

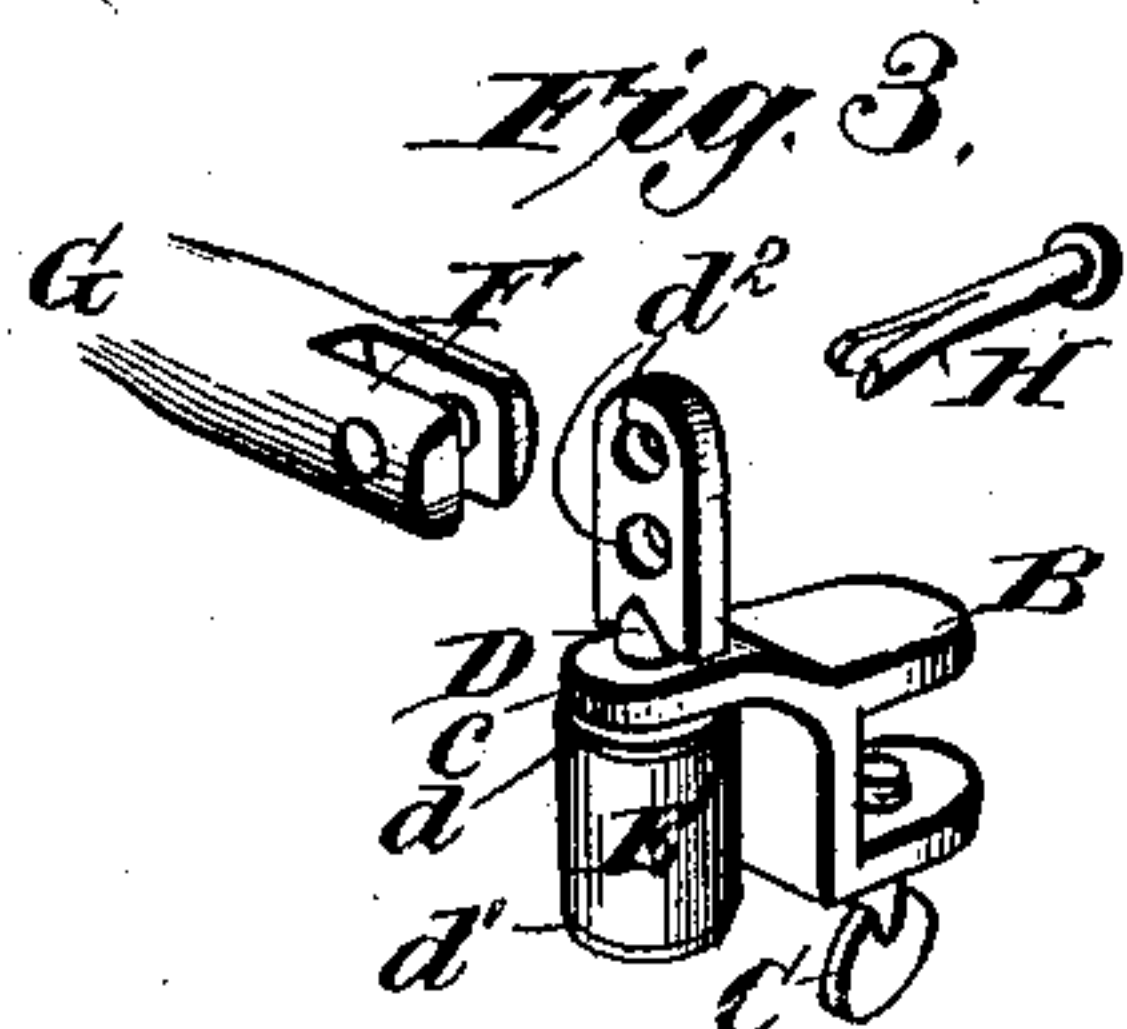
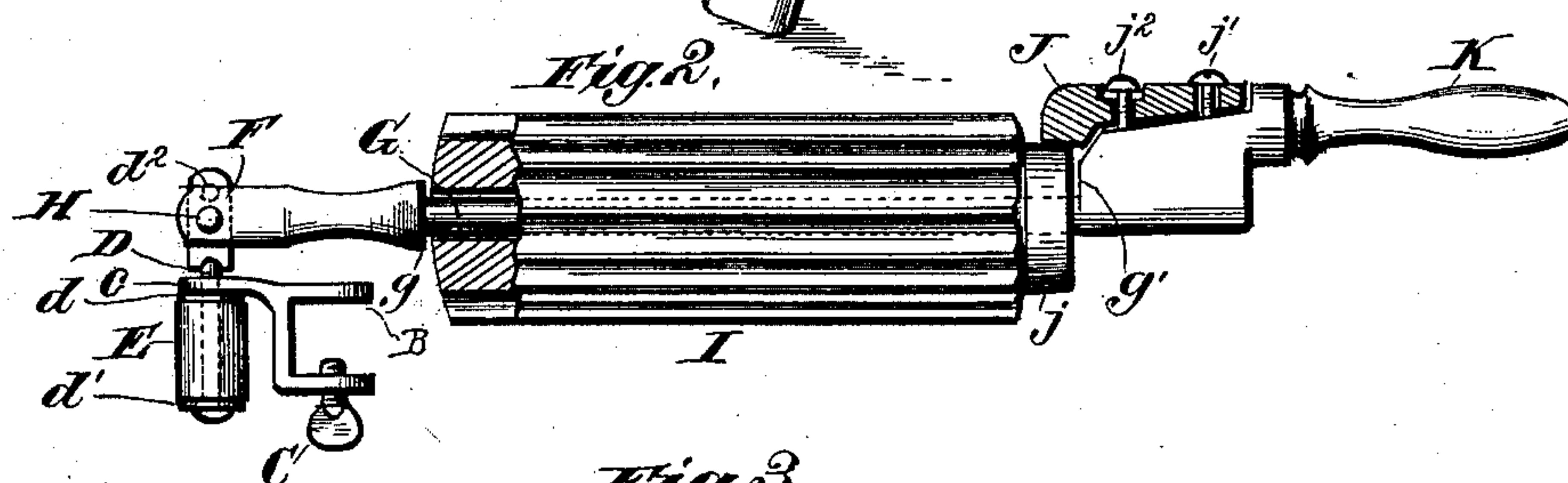
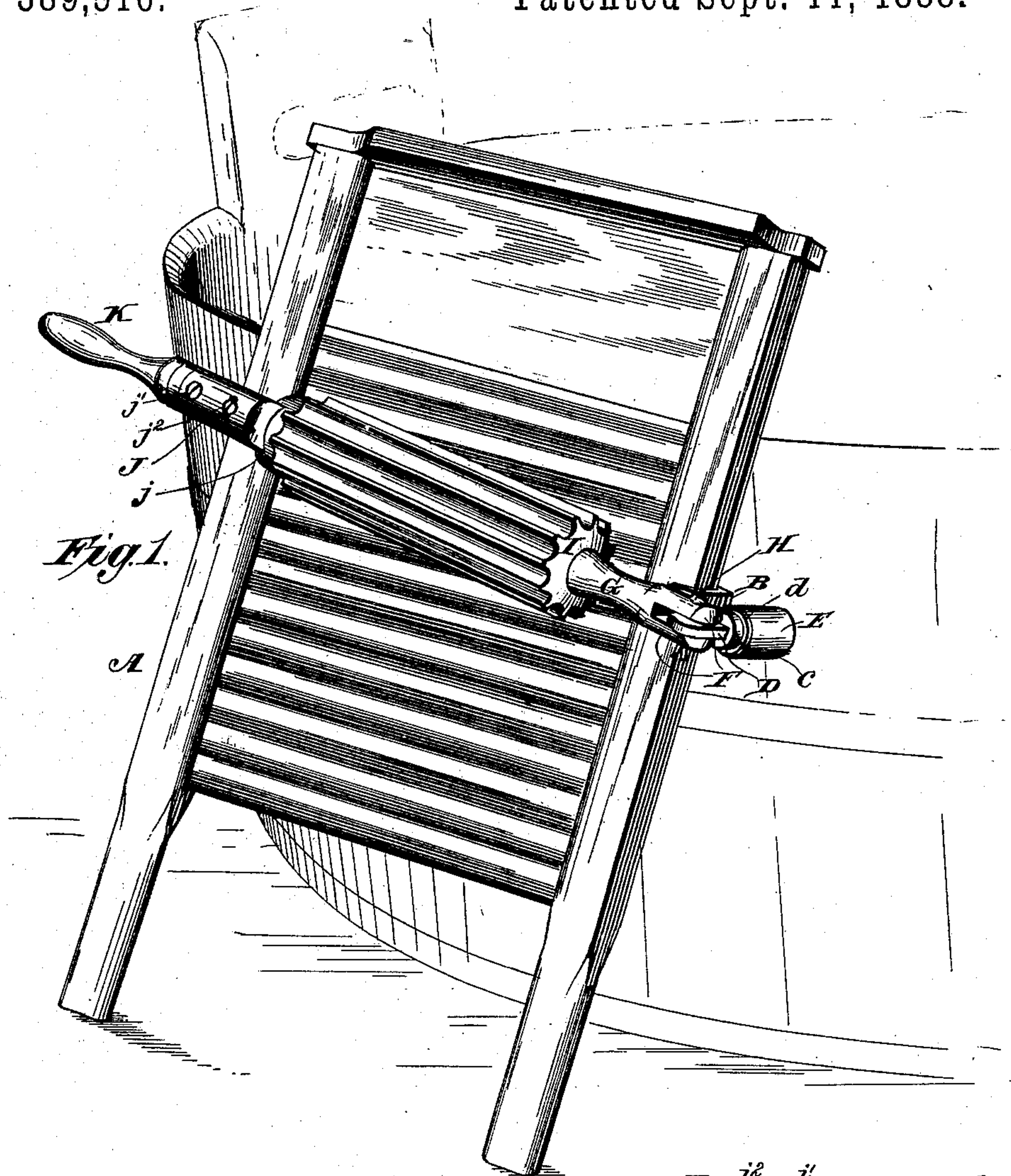
(No Model.)

A. ISKE.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 389,516.

Patented Sept. 11, 1888.



Witnesses:  
 Phil Everett,  
 Frank Harris,

*Inventor:*

By Anthony Lake  
by Wm H Babcock  
Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO ISRAEL L. LANDIS, OF SAME PLACE.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,516, dated September 11, 1888.

Application filed December 1, 1887. Serial No. 256,702. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ANTHONY ISKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rubbers for Wash-Boards; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to hand-rubbers for wash-boards, in which one end of a roller is pivoted to a spring-held bar. It consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a wash-board with my improved rubber attached. Fig. 2 represents a detail view of the fluted cylinder or roller with the brake applied to the flange or collar thereof. Fig. 3 represents a detail view of the spring, the bar on which it is mounted, the transverse fastening-pin, and some adjacent devices.

A designates a wash-board; B, a metal clip fitted thereon at one side thereof, and C a clamp-screw which holds said clip to said wash-board at any desired point. From said clip a tongue, c, extends outward, having a hole through it near its end. A bar, D, extends down through this hole and has on it below said tongue two washers, d d', between which a spring, E, preferably of rubber, is located. Above tongue c the bar D is flattened and provided near its upper end with two or more holes, d<sup>2</sup>, arranged in series lengthwise of said bar. This flat part of said bar is received between the jaws F, formed by a bifurcated end of a shaft, G. These jaws are perforated, and a split pin, H, passes through them and through any one of the holes d<sup>2</sup>, according to the degree of pressure which is to be applied to said spring.

Shaft G is provided near each end with shoulders g g', and its intermediate cylindrical part, G', has a long fluted roller or cylinder, I, sleeved thereon, which does the rubbing. To the shoulder g' is attached a brake-block, J, overhanging an annular flange or collar, j, formed on the proximate end of said roller. That part of said brake-block which

comes in contact with said collar is curved to fit it, and said block is allowed a certain amount of motion on shoulder g' by its fastening devices, which consist of a pivot-screw, j', and a pin, j<sup>2</sup>, passing through a hole of larger size in said brake-block. Said brake-block may therefore be raised from said collar or held thereon at will. In the former case it leaves the fluted roller free to rotate, and thereby lessens the friction on the clothes or other textile articles undergoing washing; but in the latter case it impedes or prevents rotation, according to the degree of pressure applied to said brake.

The handle K of the rubber is at the end of the shaft nearest to shoulder g' and brake-block J, so that the thumb of the hand grasping this handle may easily be applied to said brake-block, forcing it down on said collar. By these devices I am enabled to conveniently regulate the rubbing action to suit different articles and different parts of the same article, so that delicate fabrics may not be torn by overfriction, although stout and very soiled fabrics may receive as much of it as they need and can endure.

The downward pressure on handle K necessarily tilts up the other end of shaft G, the wash-board A serving as a fulcrum for said shaft and roller I, so that the bar D is drawn upward, carrying the lower washer, d, against the spring E, and thereby compressing said spring against the other washer, d', which is next to the tongue c below jaws F. The sensitiveness and degree of tension of said spring will depend on the adjustment of said bar D by means of split pin H and the holes d<sup>2</sup> aforesaid. This spring, of course, resists the upward tilting of the end of shaft G, which is above it, and thereby distributes the pressure more evenly on all parts of the fabric under the roller, both ends of the latter being held down to its work, although the operator uses only one hand.

Sometimes, when very great pressure and friction are required, this method of operating will not suffice, but it becomes necessary to use both hands and press simultaneously on both ends of the shaft G. Under such circumstances the bar D and its attachments will be in the way if not removed; but the transverse

split pin H only requires to be compressed and withdrawn to make such removal very easy.

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

1. A rubbing-roller and its shaft, said roller having a terminal collar, in combination with a brake-block movably attached to said shaft, in order that it may be forced at will against the periphery of said collar, substantially as set forth.

2. A shaft and a roller sleeved thereon, in

combination with a bar to which one end of said shaft is pivoted, a handle on the other end of said shaft, and a brake-block attached to said shaft in proximity to said handle and movable against said roller, for the purpose set forth.

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

ANTHONY ISKE.

Witnesses:

ISRAEL L. LANDIS,

ALBERT ISKE.