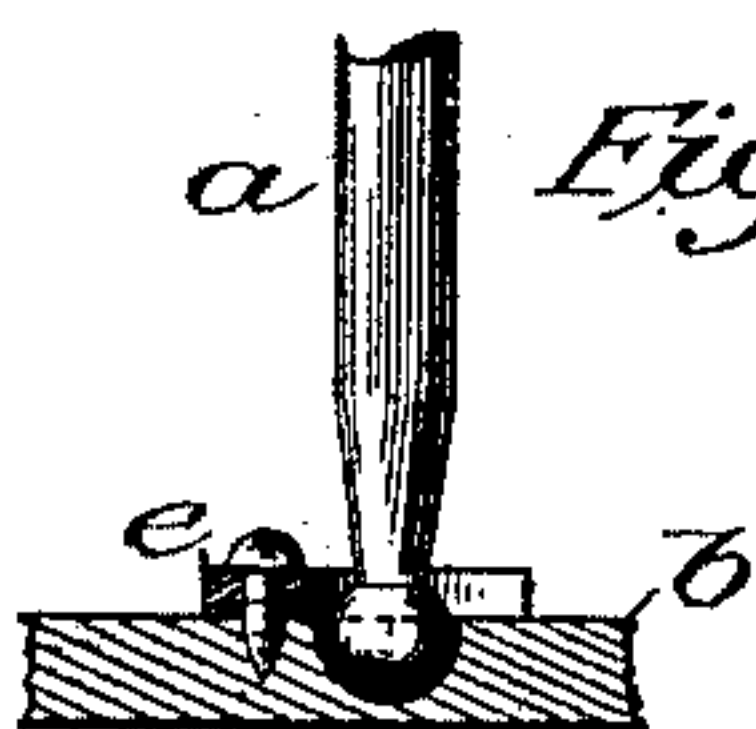
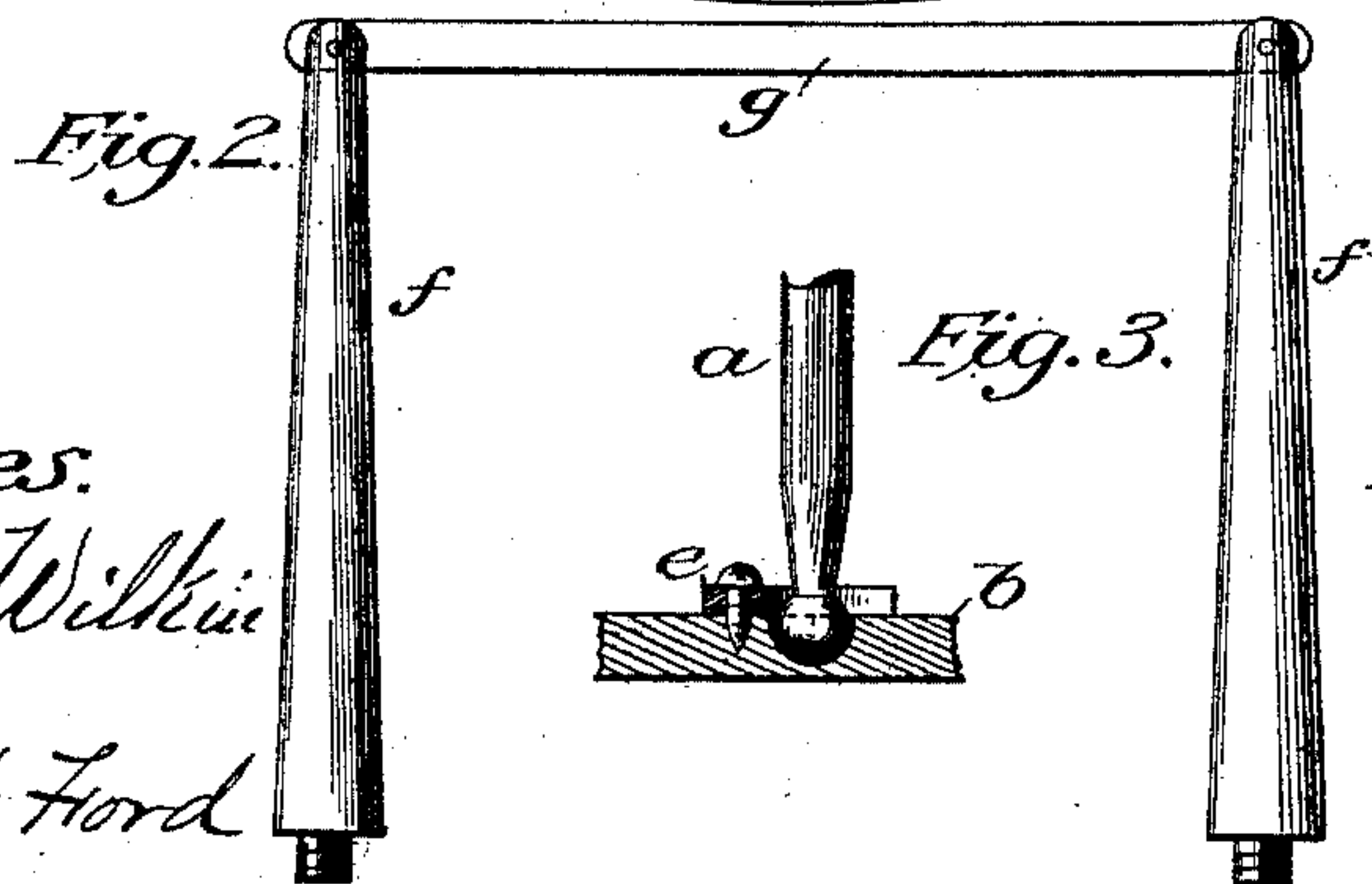
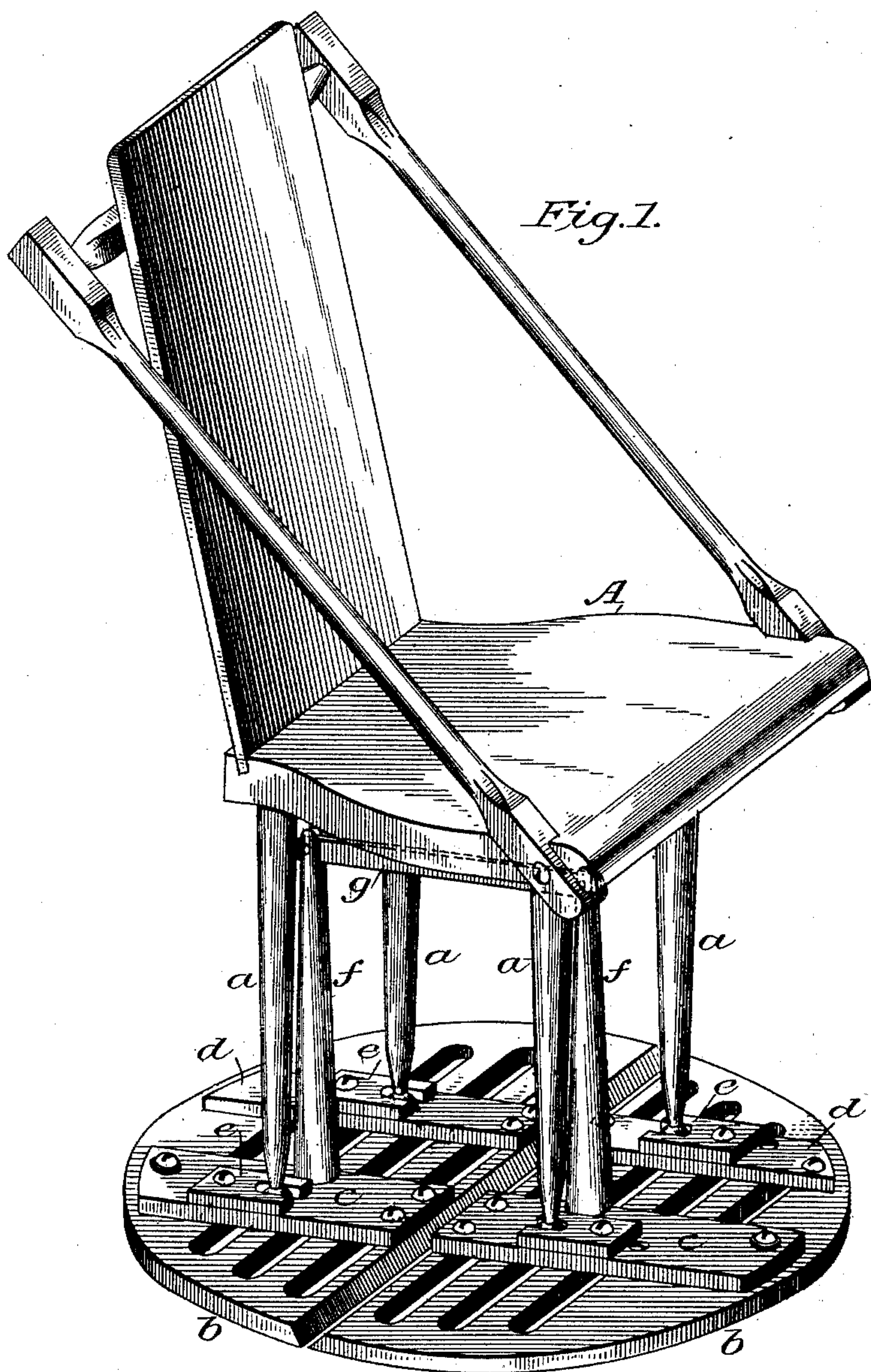


(Model.)

D. DAVIS.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 468,317.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.



Witnesses:

James S. Wilkin

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DE WITT DAVIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,317, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed March 2, 1891. Serial No. 383,530. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DE WITT DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire machine as viewed from a point located level with the bottom of seat and to the left and back of rear left-hand corner of the machine. Fig. 2 is a new device for keeping the face of dashers *b b* in the same or parallel planes while acting in connection with hinge or socket joints at foot of seat-legs. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the socket-joint hinges, the use of which in connecting the foot end of seat or chair legs to the dashers is made practical by device illustrated by Fig. 2, acting with them.

A represents a chair or other seat with back and arms, as shown by drawings.

a a a a are chair-legs with a thirteen-sixteenths inch or suitable ball turned on lower end of it to form part of socket or hinge joint, Fig. 3. A seven-sixteenths inch or suitable-sized neck connects this ball with the main part of chair-leg. I cut a wooden screw on the tenons turned on upper end of legs and screw them tightly into the seat, which has screw-cut holes to fit these tenons, so that the legs are very rigidly and securely fastened to the seat. I make these legs at tenon-shoulder about one and three-fourths inches across and taper them downward to the size of ball at foot. From shoulder to end of ball should be about ten inches, and distance apart from centers about eight inches from front to back and six and three-fourths inches sidewise.

b b are dashers, which should correspond in shape to the bottom of tub in which they are to be used, but be about one-half an inch smaller each way. I make the dashers about three-fourths of an inch thick and provide them, as shown by the drawings, with circular-ended slots about seven-eighths of an inch across, leaving about five-eighths of an inch of wood between.

c c and *d d* are cleats about three-fourths of an inch thick, screwed firmly to and across dashers, as shown by drawings. I make slots

about three-sixteenths by one-half of an inch, having same direction as the cleats, for screw-holes at and near the end of these cleats, and place round-headed screws furnished with washers in the centers of these slots, so the dashers may shrink and swell without splitting. In these cleats are cut sockets to receive lower half of balls turned on foot of chair-legs.

e e e e are buttons holding the balls turned on foot of chair-legs in the sockets cut in the cleats and forming upper part of the socket hinges or joints shown by Fig. 3. There is a slot in the center of these buttons to allow them to be fastened astride the neck connecting balls to rest of chair-legs.

f f are posts rigidly attached to cleats *c c*, which cleats I make wide enough to receive them, and thereby avoid the necessity of two additional cleats.

g is a connecting-rod joining upper ends of posts *f f* with pivot or hinge joints.

The device consisting of posts *f f* and connecting-rod *g*, Fig. 2, acting with socket-joints, Fig. 3, keeps the face of dashers in same or parallel planes while the machine is being operated.

The materials I use in construction are, for seat, one and one-half inches basswood; for turnings extending above seat ash, the arm one and three-eighths inches and cross-bar at top seven-eighths of an inch square. For back I use three-eighths of an inch basswood, eleven and one-half inches wide, and for work below seat maple, except buttons, which I make of brass, so one screw will do for each. Screws and washers used below the seat are of copper or other metal that will not iron-rust.

It will be observed that this machine is simply a chair with dashers attached to the legs, having the necessary appliances, adjustments, and construction for use while washing clothes in the following manner.

A suitable amount of hot water or suds is put into the tub with the clothes to be washed, placed on the raised bottom, and properly soaped. Then the machine is placed on the clothes and the operator sits in the chair and rocks to and fro, while the dashers press the suds in and out of the clothes with the force of the moving weight of the machine and its occupant.

I am aware that the two-part dasher and the idea of operating it with and by the seat and one occupying the seat are not new.

5 The invention I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a washing-machine, two perforated plates pivotally attached one to the fore legs and the other to the rear legs of a chair, a post rigidly attached to each plate, and the upper ends of

the posts connected by means of a pivoted link, whereby the plates are maintained in parallel planes, all combined substantially as described.

DE WITT DAVIS.

Witnesses:

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CHAS. H. FORD.