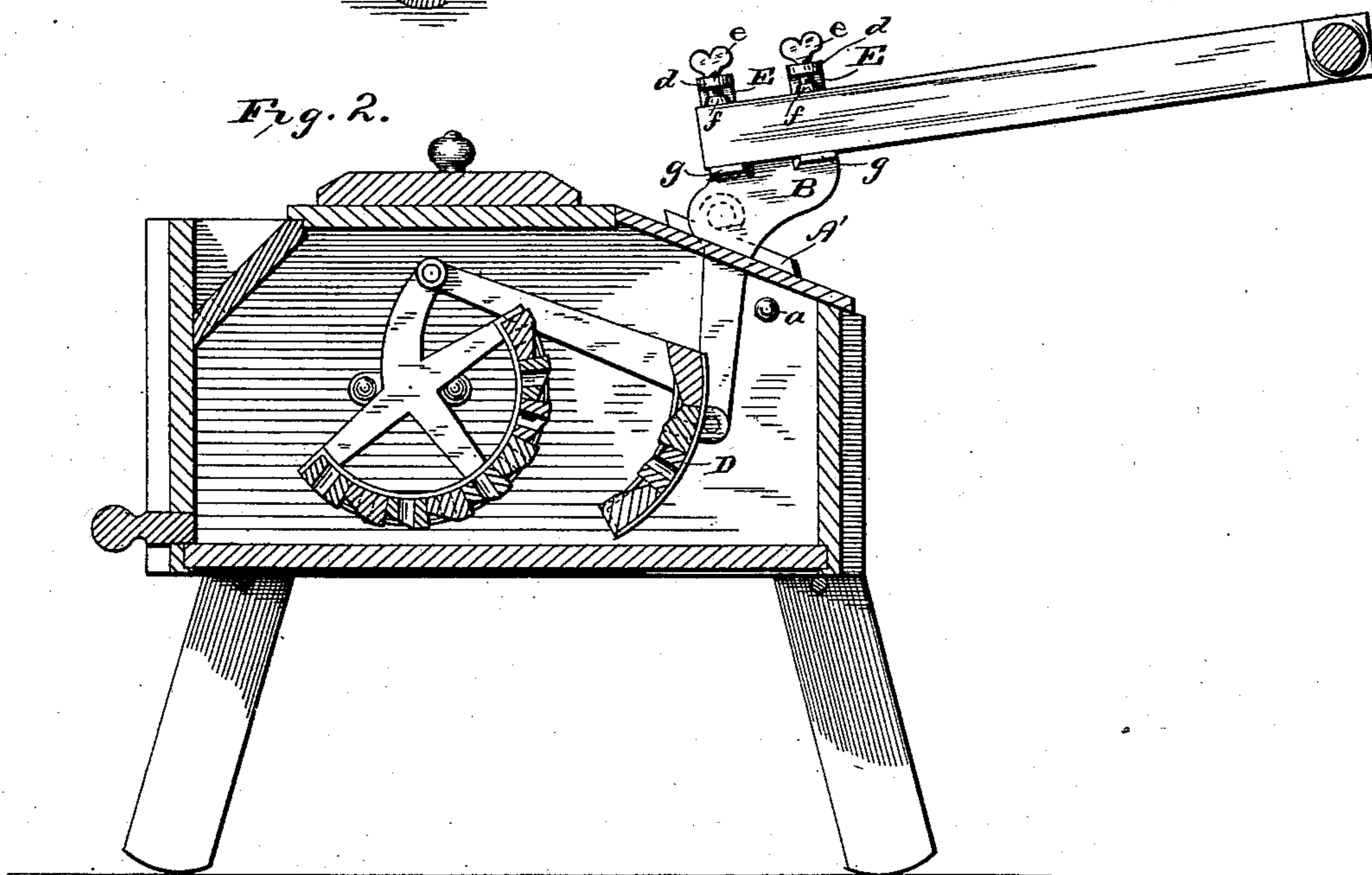
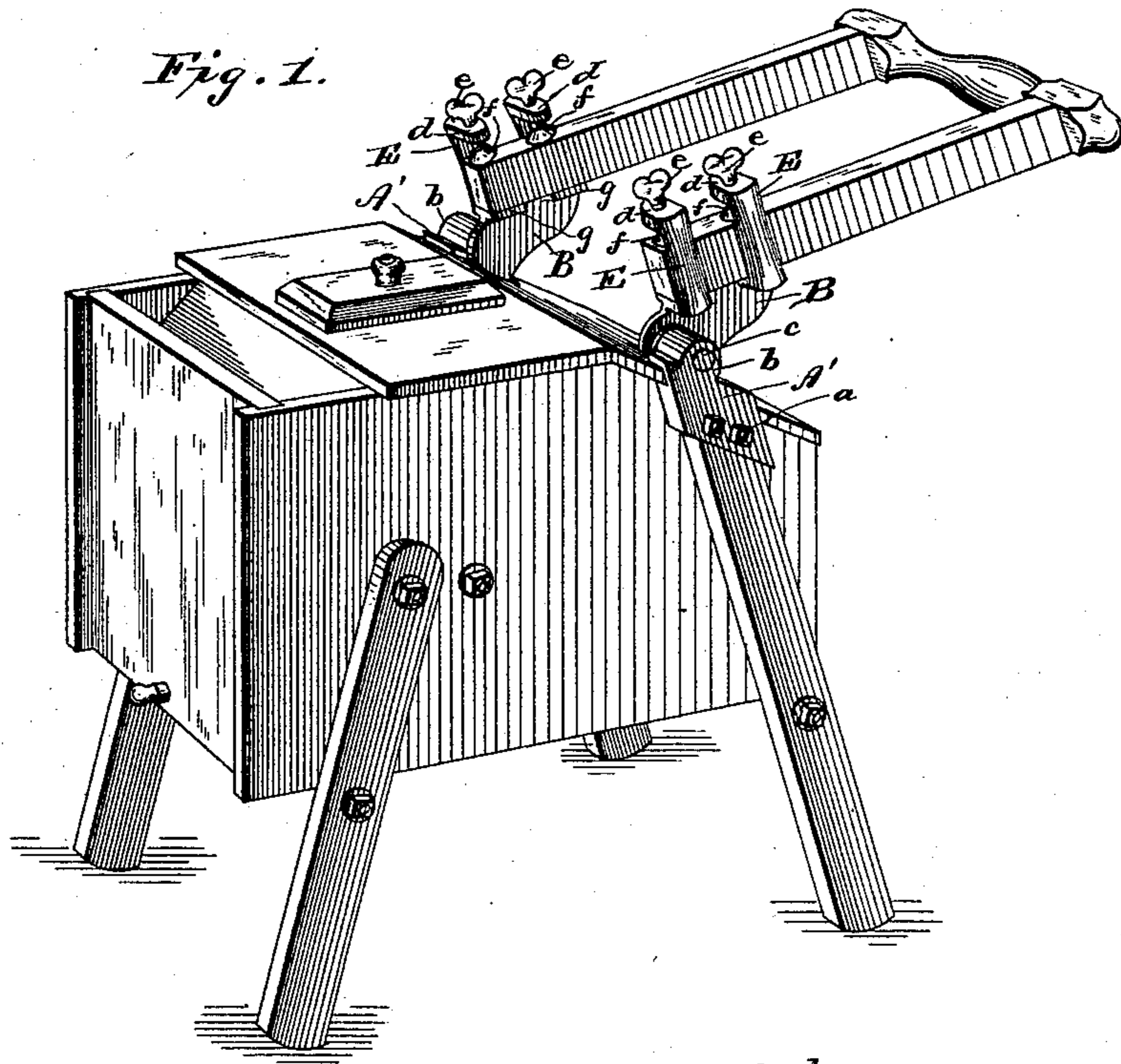


(No Model.)

G. M. MILLER.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 364,723.

Patented June 14, 1887.



Witnesses.
Chas. R. Burr.
A. J. Stewart.

Inventor,
Geo. M. Miller
By Church & Church,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. MILLER, OF YORK, PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,723, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed February 12, 1887. Serial No. 227,405. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. MILLER, of York, in the county of York and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification; and to the figures and letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention has for its object to improve that class of washing-machines in which a vibratory handle is provided, to be grasped by the person operating the machine, and relates particularly to that class of machines for which Letters Patent were granted to Leander Becker September 1, 1885, No. 325,312, in which two rubbers or squeezers are employed, one of which has a rotary reciprocating movement and the other a horizontal reciprocating movement toward and from the first; and the said invention consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a machine constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the middle of the machine.

Similar letters of reference in the several figures indicate the same parts.

It has been usual heretofore in this class of machines to extend the rear legs above the top of the machine and pivot the handle to these extended ends, as will be seen by reference to the before-mentioned patent. In my machine the legs are cut off flush with the top of the tub or suds-box, and over them are fitted brackets A', secured in position by bolts or screws a, preferably passing entirely through the leg and side of the tub, and having nuts on their outer ends to hold them in position. The top of the bracket rests on the top of the tub or suds-box, and is extended over flush with its inner surface, being made in the form of a socket or bearing, b, for the pivot or bearing c of the arm B, as will be presently explained.

The arms B are pivotally connected at their

lower ends to the horizontally-reciprocating rubber or squeezer D, and their upper ends are formed into clamps for the ends of the operating handle, consisting of the upright pieces E E, having their ends d formed at right angles to the upright portion. Through these ends d thumb-screws e are passed, having washers f on their lower ends to bear on the handle and prevent its abrasion.

The uprights E E are joined to one side of the pieces B, and the shoulders g, for the bottom of the handle to rest against when clamped in position, are formed at their bases. Immediately below this shoulder, on the outside of the piece B, is formed the pivot or bearing pin c, which fits and operates in the socket b. The handle is now applied by placing its ends within the clamps and screwing the thumb-screws down upon them tight enough to hold them firmly in position.

The advantages of my invention are obvious. When the machine is packed for transportation, it occupies only about one-half the space necessary for a machine having the handle permanently attached. The handle may be readily removed when not in use, and may be readily adjusted to suit the size or strength of the operator, as when lengthened it gives a greater leverage, and consequently a weak person can readily operate the machine, or a large machine or washing may be manipulated with greater ease.

Of course the metallic parts may be made of cheap cast-iron, or, if desired, of non-corrodible metal. It will also be observed that the brackets, being clamped on the legs, offer a bearing absolutely solid with the body of the machine, and this, taken in connection with the fact that the wearing parts are of metal, makes the machine exceedingly durable, and not liable to become shaky and loose after long utility.

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

1. In a washing-machine the body of which is elevated upon legs, the combination, with the brackets secured to the suds-box and forming sockets for the upper ends of said legs, of a clamp for clamping the ends of the operating-handle and holding it in adjusted position,

said clamp pivoting in said bracket, substantially as described.

2. In a washing-machine, the combination,
with the brackets secured to the suds-box, of
5 arms pivoting in said brackets, the lower ends
of said arms connecting with the rubbers and
their upper ends being formed into clamps for
the ends of the operating-handle, said clamps

consisting of the shoulders *g*, upright portions
E, and ends *d*, having the thumb-screws therein, 10
substantially as described.

GEO. M. MILLER.

Witnesses:

EZRA KRABER,
ABRAHAM MARTIN.