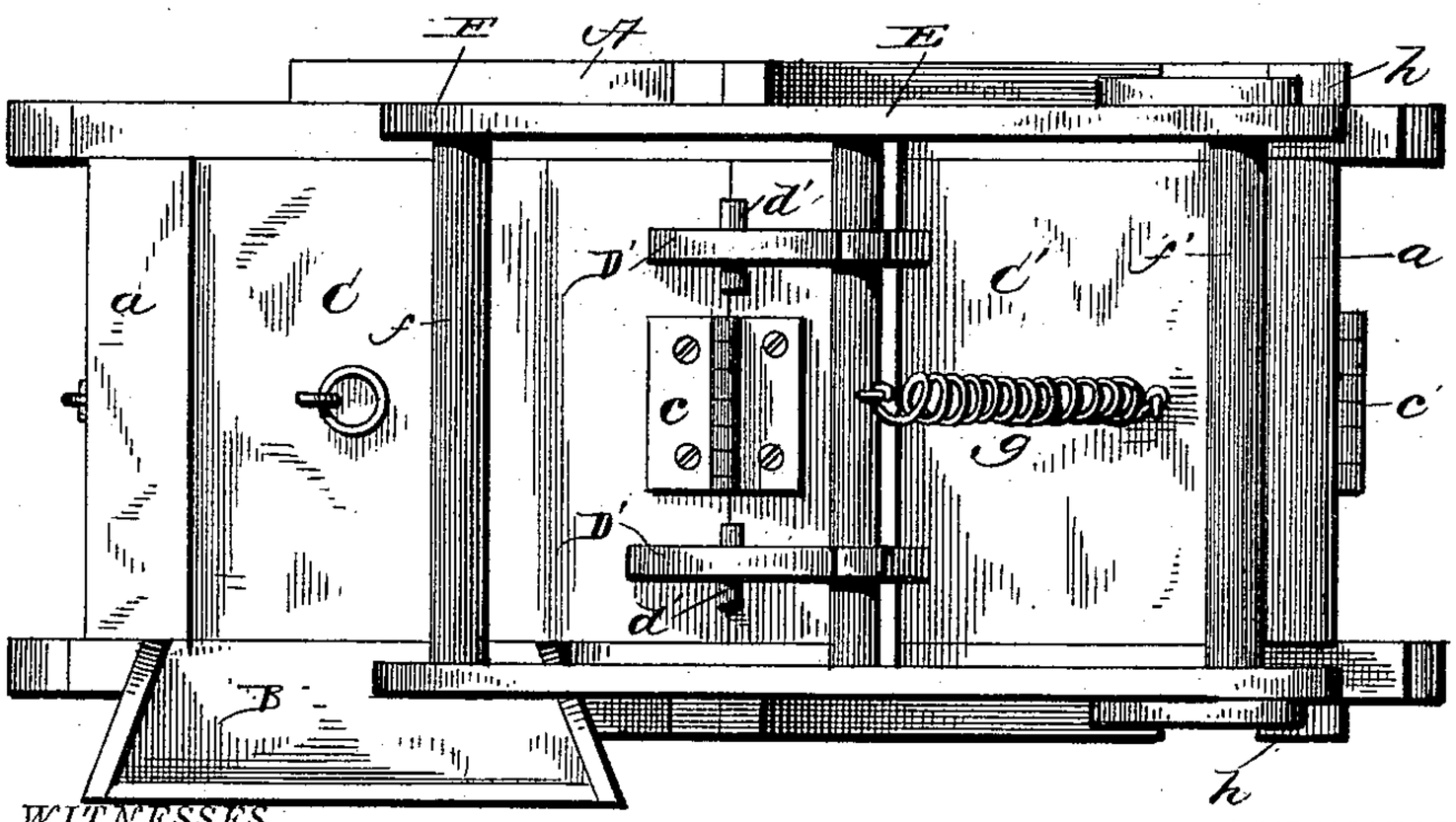


Fig. 2.



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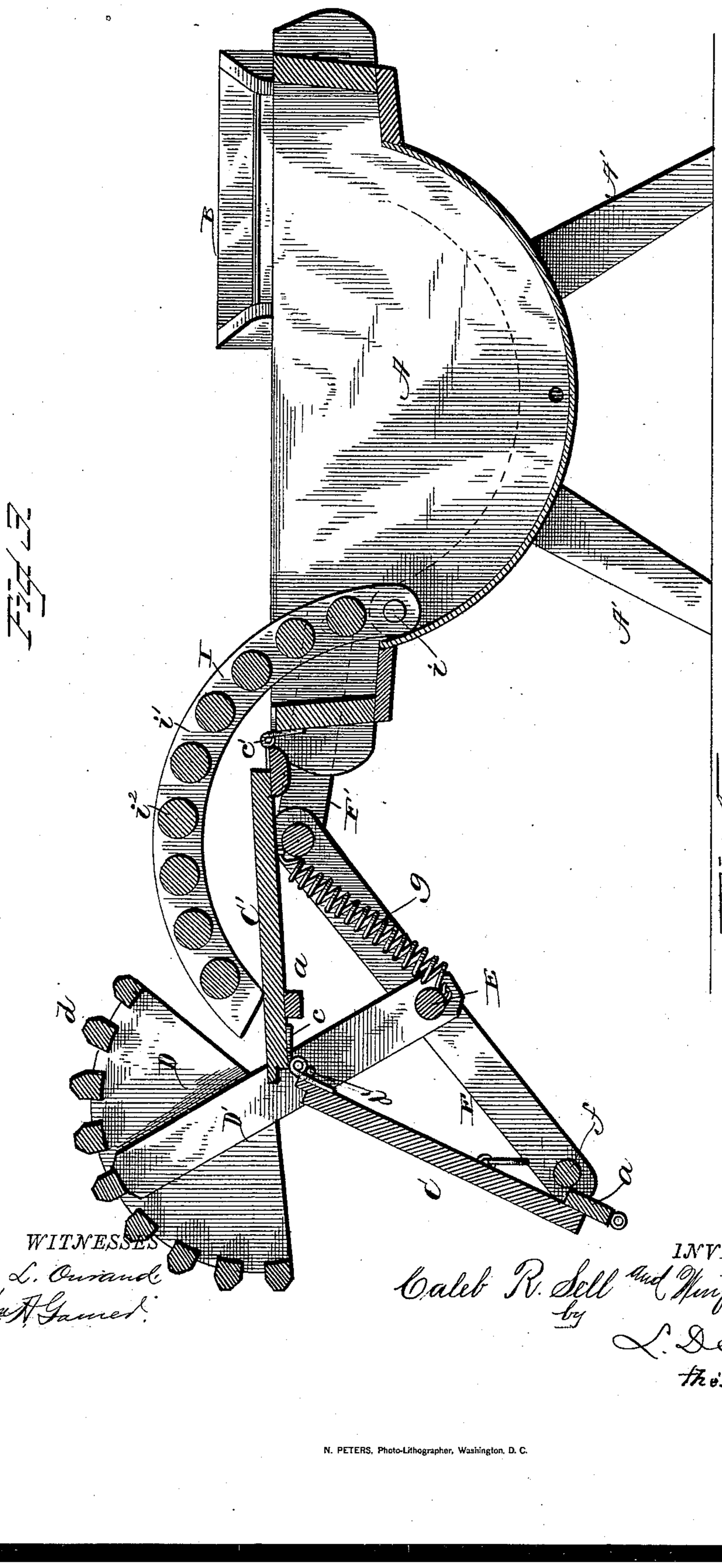

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALEB R. SELL AND WINFIELD S. DAVIS, OF BLANDINSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,339, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed June 27, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CALEB R. SELL and WINFIELD S. DAVIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Blandinsville, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved washing-machine. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section taken centrally through the machine, showing the rubber and its attachments, and also the pivoted concave bed of rollers thrown back to allow free access to the interior of the tub for cleansing it. Fig. 4 is a cross-section of the pivoted false bottom of the tub.

This invention relates to improvements on washing-machines having oscillating rubbers; and it consists in certain novel devices for greatly facilitating the operation of washing and the manipulation of the rubbers, and also for affording convenience in cleansing the wash-tub and the working parts thereof, all of which will be fully understood from the following description, when taken in connection with the annexed drawings.

The wash-tub A is of a semi-cylindrical form, with offsets at its ends, and mounted on four legs, A′, as shown in the drawings. The sides of the tub are of wood, and the bottom preferably of galvanized metal or sheet zinc. One side of the tub, near the front end, is a shelf, B, which is inclined toward the interior of the tub, and which is designed to have attached to it a wringer when the cover of the tub and rubber are turned back, as shown in Fig. 3.

The cover of the tub is made of two sections, C C′, hinged together, as at *c*, at the middle of their length, the section C′ being hinged to the top edge of the tub at *c′* at one end thereof. This sectional cover fits snugly inside of the tub, and it is supported, when down, by means of transverse strips *a a a*. By thus applying the cover I dispense with ledges or shoulders, which are objectionable on account of their affording lodgment for dirt.

D designates the oscillating rubber, which is in form the segment of a cylinder, and which has its convex surface made up of transverse slats or bars *d*, of polygonal shape in cross-section, as shown in Fig. 3. The arms or levers D′ D′, which are secured to the sides of this rubber D, extend through slots made through the two cover-sections, where they are hinged together, and are supported on the cover by fulcrum-pins *d′ d′*. These arms or levers D′ D′ are rigidly secured to a horizontally-transverse rocking bar, E, having end bearings in a rectangular frame, F. The front transverse bar, *f*, of this frame F is the part which is grasped in the hands by an attendant while operating the rubber, and the ends of the rear bar, *f′*, have their bearings in the upper ends of uprights F′ F′, which are pivoted to the sides of the tub A outside thereof, and are free to vibrate.

g designates a helical spring, one end of which is secured to the cover-section C′ near its rear end, and the other end of the spring is secured to the rocking bar E at the middle of its length. By means of the tension of the spring *g* the rubber D and the frame F are held in the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 2. The spring thus causes the back-stroke of the rubber D, without any exertion on the part of the attendant after he gives the forward stroke to said rubber. The labor of the attendant is thus greatly diminished.

It will be seen from the above description that the front section, C, of the cover can be raised without raising the rear section and the rubber and its working attachments; and it will also be seen that when it is necessary to obtain perfectly free access to the interior of the tub both sections composing the cover, together with the rubber and its working attachments, can be raised and turned back, as shown in Fig. 3, in which position said parts will be supported upon ledges *h h*.

I provide the tub inside with a false bottom, I, which conforms to the shape of the tub's bottom, and which is hinged or pivoted at *i* to the sides of the tub, near one end thereof, as shown in Fig. 3. This false bottom is composed of metal side segments, *i′*, and transverse hard-wood cylindrical rolls i^2, which latter are connected to the side segments, *i′*, by means of metal journals i^3, having heads on them, as shown in Fig. 4.

When it is desired to cleanse the tub A and the false bottom, the latter is turned back, as

indicated in Fig. 3. The said headed journals unite the side segments to the ends of the rolls without any other fastening, and allow the rolls to turn freely during the operation of washing.

When the tub is closed, the cover is secured in place by means of a hook and eye, or any other suitable fastening.

Having described my invention, I claim as new—

The combination, with a segmental wash-tub, of a pivoted segmental roller-bottom, I, an oscillating rubber, a double-hinged cover, a vibrating frame, vibrating rubber arms, and a tension-spring, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CALEB R. SELL.
WINFIELD S. DAVIS.

Witnesses:
GEORGE SNYDER,
HENRY C. GRIFFITH.