(No Model.)

M. B. WALLACE.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 405,930. Patented June 25, 1889.

Fig 1

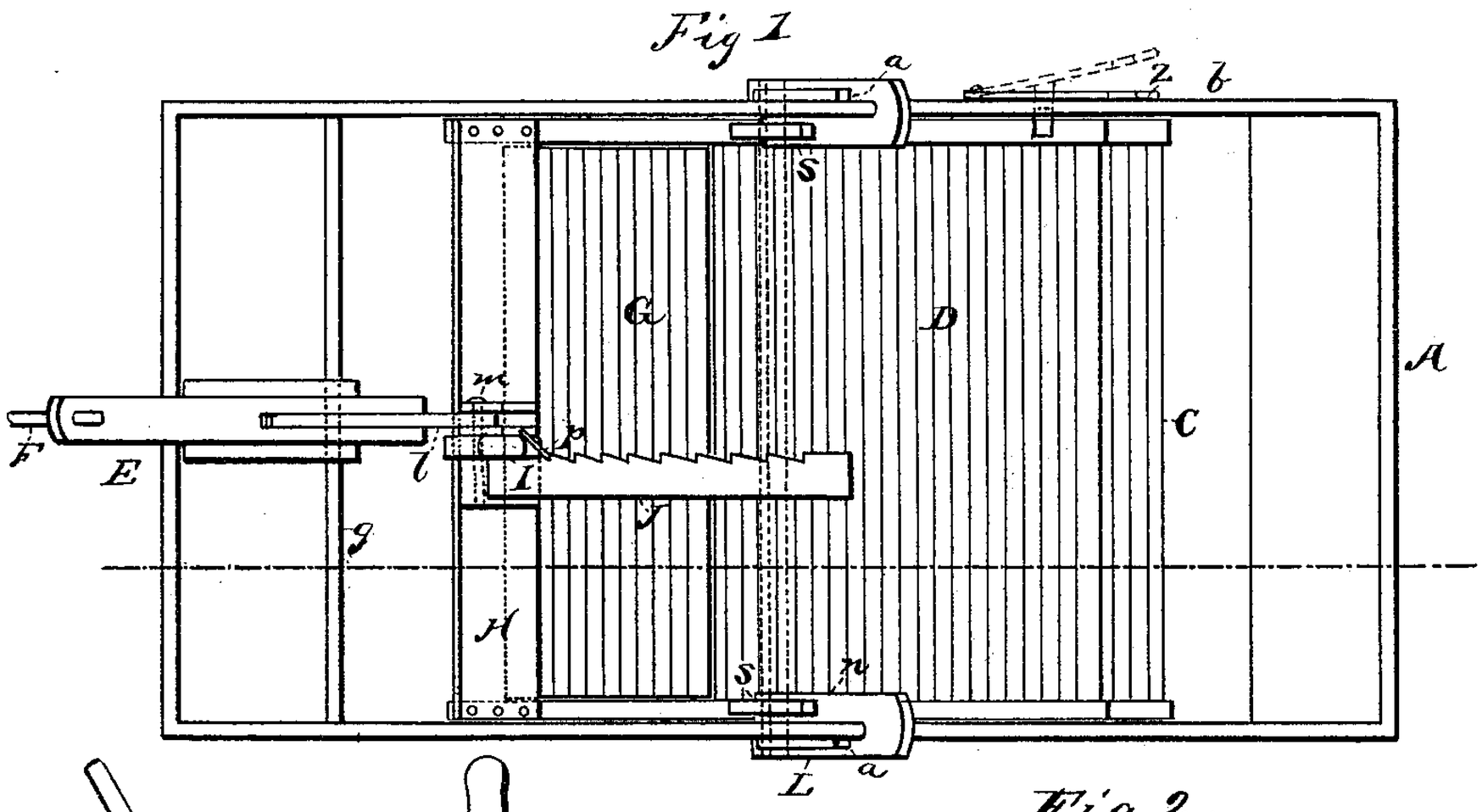


Fig. 2.

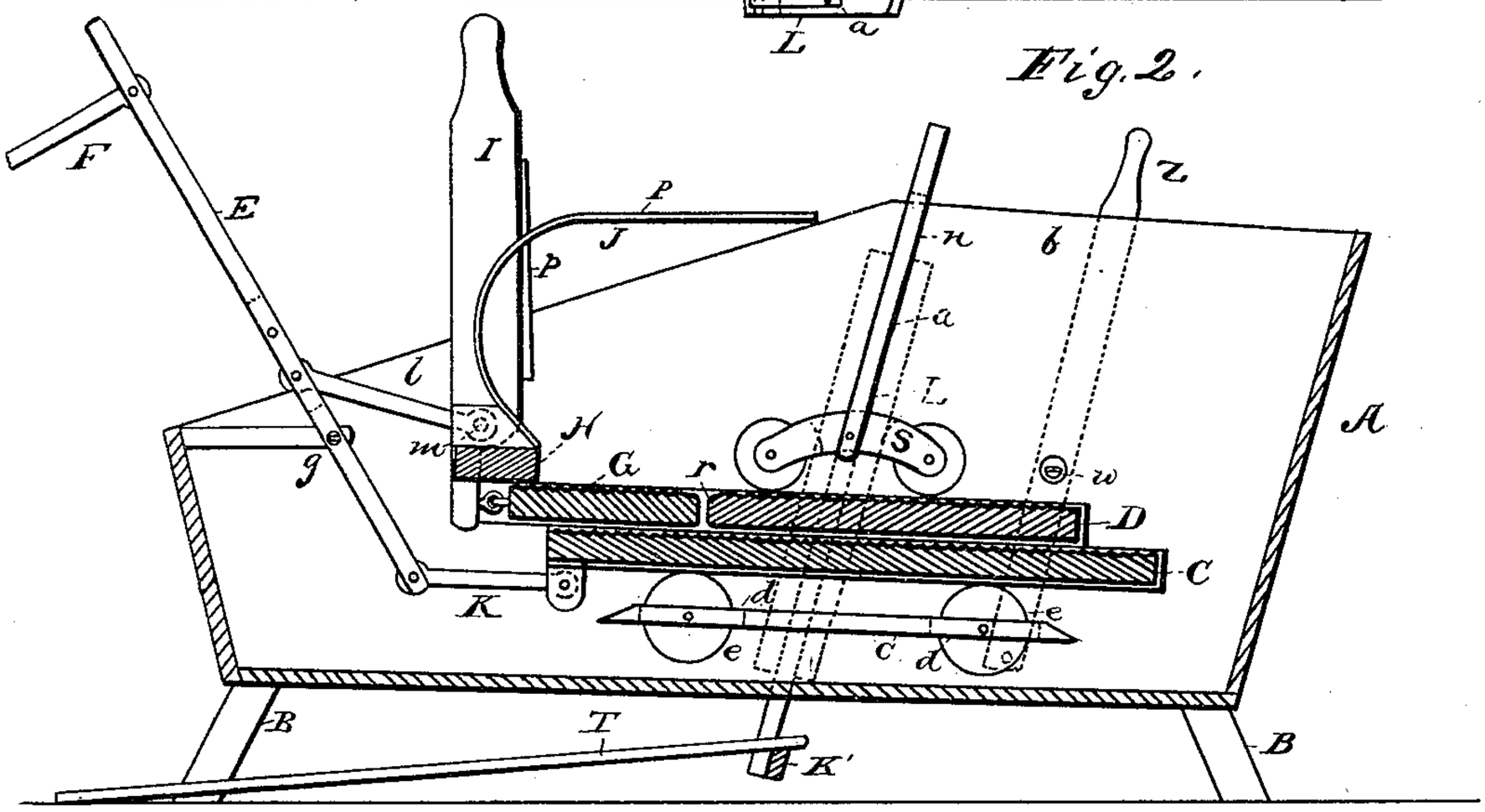


Fig. 3.

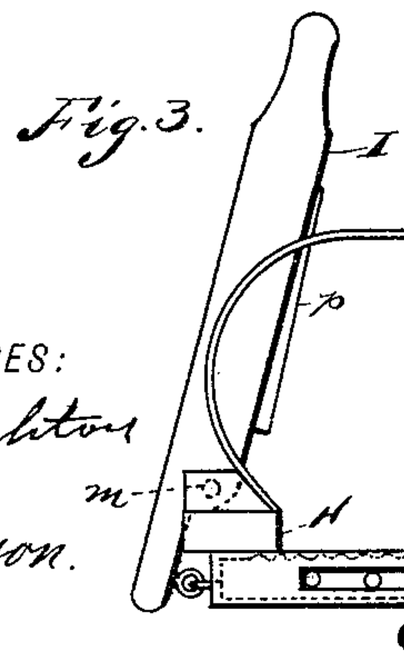
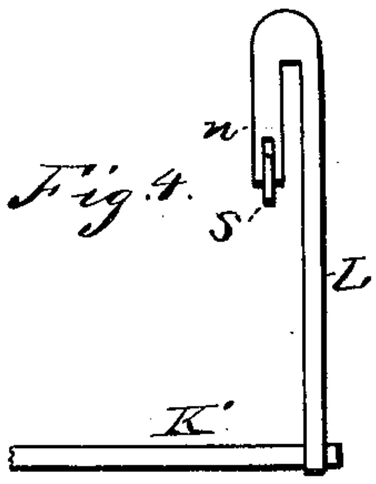


Fig. 4.



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MARTIN B. WALLACE, OF DALTON, GEORGIA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 405,930, dated June 25, 1889.

Application filed February 27, 1889. Serial No. 301,315. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN B. WALLACE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Dalton, in the county of Whitfield 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 letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a top view of this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the upper wash-boards. Fig. 4 is a detail.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating this invention, the letter A designates the body of the washing-machine, which is provided with suitable standards B and has the exterior slideways *a*, extending downward on the outside of its lateral walls *b*, as shown. The bottom of the body A is inclined downward from the operating end, and in the box are provided the side ledges *c*, having slots *d*, in which are pivoted the rollers *e*, on which the lower wash-board C moves.

The upper wash-board D moves on the lower wash-board, and these wash-boards are designed to have opposite reciprocating motion, which is communicated by means of a lever E, pivoted to a bearing-rod *g*, which extends transversely in the operating end of the body A. To the lower end of this lever below its fulcrum *g* is pivoted a short pitman K, which is pivoted at its forward end to lugs on the lower wash-board. A short pitman *l* above the fulcrum *g* connects the lever E to the upper wash-board. To the upper end of the lever is attached a handle or operating-rod F, whereby the lever may be vibrated to operate the wash-boards.

The upper wash-board is recessed in the part nearest the lever to provide a bearing to receive a movable clamping-section G of this wash-board, the upper ribbed surface of the section G being flush with the ribbed surface of the main wash-board. Over this movable section extends a transverse bridge H, which is secured to the sides of the main wash-board, and to which the clamping-lever I is pivoted at *m*. The lower end of this clamping-lever I is connected to the movable section G, and said lever is provided with an edge catch *p*, adapted to engage a spring ratchet-bar J, secured to the bridge H. When the cloth is passed in between the main wash-board and its clamping-section, it can be secured by moving the lever I to push the section G against the shoulder *r* of the main wash-board, the clamp being secured in position to hold the clothes by means of the ratchet-bar J.

K′ represents a bar which extends transversely under the body A and is provided with side arms L, which extend upward on the outside of the walls *b* of said body, engaging the inclined side ways *a* thereof. The upper ends of these arms are provided with depending extensions *n*, which project over the side walls *b* and downward along the inner surfaces thereof, and are provided at their ends with pivoted double-roller bearings *s*, which extend longitudinally and bear on the sides of the upper wash-board. A treadle-bar T, engaging the middle portion of the bar K′, extends outward beyond the end of the body A in position to enable the operator to give the required pressure to the upper wash-board. When the bar is drawn downward by this treadle-pressure, it exerts an equal pressure through its inner depending arms and their end rollers on the upper wash-board.

Z indicates a side spring, which is connected to the exterior of one of the side walls of the body A, and this side spring is provided with an under beveled projection *w*, which extends through an aperture in the side wall above the normal position of the upper wash-board, and serves to hold the wash-board up when it is raised to change the clothes being washed.

The fabrics or clothes being put in the receptacle A and placed mainly between the boards C, G, and D, are caught and held by means of the boards G and D, as hereinbefore explained. The foot is now placed upon the treadle-bar T, and the required back and forth or vibratory motion is imparted to the rod F, transmitting to the lower wash-board

C a similar motion, which will cause the upper roughened surface to act upon the fabrics or clothes and effect the washing or cleansing of the latter.

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

A washing-machine having the upper and lower reciprocating wash-boards connected by pitmen to an operating-lever, the side spring and its under beveled projection extending through the side wall, the pressure-bar, its side arms engaging slide-ways of the side walls of the body of the machine, and having extensions extending downward inside of said body and carrying the double-roller bearings pivoted to their lower ends, substantially as specified.

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

MARTIN B. WALLACE.

Witnesses:

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