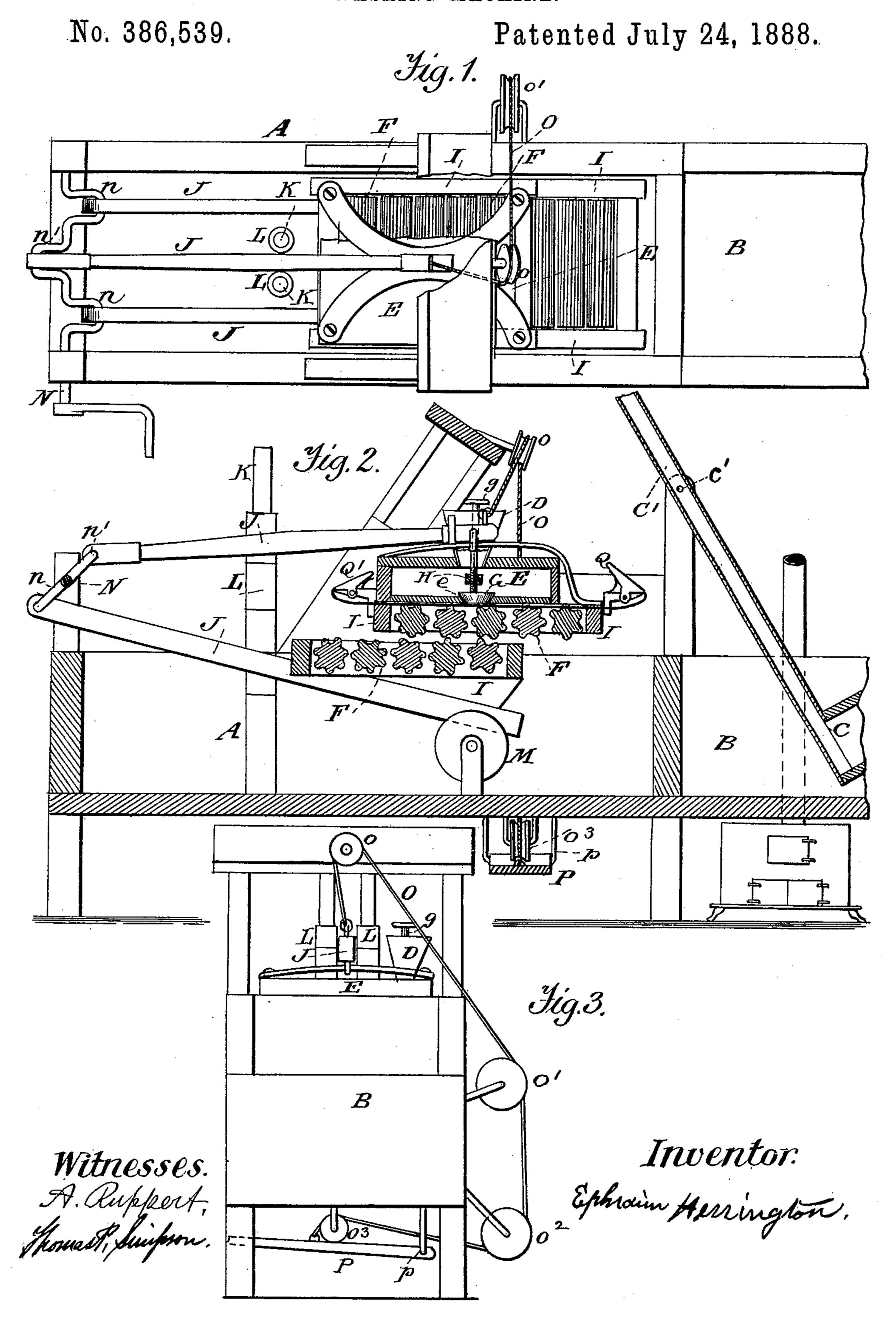
E. HERRINGTON.

WASHING MACHINE.



United States Patent Office.

EPHRAIM HERRINGTON, OF MOUNT VERNON, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO M. M. BUSH, OF TOWNS, GEORGIA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,539, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed September 14, 1887. Serial No. 249,700. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM HERRINGTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mount Vernon, in the county of Montgomery and State of Georgia, 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 the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The special object of the invention is to improve that class of washing-machines in which two reciprocating rubbers are employed.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view with certain parts removed; Fig. 2, a longitudinal vertical section; Fig. 3, an end elevation designed to show the treadle mechanism by which the upper rubber is elevated.

In the drawings, A represents the tub, over which the rubbers reciprocate, and into which

B is the fresh-water-supply tub, from which water is taken up in the bucket C and the lever C', pivoted at c', tilted until the water is poured into the hopper D. The lever C' beso ing hollow, open at its free end, and communicating at the other with the bucket C, the water in the latter flows from the bucket through the lever and into the hopper D as soon as the bucket arm of the lever is raised above a horizontal plane. From thence the water descends into the reservoir E, having the bottom hole, e, through which it passes to the rollers F and the intermediate clothes, finally reaching the tub or receptacle A.

G is a valve which works in the hole or seat e, both being correspondingly beveled, and g is a valve-rod threaded to work in a correspondingly-threaded cross-bar, H. By turning the rod g the valve may be set at different distances from its seat, so as to feed the water in greater or less volume upon the clothes. The weight of water regulates the pressure upon the clothes.

I I are the roller-frames of the upper and lower rubbers, to each of which is attached a 50 rod, J; but I preferably use two rods, J J, on the lower rubber, which reciprocate on the outside of the posts K K, while the rod J of the upper rubber reciprocates between friction-rollers L L on said posts. The rods J J of 55 the lower rubber rest upon and are supported upon the friction-rolls M. By this means all unnecessary friction is avoided.

The rods J J of the lower rubber are pivoted at their outer ends upon two corresponding 60 cranks, nn, of the crank-handled shaft N, while the rod J of the upper rubber is pivoted upon a diametrically-opposite crank, n', so that the rubbers may be caused to always move in opposite directions.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the upper and 80 lower rollers on a washing-machine and the roller-frames, of the two clamps Q Q', one arranged upon each end of the upper roller-frame, whereby the clothes may be held between the rubbers, as described.

2. In a washing-machine, the combination, with the rollers, roller-frames, and superposed water-reservoir E, of the water-supply tank B and the lever carrying at one end the bucket C, as and for the purpose described.

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

- EPHRAIM HERRINGTON.

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Witnesses:

A. RUPPERT, THOMAS P. SIMPSON.