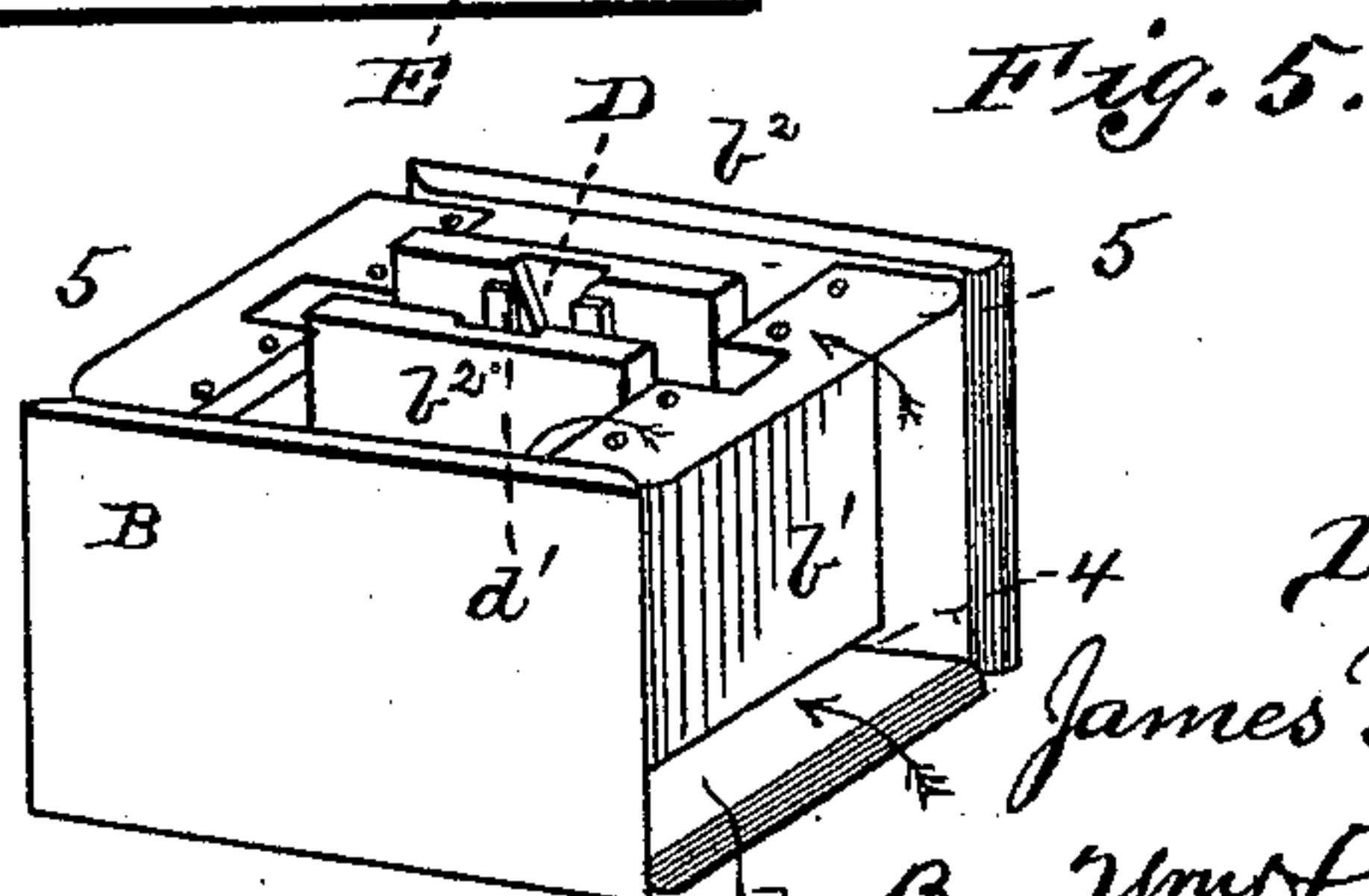
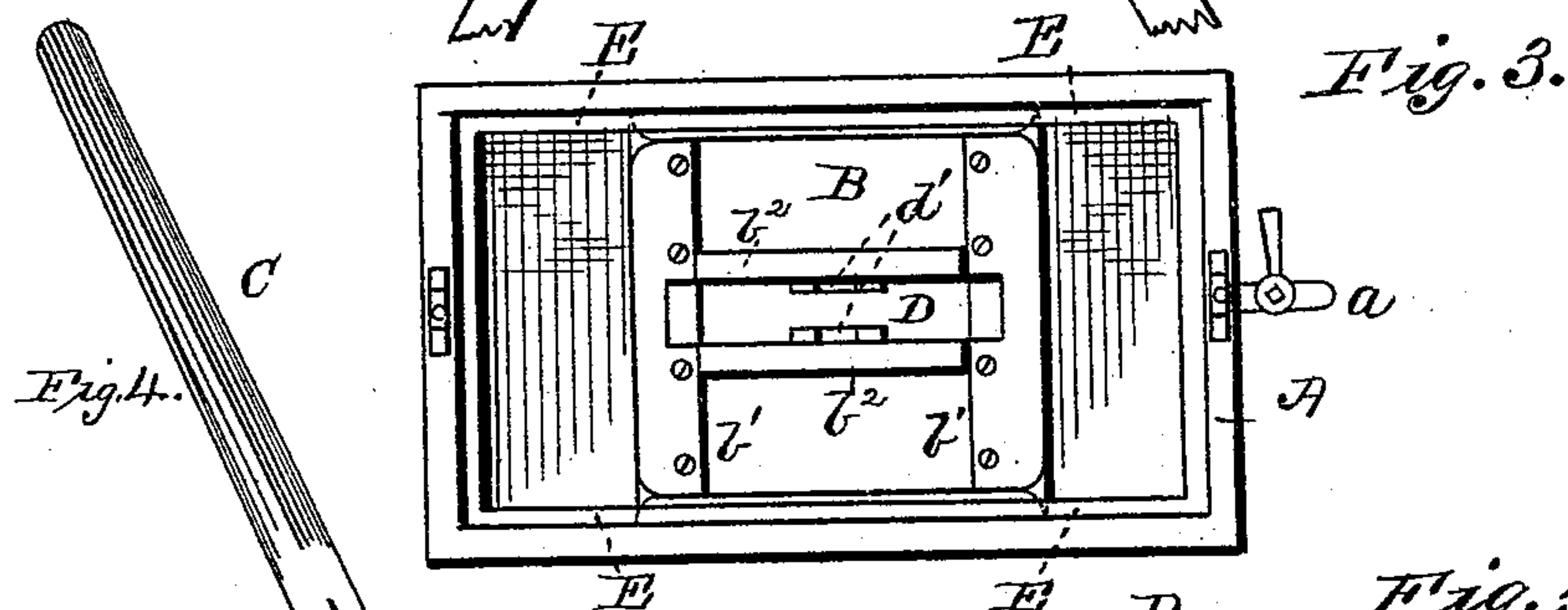
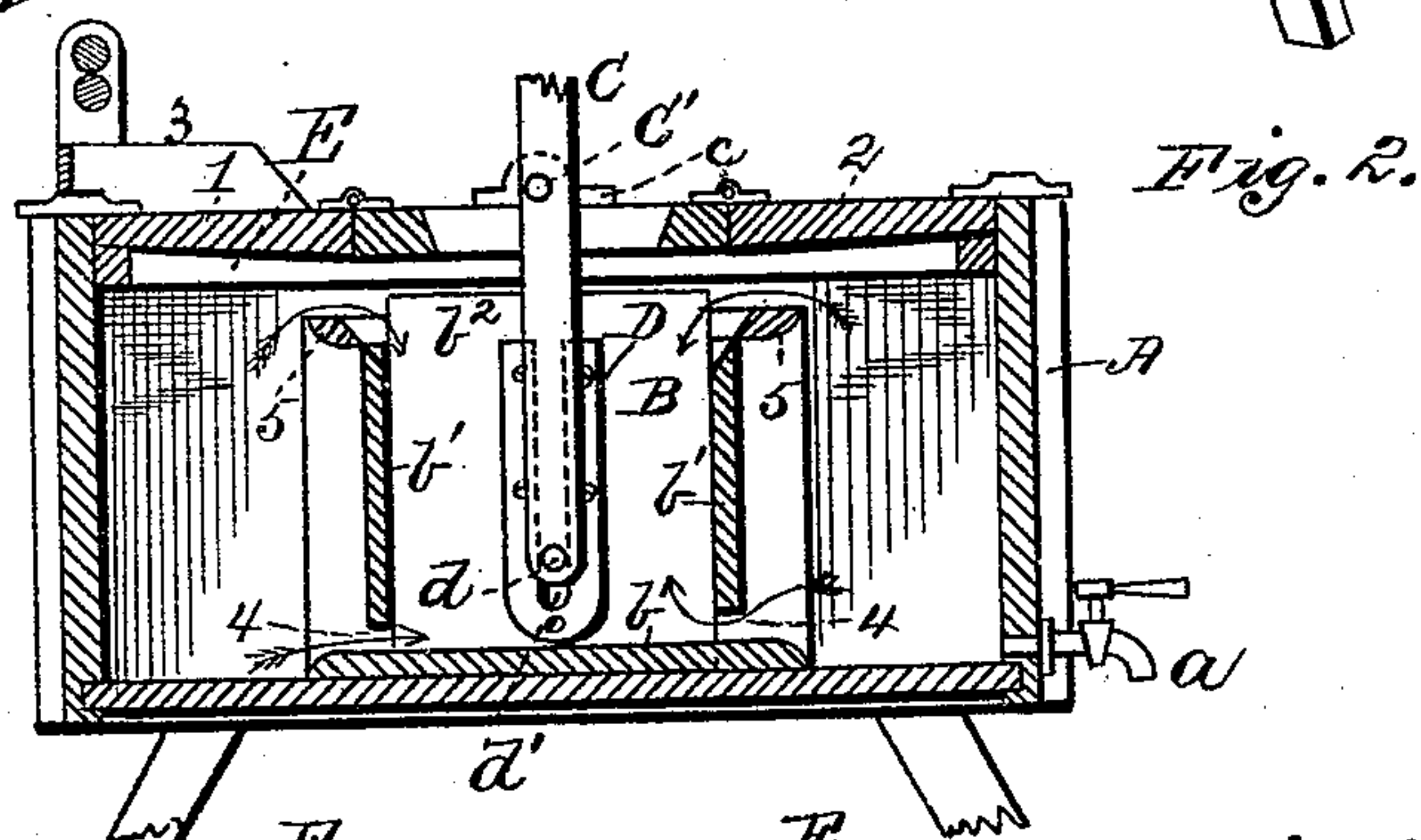
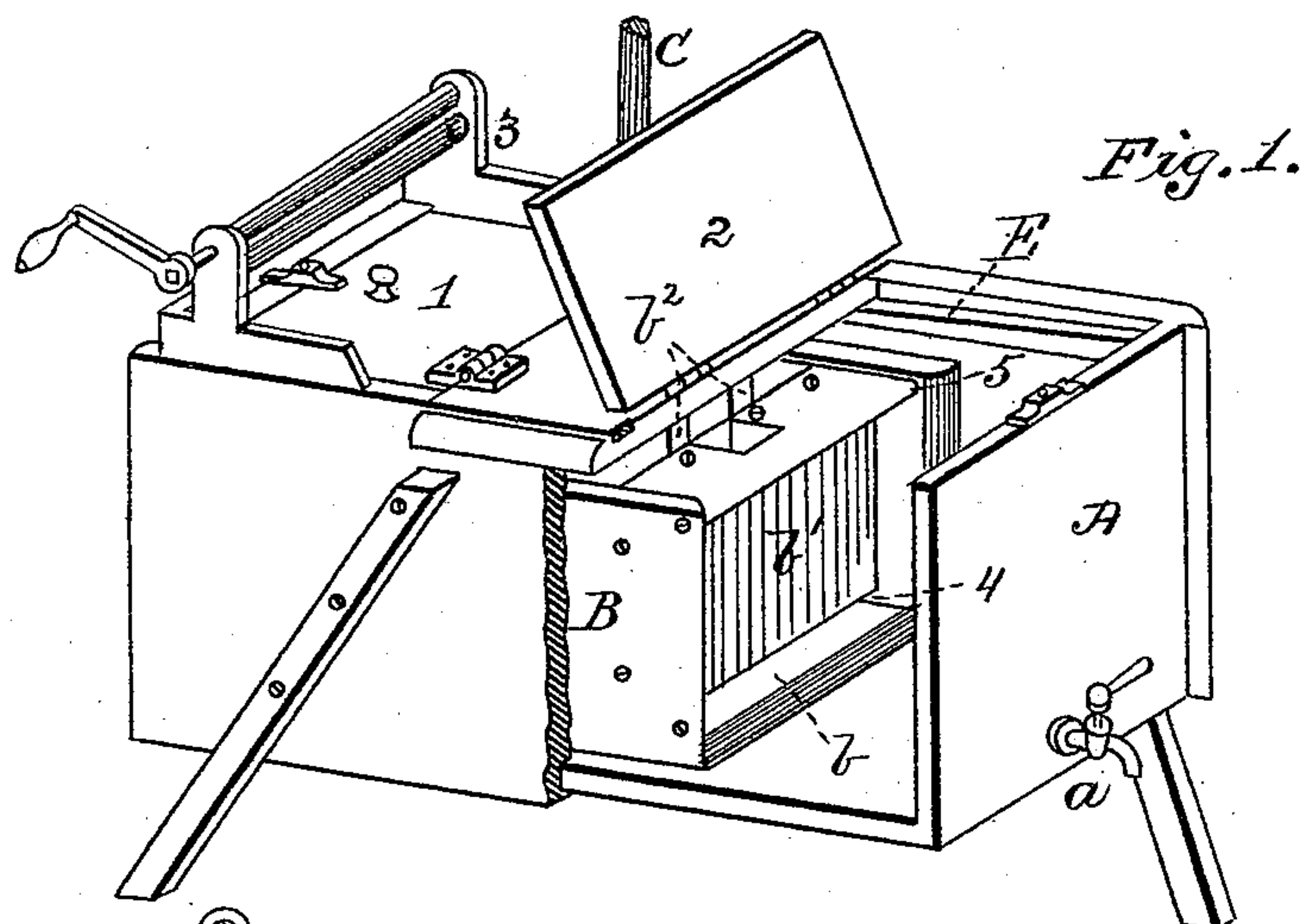


(No Model.)

J. B. MARTIN.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 459,297.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.



Witnesses
M. B. Harris
F. M. A. G. & Kenna.

4 Inventor
James B. Martin
Wm. F. Brereton
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES B. MARTIN, OF AVOCA, IOWA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,297, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed May 5, 1891. Serial No. 391,629. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES B. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Avoca, in the county of Pottawattamie and State of Iowa, 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.

My invention is a washing-machine; and my said invention consists in certain details of construction of the parts composing the same, as and for the purposes as will be hereinafter more fully described and form the subject-matter of the annexed claim.

The object of this invention is to provide a washing-machine for domestic use that will be simple in construction, cheap and durable, and effective in operation; and in carrying out my invention I proceed as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a washing-machine constructed according to my invention; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 a plan view, with the top of the suds-box removed; Fig. 4, a detail of the hand-lever and its connections; Fig. 5, a detail view of the pressure-box.

Similar letters and numerals of reference designate like parts in the several figures.

The letter A indicates the suds-box, preferably of rectangular form and capable of holding water, with a faucet *a* for emptying it at one end and suitable lids 1 2 for the introduction and removal of the clothes. At one or both ends of the suds-box, upon its top edge, is provided a support 3 for the attachment of a wringer, the sides of which prevent the overflow of water while wringing the clothes. The bottom of the suds-box is made level, or substantially so, and sliding freely thereon from end to end of the suds-box is a frame, or as I term such, a "pressure-box" B, composed of a bottom *b* and two heads *b'*, separated by central divisions *b²*, between which divisions the operating-lever C works.

As before stated, the pressure-box slides upon the bottom of the suds-box, and the

lower edge of the heads *b'* of said pressure-box is slightly separated from the bottom of said box, so as to leave a space, as at 4, Fig. 2, and the top and bottom edges of each end of the box project beyond the heads *b'*, as at 55 5, the object of which will presently appear. The hand-lever C works between the divisions *b²* in a guide D, a pin *d* passing through the lower end of said lever and entering the slot *d'* of said guide, whereby vertical play is permitted to the end of said lever, which rocks on a pivot-pin C' in bearings *c* on the top of the suds-box.

E E are guide-strips along the top of the suds-box to hold the pressure-box in place and permit of the same only having a horizontal movement.

The operation is as follows: The suds-box having been supplied with hot water and soap and the clothes placed at each end thereof, the hand-lever C is operated, which brings the pressure-box against the clothes and alternately compresses the same against the heads of the box. Such pressure forces the water out of the clothes and over the top of the pressure-box and beneath the front end thereof, as indicated by the arrows, so that at each movement of the lever the water is alternately forced from end to end of the suds-box and the clothes acted on by suction and pressure, so that the dirt is quickly forced out of the same and without liability of injury to the fabric, as by rubbing. The pressure-box fits comparatively tight in the suds-box, and escape of the water past the same is only made at the top and bottom ends, so that when passing from one extremity of the suds-box to the other it does so under great pressure and with considerable force.

The parts being few and simple of construction, there is no liability of injury and the machine is very durable, and to cleanse the same after removal of the clothes the suds-box is partially filled with water and the pressure-box moved back and forth a few times.

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

In a washing-machine, in combination with

the rectangular suds-box with lids in its top, the rectangular pressure-box closely fitting the same and sliding upon the bottom thereof, having the heads with spaces for escape
5 of water at top and bottom and projecting top and lower edge of said heads, central divisions, and operating-lever pivoted to the top

of the suds-box and within a slotted guide between said divisions, as described and shown.

JAMES B. MARTIN.

In presence of—

F. M. LINDSAY,
M. G. WORTH.