(No Model.)

T. JACOBY.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 361,163. Patented Apr. 12, 1887.

Fig. 1.

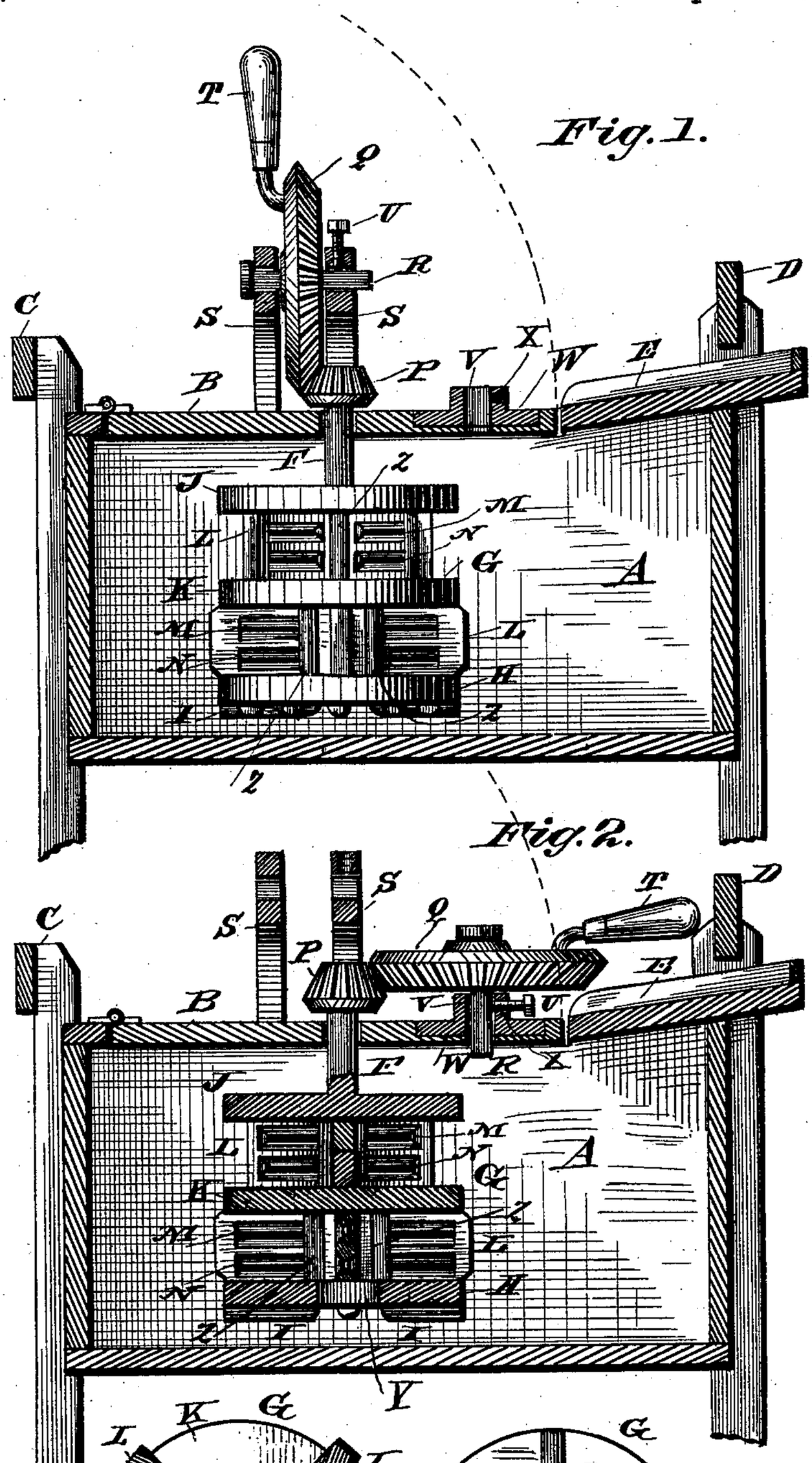


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

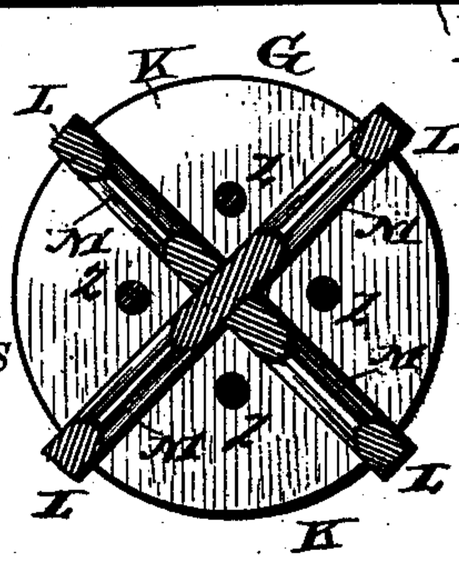
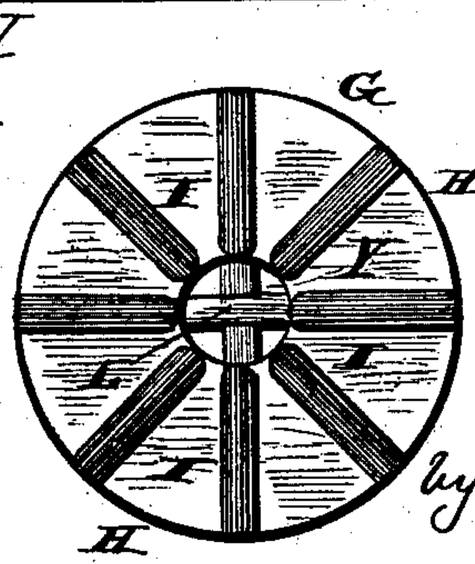


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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TILGHMAN JACOBY, OF ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,163, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed January 6, 1887. Serial No. 223,510. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TILGHMAN JACOBY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Allentown, in the county of Lehigh and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a vertical longitudinal section showing the "top movement." Fig. 2 is a similar section showing the "side movement." Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the suction-wheel. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan of the same.

My invention relates to washing-machines; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient washing-machine, in which the position of the gearing may be changed to convert the machine from what I term a "top movement" to a side movement by simply changing the position of the driving-gear with relation to the pinion on the shaft of the washer-wheel or suction-wheel that agitates the suds to wash the clothes.

Referring by letter to the accompanying drawings, A designates the suds-box, which is preferably rectangular in form, and is mounted on legs to give it the proper elevation to be conveniently used. The suds-box A is provided with a hinged lid, B, which, when opened up and turned back, rests upon a support, C, at one end of the suds-box A. At the other end the suds-box is provided with a transverse bar, D, beneath which an inclined water-shelf, E, is placed. The clothes-wringer is attached to the transverse bar D at the proper time for wringing the clothes, and the water-shelf E conveys the suds that have been wrung from the clothes back into the suds-box.

F designates the shaft of the washer-wheel or suction-wheel G, which shaft has its bearing in the lid B of the suds-box. The washer-wheel or suction-wheel G is made of wood, and is composed of the lower disk, H, provided with radial ribs I on its under face, the upper disk, J, the intermediate disk, K, and the alternately-disposed radial paddles L, secured between the upper and lower and intermediate disks, H J K. The paddles L are slotted at M N, to permit the suds to pass through the paddles when the washer is operated. Pins *z* are provided between each pair of radial paddles to assist in agitating the suds. At its upper end, which projects through the seat in the lid B, the washer-wheel shaft F is provided with a miter-pinion, P, which is engaged by the miter-wheel Q.

In what I term the "top movement" the miter-wheel Q is journaled upon a short shaft, R, secured in a vertical frame or standard, S, fixed upon the hinged lid B. The miter-gear Q is provided with a handle, T, by which a rocking motion may be imparted to said miter-wheel Q, and through it to the shaft F and the washer-wheel or suction-wheel G. The short shaft R is removably secured in its seat in the frame or standard S by a set-screw, U.

To change from a top-movement machine to a side-movement machine, it is only necessary to remove the set screw U, and remove the short shaft R and large miter-gear Q, and insert the short shaft R into the seat V in the flat plate W on the lid B, and then insert the set-screw into the seat X to retain the short shaft R in place in the latter seat V.

The washer-wheel G is provided with an axially-disposed aperture, Y, which assists in creating a suction when the wheel is worked.

In operation the water is drawn in at the bottom of the washer-wheel through the central aperture, and the motion of the washer-wheel forces the water out through the slots and opening, causing such friction on the water that the water or suds will be greatly agitated.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The agitator or washer-wheel described, comprising the vertical shaft having a pinion at its upper end, the upper, lower, and intermediate disks secured to the said shaft and having axial apertures, the slotted paddles, and the vertical pins between the disks, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

TILGHMAN JACOBY.

Witnesses:
C. W. NONNEMACHER,
HENRY T. GINKINGER.