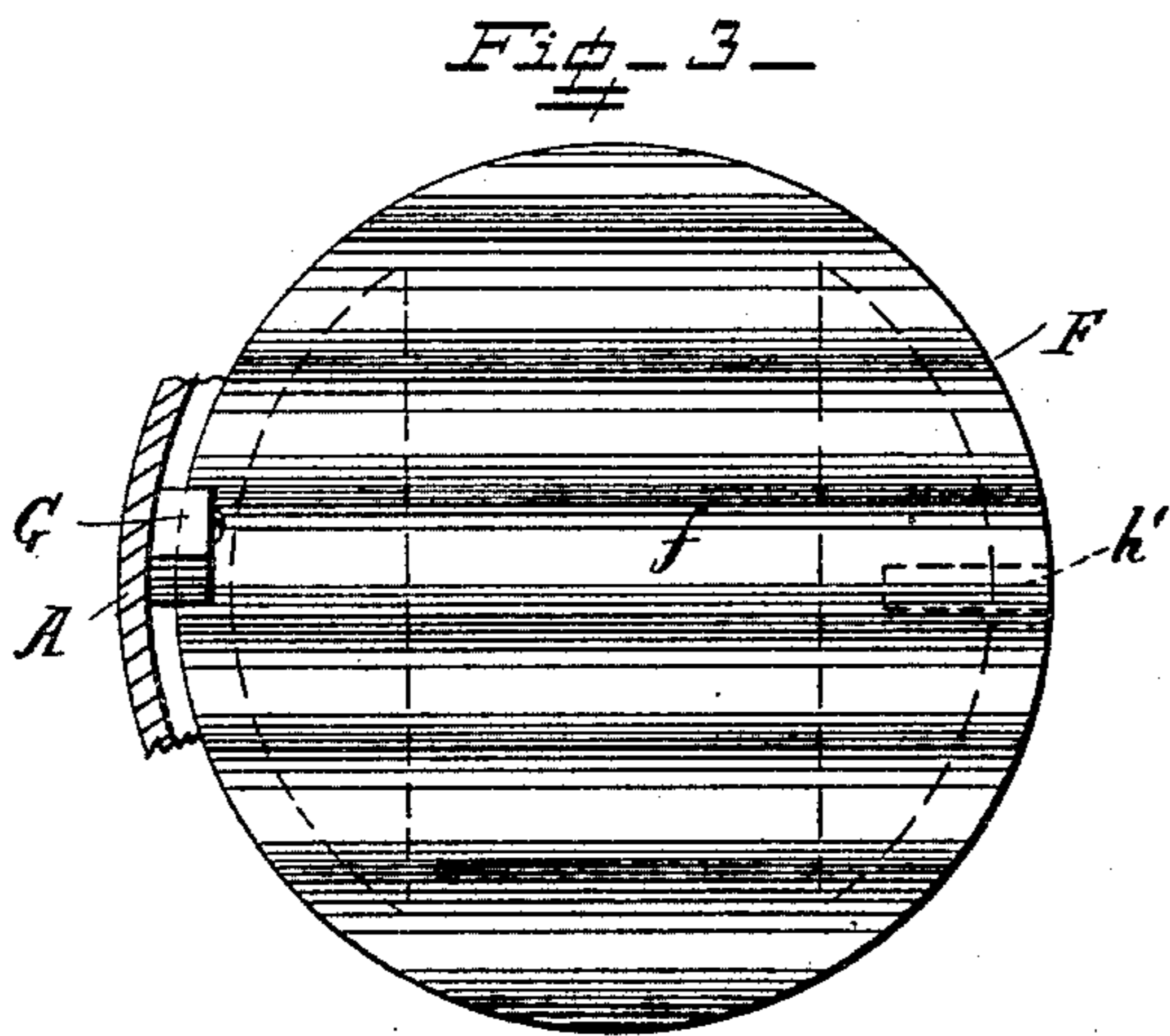
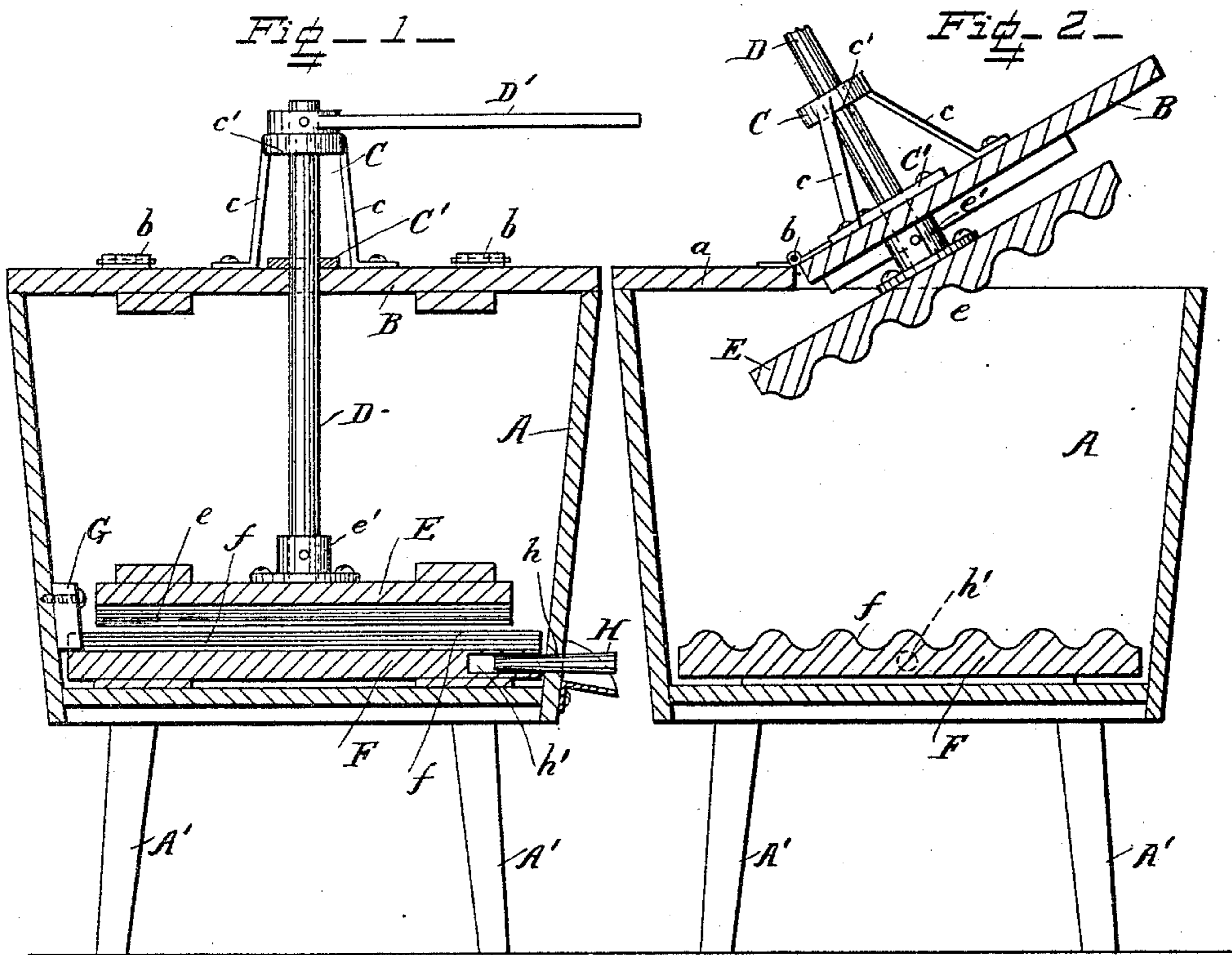


(No Model.)

T. WALDRON.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 454,509.

Patented June 23, 1891.



WITNESSES
Walter Allen
J. H. Weston

INVENTOR
Thos. Waldron.
by Herbert W. Jenner. Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WALDRON, OF NEVADA, MISSOURI.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,509, dated June 23, 1891.

Application filed March 26, 1891. Serial No. 386,509. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS WALDRON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nevada, in the county of Vernon and State of Missouri, have invented certain 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to washing-machines; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the washing-machine. Fig. 2 is also a vertical section, but taken at right angles to the view shown in Fig. 1, and showing the upper wash-board raised and the lid partly open. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of the lower wash-board.

A is the wash-tub, supported on legs A', and *a* is the segmental stationary portion of the lid secured to the top of the tub.

B is the hinged lid attached to the stationary portion *a* by the hinges *b* and covering the remaining portion of the top of the tub.

C is a bracket provided with legs *c*, secured to the lid B, and C' is a plate secured to the said lid under the bearing *c'* of the bracket.

D is a vertical shaft journaled in the bearing *c'* and plate C', and D' is a handle secured to the upper end of the said shaft and resting upon the bearing *c'*.

E is the upper wash-board, provided with a fluted surface *e*, and *e'* is a socket for securing the wash-board E to the lower end of the shaft D inside the tub.

F is the lower wash-board, provided with the fluted surface *f* and dropped loosely into the bottom of the tub.

G is a projecting stop secured to one side of the tub near the bottom. The edge of the wash-board F is slid under this stop, so that the stop comes between two of the flutes and partly prevents the wash-board from revolving.

H is a plug which passes through the drain-

hole *h* in the side of the tub and projects into a hole *h'* in the edge of the wash-board. This plug wholly prevents the wash-board from revolving and insures the proper locking of the wash-board, as the tub cannot be filled with water until after the drain-hole has been closed by inserting the plug into the holes *h* and *h'*.

The clothes are placed between the two wash-boards and are washed by oscillating the upper wash-board by means of the handle. The contact of the handle with the bearing *c'* prevents the two wash-boards from ever touching each other, so that their surfaces will not become worn away. The upper wash-board rises to adapt itself to the thickness of the clothes between the two wash-boards.

The lid of the machine is opened by first raising the upper wash-board until the socket *e'* comes against the lower side of the lid B, and then turning the said lid on its hinges, as shown in Fig. 2. The upper wash-board will then pass through the open space at the top of the tub, and will leave room enough to remove the lower wash-board when the bottom of the tub requires to be cleaned. The upper wash-board always remains connected to the hinged lid, so that it cannot become lost or misplaced.

The whole machine is very simple and efficient, and is very cheaply constructed.

What I claim is—

In a washing-machine, the combination, with the tub provided with a drain-hole, of a fluted wash-board in the bottom of the tub, a stop projecting from the side of the tub between the flutes of the wash-board, and a plug adapted to close the said drain-hole and enter a hole in the edge of the said wash-board, whereby the wash-board may be prevented from revolving, substantially as set forth.

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

THOMAS WALDRON.

Witnesses:

A. P. WOOLERY,
JOHN T. BIRDSEYE.