

(No Model.)

J. C. WILSON.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 571,819.

Patented Nov. 24, 1896.

Fig. 1.

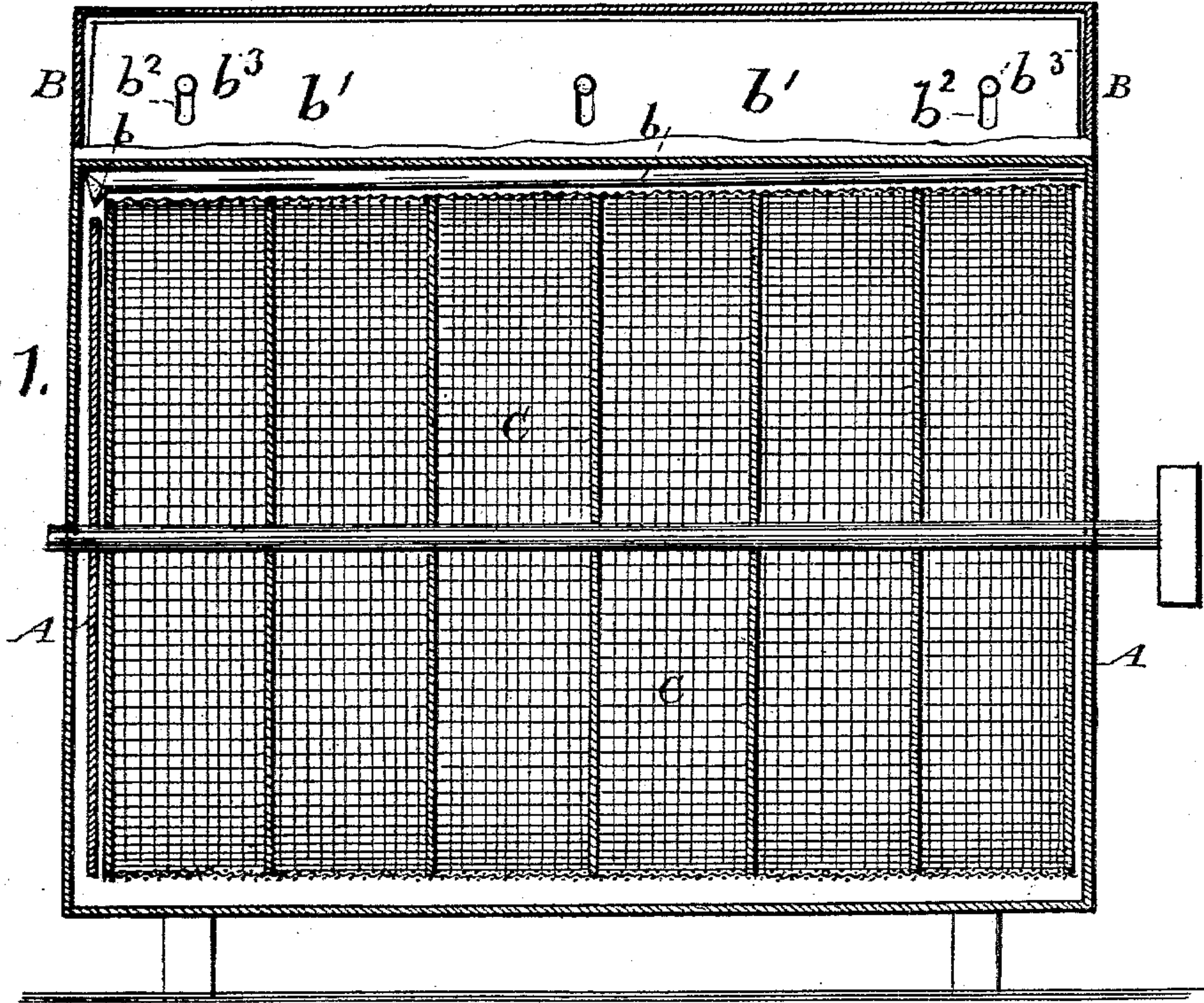
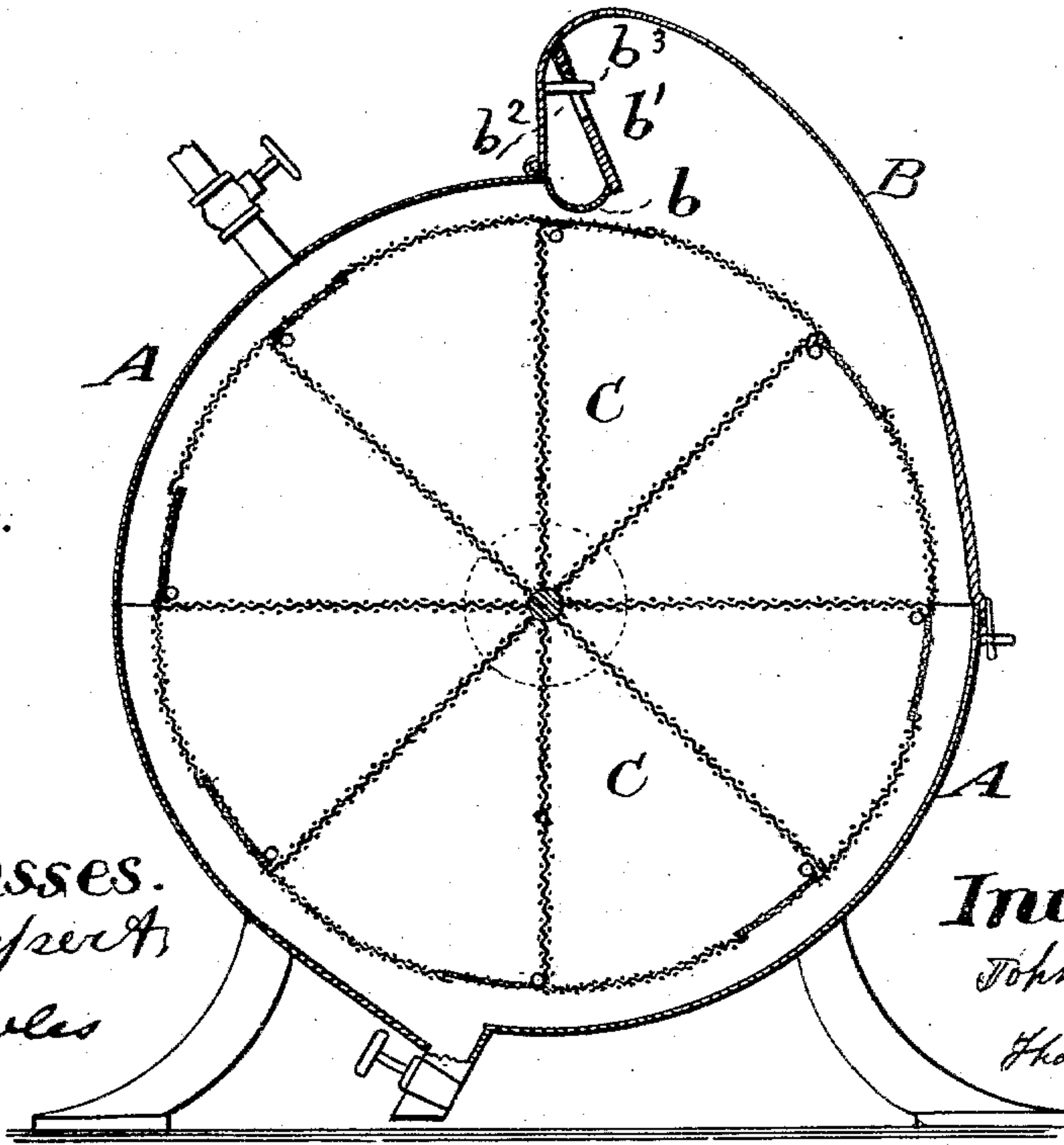


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. WILSON, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,819, dated November 24, 1896.

Application filed April 30, 1896. Serial No. 589,641. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to washing-machines where the clothes are held by an open-work cylinder rotated in the sudsbox, as shown in United States Patents Nos. 117,188 and 197,229. The special object of my invention is to improve these machines so that they may wash and rinse the clothes by successive operations without manipulating them or removing them from the machine until they are ready to be dried.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 2 a vertical cross-section.

In the drawings, A represents the sudsbox, which is preferably made in the form of a cylinder with the hinged door B, the latter being curved upward from the latch end, so as to rise gradually up above the circumference of the boiler to a maximum above the hinges. This trough is inclined toward one or both ends of the sudsbox, so as to discharge on the outside thereof water which may be thrown into it by the revolutions of the clothes-cylinder C.

b is a trough formed by turning up in a curve one of the edges of sheet-casing A, and b' a detachable apron with the slots b², which are adapted to admit the studs b³ on the case. This enables the apron to be quickly taken out or hung on the studs over the apron, so as to form a water-abutment.

The cylinder C is in sections, each of which has a door which is closed as soon as the clothes have been put into it, the said cylinder being made of wire mesh or other open-work. The central shaft of the clothes-cylinder C rotates in bearings on the boiler-cylinder A, and may be actuated by any suitable power. The clothes-cylinder is rotated so as to throw the water against the apron or abutment b', from whence it falls through the cylinder upon the clothes, which are so agitated with the water as to cause it to receive and carry in solution the dirt and impurities therefrom. Then the soiled water is run off and clear water is poured into the boiler or sudsbox, with which the clothes are rinsed by rotating the cylinder C. Finally, the clothes are agitated by the rotation of the cylinder without any water until all surplus water has been eliminated from the clothes and they are ready to be hung out to dry or dried in any other suitable way. Thus it will be seen that from the time that the clothes are put into the soapsuds they are not handled, pulled, rubbed, or otherwise injured.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

In washing-machines, the combination of the casing, perforated drum mounted to revolve therein, an open-ended trough whose ends project beyond the ends of the drum, and a curved eccentric lid projecting beyond said trough, all substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN C. WILSON.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON,
A. RUPPERT.