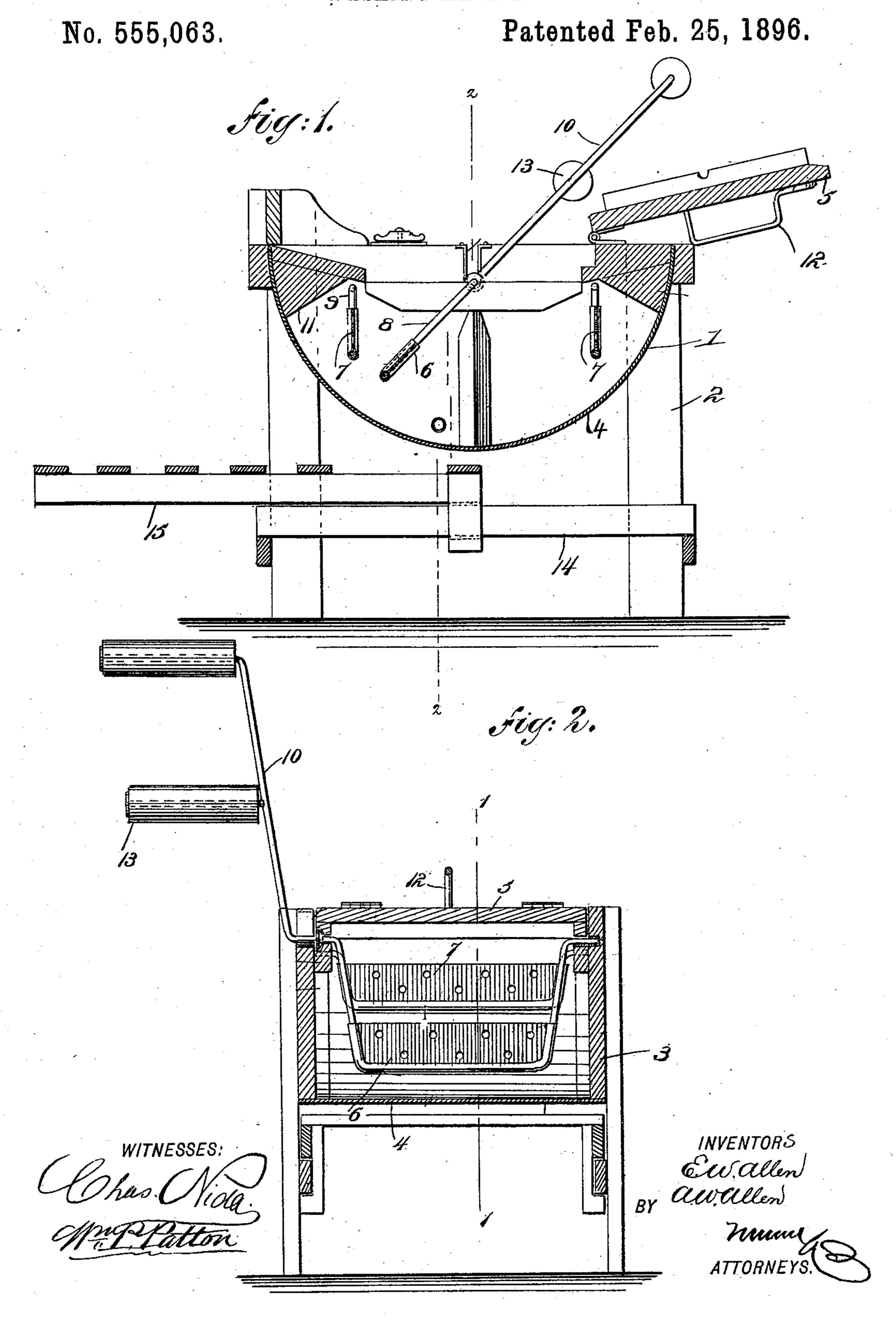
(No Model.)

E. W. & A. W. ALLEN. WASHING MACHINE.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERASMUS W. ALLEN AND ALBERT W. ALLEN, OF OTTAWA, KANSAS.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,063, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed February 6, 1895. Serial No. 537,469. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Erasmus W. Allen and Albert W. Allen, of Ottawa, in the county of Franklin and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Washing-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to improvements in

washing-machines.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of washing-machines and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one capable of thoroughly and rapidly washing clothes without wearing, tearing, or otherwise injuring the fabrics.

The invention consists of the novel construction and arrangement of parts, which hereinafter will be more particularly described and pointed out in the claim hereto

20 appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view of a washing-machine constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a tranverse sectional view of the same.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a substantially semicylindri30 cal washing-machine body supported by legs
2 and comprising semicylindrical sides 3 and
a curved sheet-metal bottom 4 connected with
the sides at the curved edges thereof. The
washing-machine body is provided with a
35 hinged cover 5 and has centrally journaled
within it a transversely-disposed oscillating
agitator 6, which co-operates with a pair of
auxiliary agitators 7, journaled between the
sides of the body and suspended within the
40 latter adjacent to the ends thereof.

The agitators are constructed of sheet metal mounted on substantially rectangular frames 8 and 9, and provided with perforations. The frames 9 have their terminals bent outward to form journals for the auxiliary agitators, and the central frame 8 is constructed in substantially the same manner, one of the sides of the frame being extended to form a crankhandle 10. The auxiliary agitators are located a sufficient distance above the curved bottom of the washing-machine body to enable the clothes being washed to pass readily

beneath the auxiliary agitators and become interposed between them and the ends of the washing-machine body, which is provided 55 with flat inclined faces 11. Portions of the clothes being washed are located between the central or main agitator and the auxiliary agitators, and when the main agitator oscillates to either end of the washing-machine 60 body the clothes at that end are compressed between the two adjacent agitators and also between the auxiliary agitator and the adjacent inclined end face 11 of the washing-machine body. The main agitator causes the 65 auxiliary agitator to swing toward the said inclined end face 11, and the water and suds are expelled from the clothes through the perforations of the two agitators by the squeezing operation. The clothes are then carried 70 to the other end of the washing-machine body by the central oscillating agitator and the squeezing operation is repeated, thereby forcing the suds through the clothes and quickly removing the dirt and stains.

The washing-machine is provided at one end with a wringer-receiving board. The cover has a loop or handle 12, and the crank-handle 10 is provided with a supplemental handle-piece 13 to shorten the crank-handle to en- 80 able the operation of washing to be performed by a person in a sitting position, the crank-handle being of a length to be conveniently

grasped by a person when standing.

The legs 2 of the washing-machine body are 85 connected by longitudinally-disposed horizontal bars 14, with which is slidingly connected a platform 15, adapted to be extended beyond the washing-machine body to form a support for a clothes-receptacle or the like to 90 receive the clothes after the operation of washing has been completed, or to contain the clothes to be placed in the washing-machine body.

After the clothes have been placed in the 95 washing-machine body, the cover is secured in its closed position by pivoted buttons or other suitable fastening devices, preferably mounted on the sides of the washing-machine body, and the body is provided at one side 100 with a drain-opening, in which is placed a suitable plug during the operation of washing.

It will be seen that the washing-machine is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in con-

struction, that the oscillating agitator 6 is arranged to engage and oscillate alternately the auxiliary agitators, and that during the operation of washing the clothes are carried from one end of the washing-machine body to the other, and are compressed between the agitators against the inclined end faces of the washing-machine body.

Changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What we claim is—

In a washing-machine, the combination of a washing-machine body provided at its ends with inclined faces diverging downwardly, a pair of auxiliary oscillating agitators suspended within the washing-machine body adjacent to the ends thereof and located above

space to permit the clothes being washed to pass under them and become interposed between them and the inclined end faces of the body, a main oscillating agitator centrally journaled within the washing-machine body 25 and arranged to engage alternately the auxiliary agitators and to actuate the same, and compressing the clothes between it and them, whereby a double squeezing action is produced at each end of the washing-machine 30 body, and means for oscillating the main agitator, substantially as described.

ERASMUS W. ALLEN. ALBERT W. ALLEN.

Witnesses:

U. M. BEACHY, WM. П. WOODLIEF.