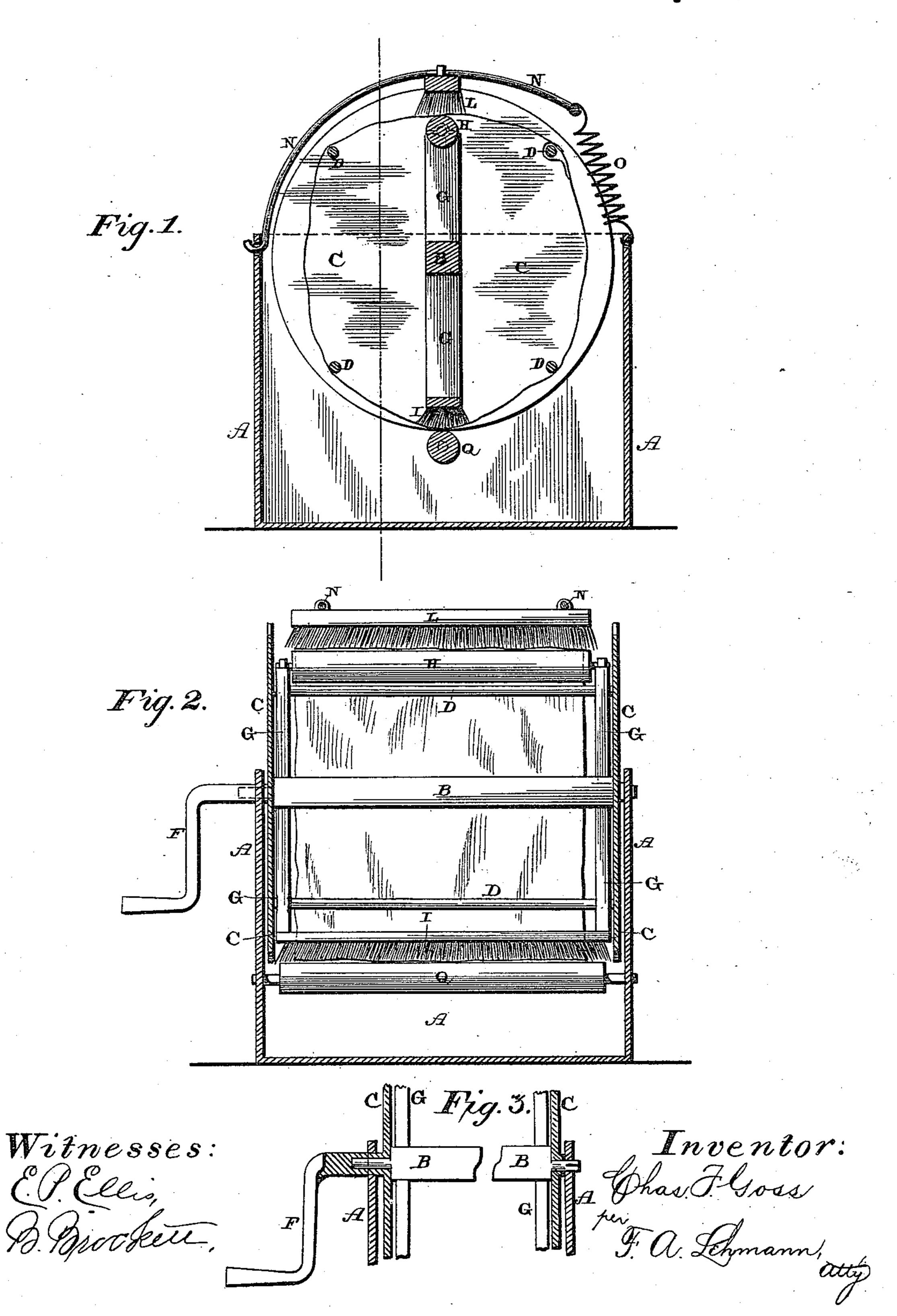
(No Model.)

C. F. GOSS.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 428,478.

Patented May 20, 1890.



## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES F. GOSS, OF VERSAILLES, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO STEPHEN S. ROSZELL, OF LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,478, dated May 20, 1890.

Application filed March 29, 1890. Serial No. 345,805. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. Goss, of Versailles, in the county of Woodford and State of Kentucky, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; 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 per-10 tains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in washing-machines; and it consists in the com-15 bination of a suitable box or frame to hold the water, two revolving disks placed therein at opposite ends and connected together by rods, so as to cause them to revolve together, and around which rods the article to be washed 20 is placed, a stationary frame placed between the two revolving end pieces or disks, and which is provided with a brush or rubber to cleanse the garment upon its inner side, a roller at the top of the frame to support the 25 garment from its inner side, and a separate brush or rubber which is held in contact with the outer side of the garment as it is caused to revolve with the two disks, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a washing-machine in which the garment is washed or cleansed upon both sides by means. of brushes or rubbers as the garment is caused to revolve with the cylinder around which it

35 is wrapped.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a washingmachine which embodies my invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view taken at right angles to Fig. 1, and at one side of the stationary 40 frame placed between the two disks or revolving heads. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the construction of the bearings for the rod or bar B.

A represents the boiler or box to hold the 45 water, and across the top of which extends the | jected to the action of the hot water or steam square stationary rod or bar B, the ends of which are reduced so as to form bearings or journals for the two revolving heads or disks C, which are connected by the rods D, and 50 which are made to revolve by the handle F, connected to one of the heads. The rods

which connect the two heads or disks cause them to revolve together, and at the same time serve as a support for the garment which is being washed and which is wrapped around 55 the rods, as shown. Secured to the bar B are the two vertical rods G, which are placed adjacent to the revolving heads, and which have journaled upon their upper ends a roller H and secured to their lower ends a brush or 60 rubber I, of any suitable construction that

may be preferred.

Journaled in the bottom of the box A is a roller Q, which supports or holds the garment in contact with the brush or rubber I. This 65 brush or rubber comes in direct contact with the inner side of the garment, which is wrapped around the rods which unite the two heads, and cleanses it upon this side, while the roller H forms a bearing for the garment just 70 opposite the brush or rubber L, which cleanses the garment from the opposite side. The brush or rubber L is connected to one edge of the box or frame A by means of the curved rods N, and to the opposite ends of which a 75 spring O is connected at its outer end, so as to hold the brush L in forcible contact with the outer side of the garment, and thus leave the operator nothing to do except to cause the heads to revolve by means of the handle and 80 wash the garment from two sides at once. If the rollers were not used to support the garment just opposite the brushes or rubbers L, no pressure could be applied to the garment by the brushes, as there would be noth- 85 ing to hold the garment up against them.

As will be seen, the parts are very few and simple and not liable to get out of repair, and a garment or article of any kind can be washed more rapidly by having brushes or rubbers 90 applied to opposite sides at the same time than can be done when a single rubber is applied to one side of the garment in the usual manner. While the clothes are being rubbed and washed they are at the same time sub- 95 for the purpose of softening the dirt, and thus causing them to be more readily and easily cleaned.

Having thus described my invention, I 100 claim—

1. The combination of the boiler or box A,

a roller journaled therein, the stationary frame placed therein and provided with a rubber, the revolving connected heads for moving the garment or article being washed 5 through a circle, and a rubber which is applied to the outer side of the garment, whereby the garment is washed from opposite sides at the same time as the heads are caused to revolve, substantially as shown.

2. The combination of the box or boiler, a roller journaled therein, a stationary frame placed therein and provided with a rubber for washing the garment or article from one side and a roller for supporting the article or 15 garment at the top of the frame, the revolving heads connected by rods and which move the garment or article around in a cir-

cle, and a rubber which is applied to the outer

side of the garment or article just opposite

3. The combination of the boiler or box, a roller journaled therein, a stationary frame placed therein and provided with a rubber at one end and a roller at the other, the revolv- 25

the roller at the top of the stationary frame, 20

ing heads which are connected by means of rods, a rubber supported by suitable rods, a fastening to hold this rubber in contact with the garment or article being washed, and a handle for revolving the heads, substantially 30 as set forth.

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

CHARLES F. GOSS.

Witnesses: °

G. S. RYDER, E. T. Young.

substantially as described.