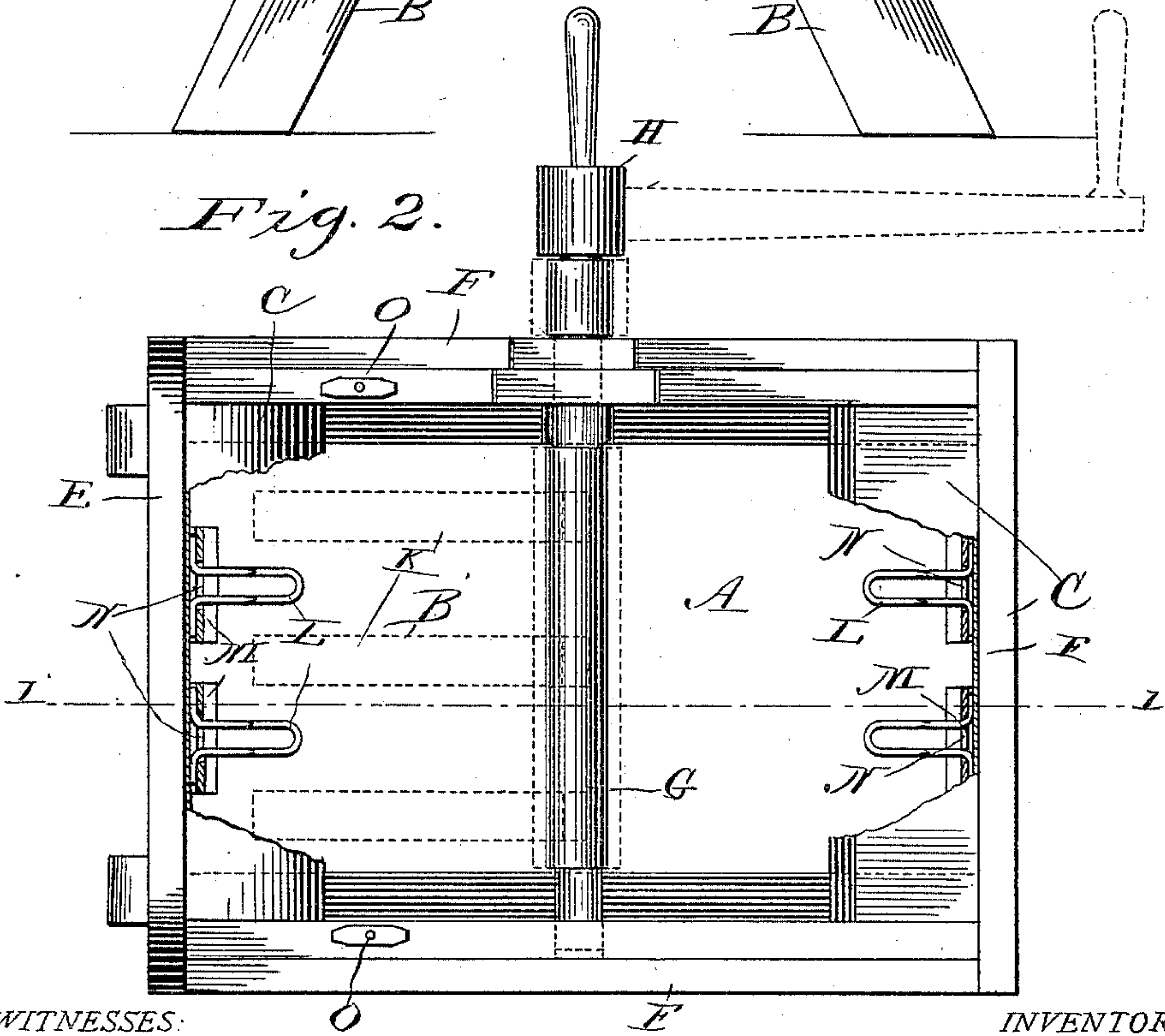
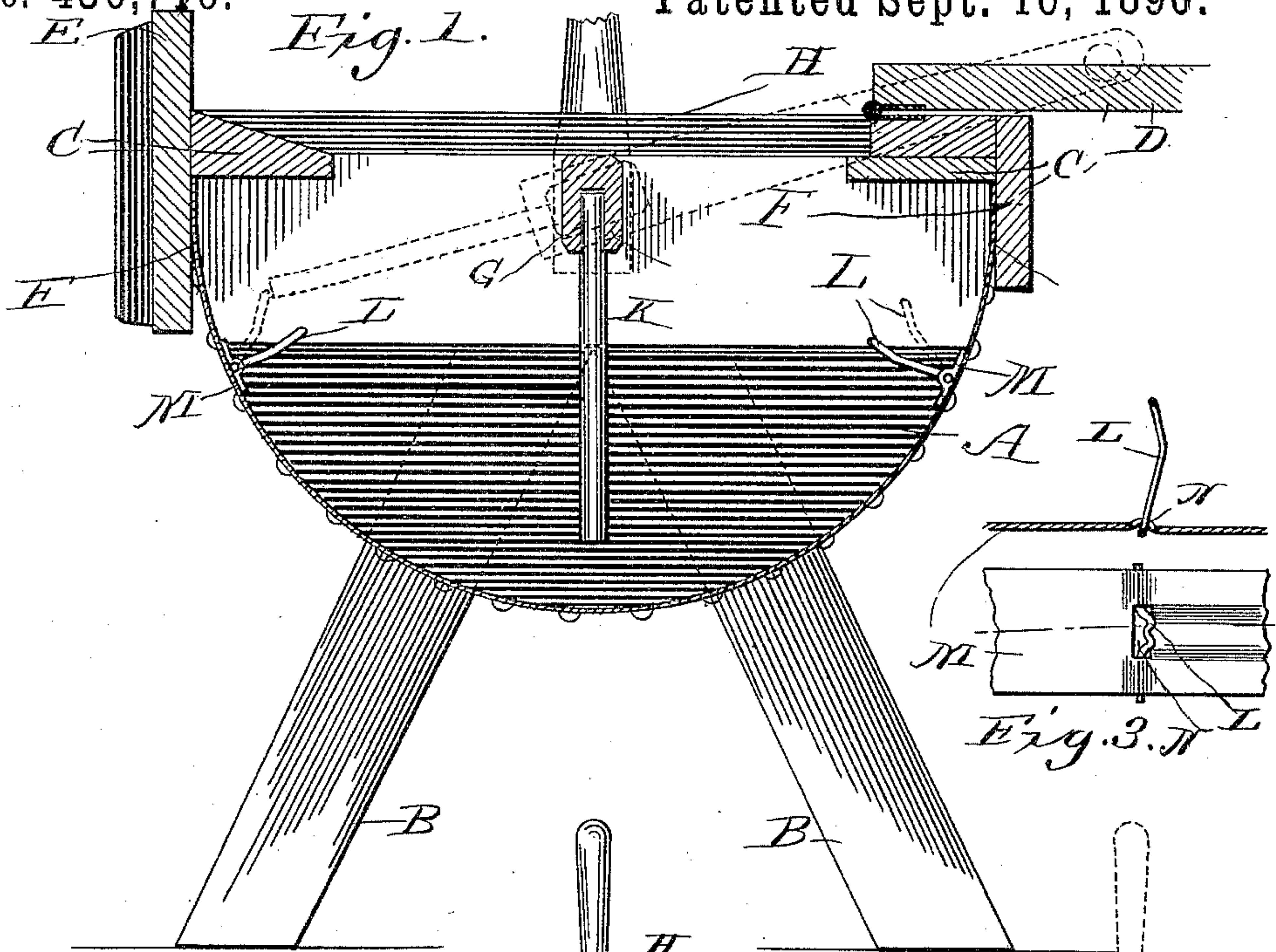


(No Model.)

E. W. MOORE.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 436,716.

Patented Sept. 16, 1890.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR.

EDWARD W. MOORE.

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Ralph L. Atkins

BY
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD W. MOORE, OF EMPORIA, KANSAS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,716, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed May 16, 1890. Serial No. 352,066. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD W. MOORE, of Emporia, in the county of Lyon and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my improvement is to provide
10 a simple and economical washing-machine which may be easily operated and that will wash clothes effectually without slopping water out of the tub.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a vertical section
15 on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view partly broken away at the sides to show the interior parts. Fig. 3 is a detail view of a stop and holding-plate detached.

Referring to the letters upon the drawings,
20 A indicates a receptacle for water and clothing to be washed suitably supported upon legs B.

C indicates side pieces intended to prevent the water from slopping over.

25 D indicates a hinged cover, and E a board upon which a clothes-wringer may be fastened, and which forms a part of the top framework of the receptacle. F indicates the other parts of the frame-work around the margin
30 of the receptacle.

G indicates a shaft resting in suitable bearings over the center of the receptacle, and provided with a crank H and arms K, which are to be reciprocated by the crank.

35 L indicates stops, which are secured to the interior surface of the receptacle by means of a plate M, so that they will tilt upward to let the clothes pass by them as they are raised by the arms. Then as the clothes drop down

again these stops will obstruct them and cause
40 them to turn partly over. The result will be that as the arms move the clothes in the arc of a circle against the surface of the receptacle to rub and cleanse them, the stops will
45 cause them to turn a little each time they are moved, so that a different surface is presented for rubbing. In this way the clothes are stirred thoroughly and their positions
50 changed, so that the oscillating movement of the shaft and its arms washes them rapidly and effectually.

The dotted lines on the left-hand side of Fig. 1 serve to give an idea of the movement of the arms and the stops. This movement of the stops may be provided for in various ways; but
55 the way shown in the drawings is to provide a plate M, having a slot N of suitable length to permit the movement, as it is illustrated in Fig. 3.

O indicates buttons for holding the cover
60 down in place while the machine is being operated.

What I claim is—

In a washing-machine, the combination,
65 with a receptacle having a shaft and arms adapted to be reciprocated as described of stops pivoted to the inner surface of the receptacle at points lying between the planes of motion of the arms and having movement
70 up and down, so as to turn the clothes as they are being washed, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name.

EDWARD W. MOORE.

Witnesses:

WM. P. DAY,
I. T. WAY.