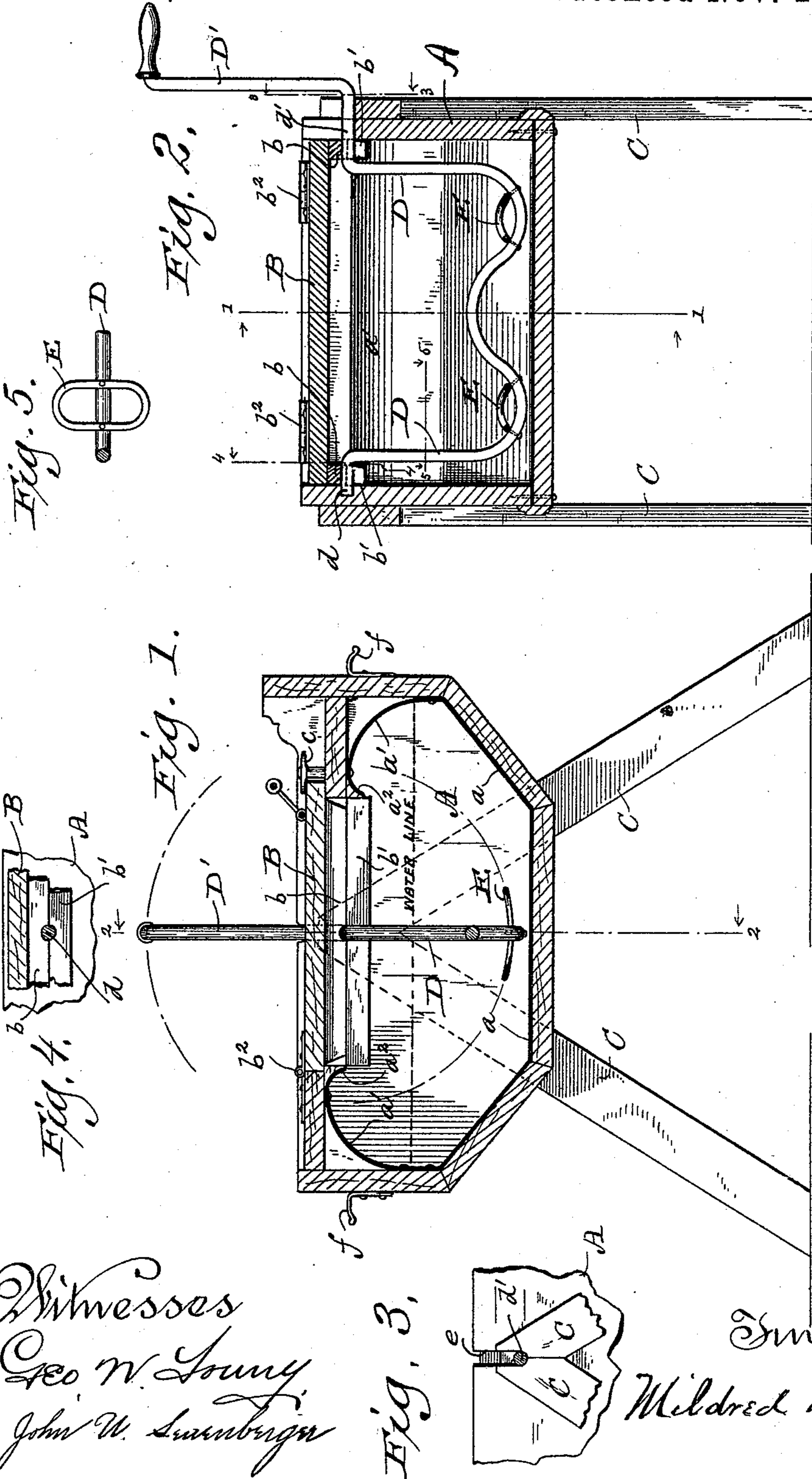


(No Model.)

M. M. LORD.  
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 529,869.

Patented Nov. 27, 1894.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILDRED M. LORD, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,869, dated November 27, 1894.

Application filed July 27, 1893. Serial No. 481,677. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MILDRED M. LORD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

My invention has for its object the production of a simple, efficient and durable washing-machine that can be easily operated and will wholly avoid the wearing and tearing of clothes in the process of washing, and to this end my invention consists of new and useful improvements in that class of washing-machines in which a suds box is used with a swinging agitator.

In the drawings, Figure 1. is a vertical longitudinal section of the machine on the line 1-1 of Fig. 2, with the lid closed down and one side removed—showing the interior of the suds box, and the carrier in vertical position. Fig. 2. is a vertical section of the machine on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3. is a separate side elevation or a part of the machine, showing one of the journal bearings. Fig. 4. is a vertical section of a part of the machine on line 4 4 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5, is a top view of one of the side loops of the carrier.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

My washing-machine consists of the suds box and carrier constructed as follows:

The suds box is composed of the sides A, the legs C. C. the bottom and the two inclines, *a a*, the two curved splash-boards *a' a'* and the lid B with hinges *b<sup>2</sup>* at one end and held down when closed by the button *c*. I also provide the suds box with handles *f f* at the ends convenient for moving it.

The suds box is made smooth inside. The front side A has a notch *e* cut across the top and a perforation is made opposite that in the other side A forming the bearings or journal boxes *b' b'* for the carrier. Corresponding notches are also cut across the overlapping side pieces of the lid B. forming the journal box caps *b*, which receive the journals *d* and *d'* and hold the carrier D in place

when the lid is closed. The bottom and the two inclines *a a* are made as three sides of a regular octagon, and the sides A. are of proportionate width to place the journal boxes *b' b'* as of the center of such octagon.

I usually make the suds box of such size as to hold—say sixty pounds of water up to the water line in Fig. 1; and I may add that an ordinary clothes wringer is readily attached to one end of the suds box, which is built high enough for that purpose as shown in Fig. 1. so that clothes may be wrung out directly from the suds box.

The carrier D. is composed of a metallic rod suspended from the journal boxes *b' b'* and bent to fit inside of the suds box as close to the sides and bottom as will allow a free swinging movement—say one-fourth of an inch from the sides and bottom, and bent upward at the bottom to form the vertical loop as shown in Fig. 2. and bent outward at the top to form the journals *d d'* and extending upward on one side and bent to form the crank D and the handle as shown in Fig. 2. To this rod is welded the two lateral metallic side loops E. E. at the bottom, curved upward in crescent shape to swing clear of the splash-boards.

The carrier is removable, when the lid is open, and may be used to lift the goods from the water.

To carry my invention into effect, I fill the suds box with hot suds-water—say up to the water line in Fig. 1—and put in the articles to be washed, and close down the lid. I then move the crank D' to and fro by the handle, thus imparting a corresponding movement to the carrier D, which seizes the goods and carries them against the suds-water, driving the water up the incline until it strikes the splash-board *a'* and is thrown over backward upon the goods with great force. A continuous movement of the carrier puts the whole body of water in the suds box in rapid motion and by each alternate reverse movement of the carrier the goods receive the full weight of the water direct. The suds box, as I have said, is charged with about sixty pounds of water, and about nine tenths of it is above the goods. This weight of water, with its velocity, produces great striking force as it

falls back from the splash-boards upon the goods—which are thus thoroughly washed cleansed by the action of the water against and them, and without any wear and tear of the  
5 fabrics.

It will be observed that the weight of water strikes the goods on the carrier with downward force, coming over from the opposite splash-board, and the striking force of the  
10 water is met by the carrier drawing directly from its journal bearings *b' b'*, so that only a very slight effort is required at the handle to manage the crank.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a washing machine, the swinging carrier D composed of a metallic rod, bent to fit the suds box, as shown, and forming the vertical loop aforesaid, and the journals *d* and *d'* and the crank *D'*, and the handle as shown, and  
20 having the lateral side loops E. E., all substantially as herein set forth.

MILDRED M. LORD.

Witnesses:

LULU ZIEGELMAIER,  
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