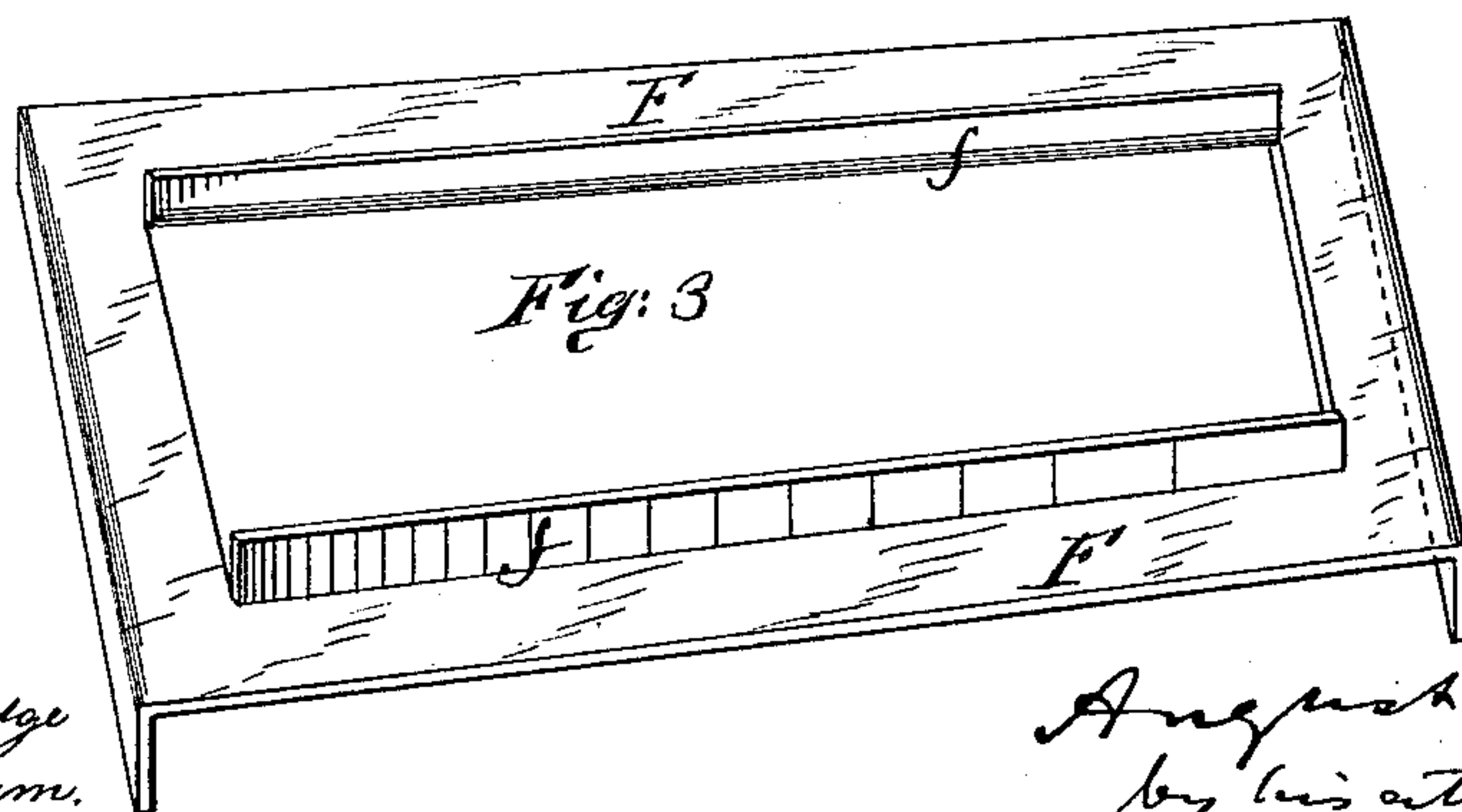
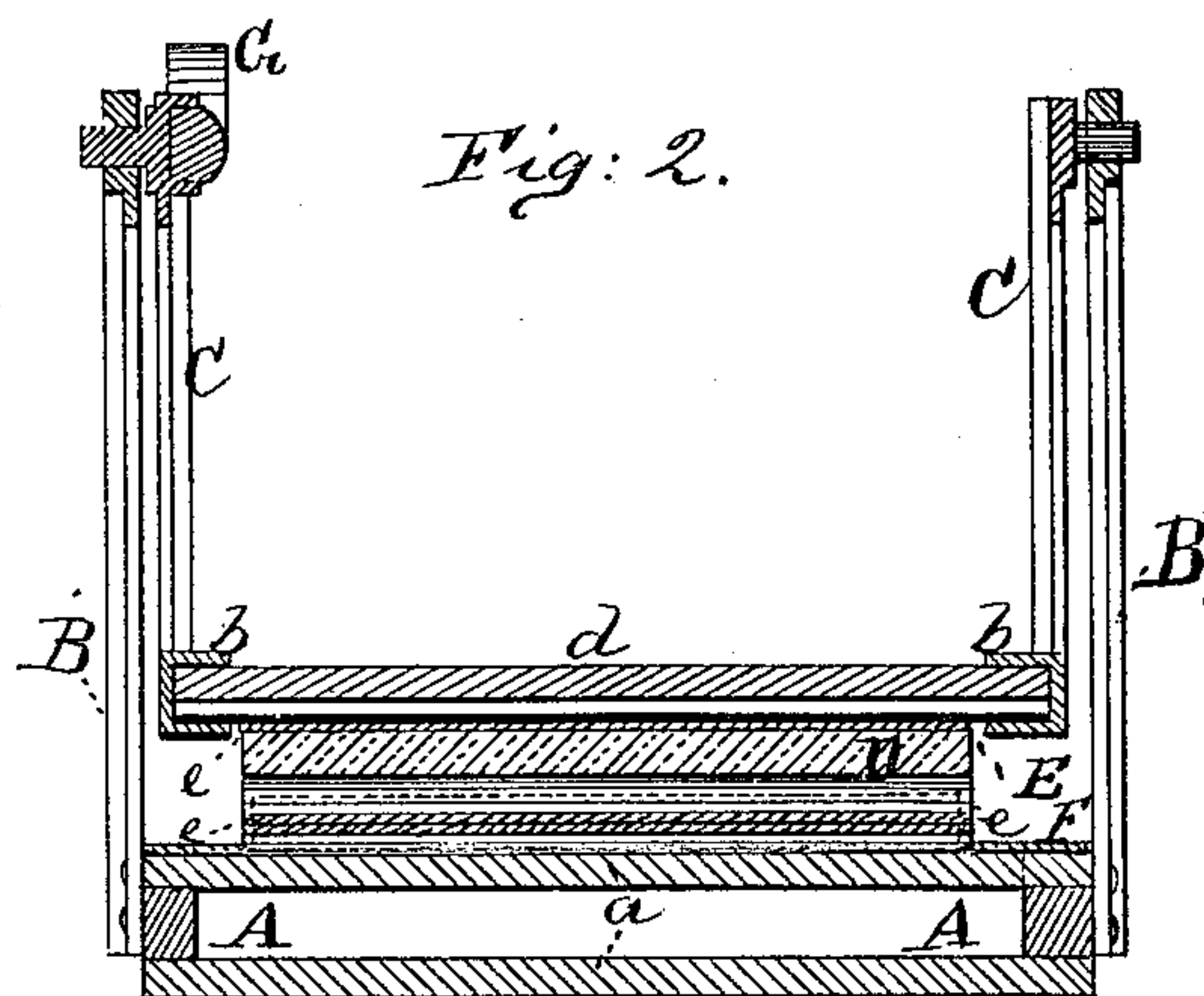
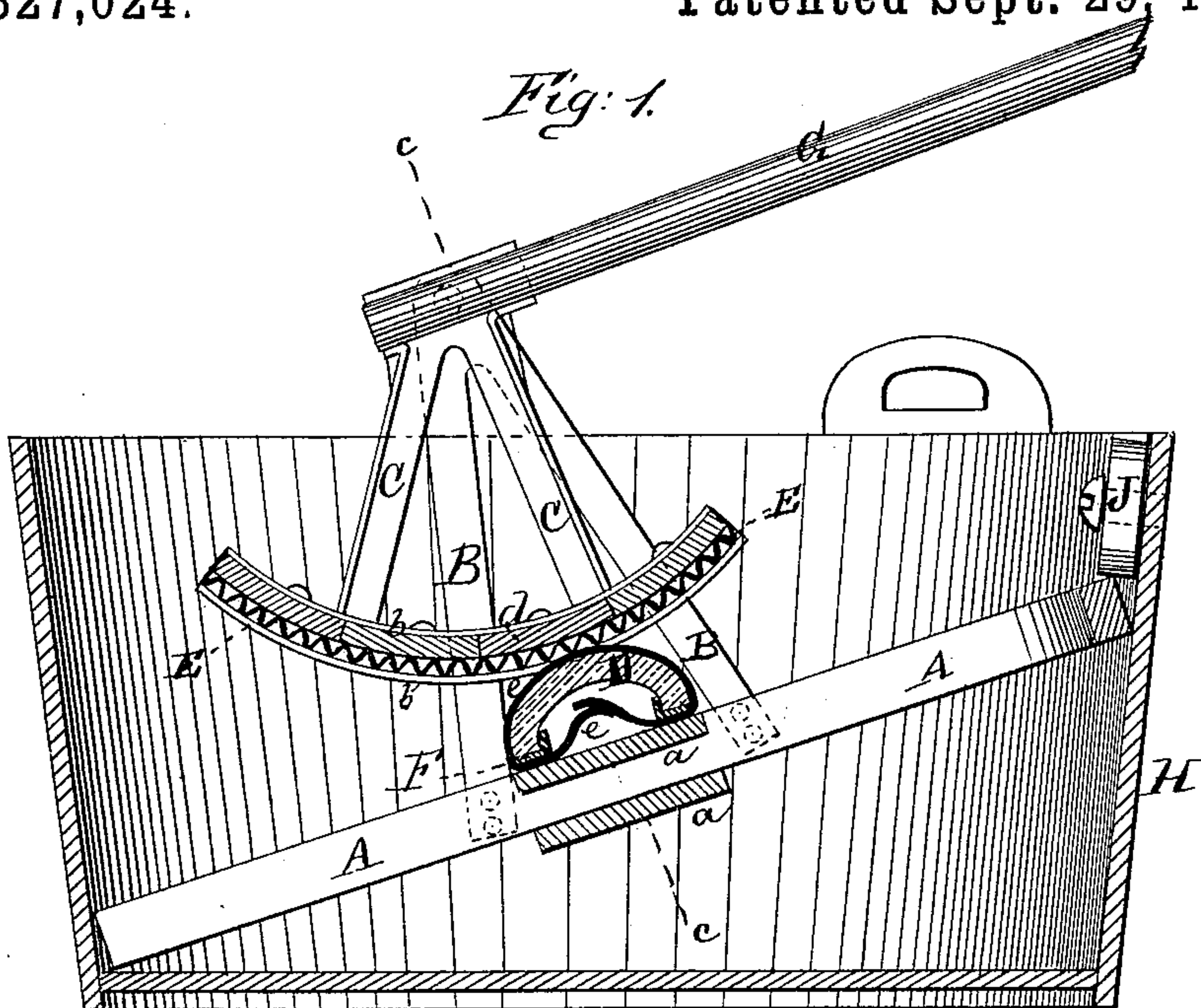


(No Model.)

A. SCHWARZ.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 327,024.

Patented Sept. 29, 1885.



Witnesses:

John C. Trimbridge
August Schlarbaum.

Inventor:

August Schwarz
by his attorneys
Bonnen & Steele

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST SCHWARZ, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,024, dated September 29, 1885.

Application filed June 17, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST SCHWARZ, of Jersey City, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Washing-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in washing-machines; and it consists in the use of a corrugated cylindrical board, which is oscillated over the fabric to be washed in combination with an elastic pad and the support thereof.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my machine when placed in position in a wash-tub; Fig. 2, a section of the same on the line *c c*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a detail view of the piece that holds the rubber pad.

A is a suitable frame adapted to be placed in inclined position into a tub, H. To this frame A are attached near its central part uprights B, in whose upper parts are pivoted straps C, which connect with a lever, G. The lower ends of the straps C are connected by curved and grooved metallic rails or holders, *b*, between which are held strips of wood *d*. These wooden strips *d* are lined on the lower faces by a corrugated plate, E, the ends of which are also inserted in the grooved holders *b*.

The frame A is provided with one or more transverse braces, *a*, which give firmness to it. On the uppermost of these braces is placed a metal frame, F, having upwardly-projecting flanges, *f*, as shown in detail in Fig. 3. Over these flanges *f* is sprung a split rubber tube, D, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1.

Around the rubber D is laid a piece of cloth, *e*, which prevents the fabric which is being washed from coming in actual contact with the rubber.

The machine is placed in a wash-tub, H, as shown in Fig. 1, and is held in place by a button, J, or by other means.

The cloth to be washed is placed between the corrugated plate E and the cloth *e*, which lies over the hollow rubber D. The board E is oscillated by means of the lever G.

Owing to the flexibility of the rubber D the fabric which is being washed is not injured, nor are buttons or other solid substances destroyed.

It will be seen that the rubber D is unsupported, except at the edges, and is therefore quite elastic, and that it is hollow beneath its convex rubbing-face. I do not claim rubbers that present concave faces to the wash.

I claim—

1. In a washing-machine, the combination of the flexible convex hollow rubber D, with the supporting-frame F, which only supports said hollow rubber along its edges, and with the corrugated movable board E, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of the frame F, carrying the flanges *f*, with the convex hollow rubber D, which is placed over said flanges, the corrugated board E, straps C, and uprights B, substantially as herein shown and described.

AUGUST SCHWARZ.

Witnesses:

GUSTAV SCHNEPPÉ,
WILLY G. J. SCHULTZ.