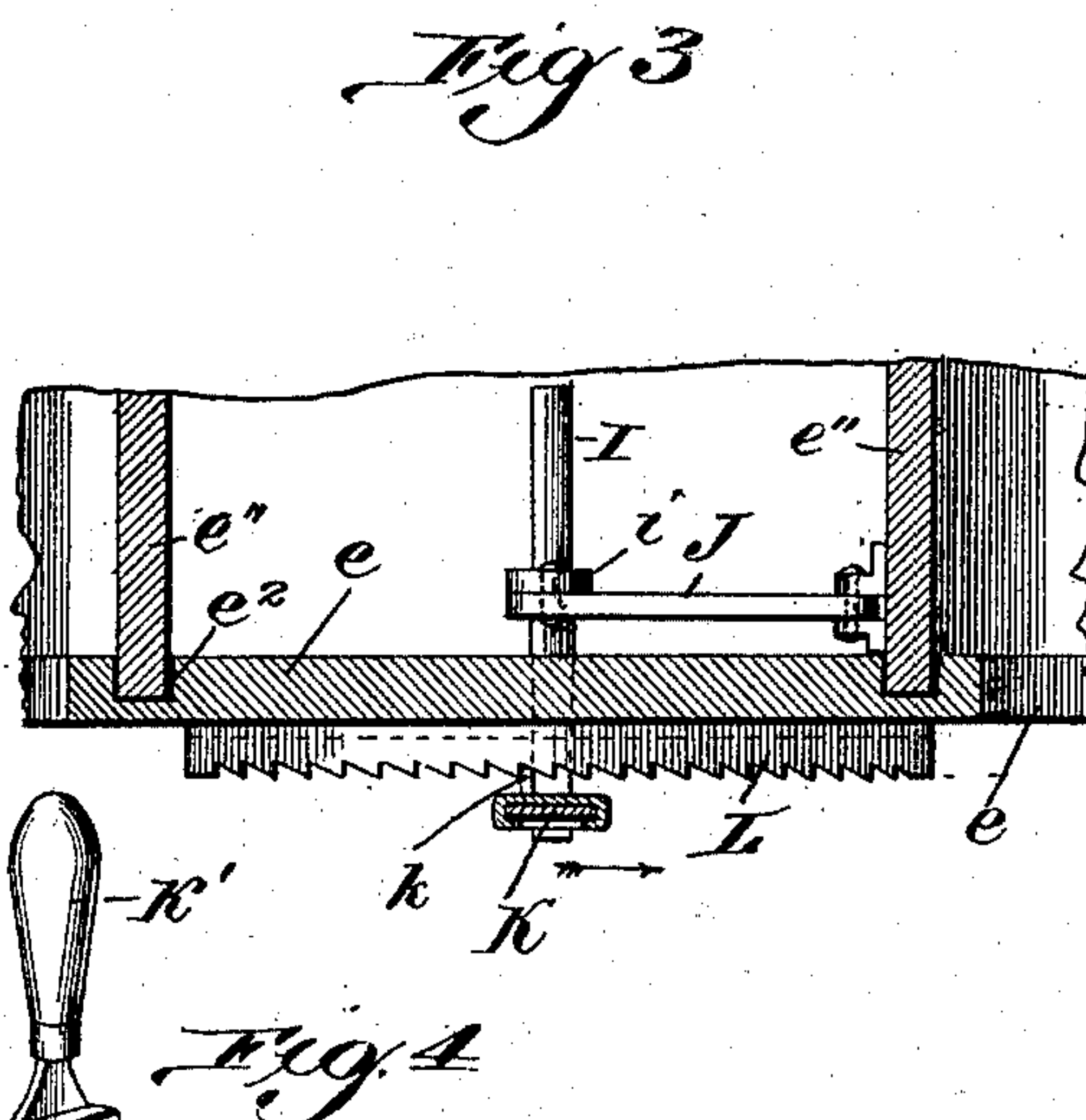
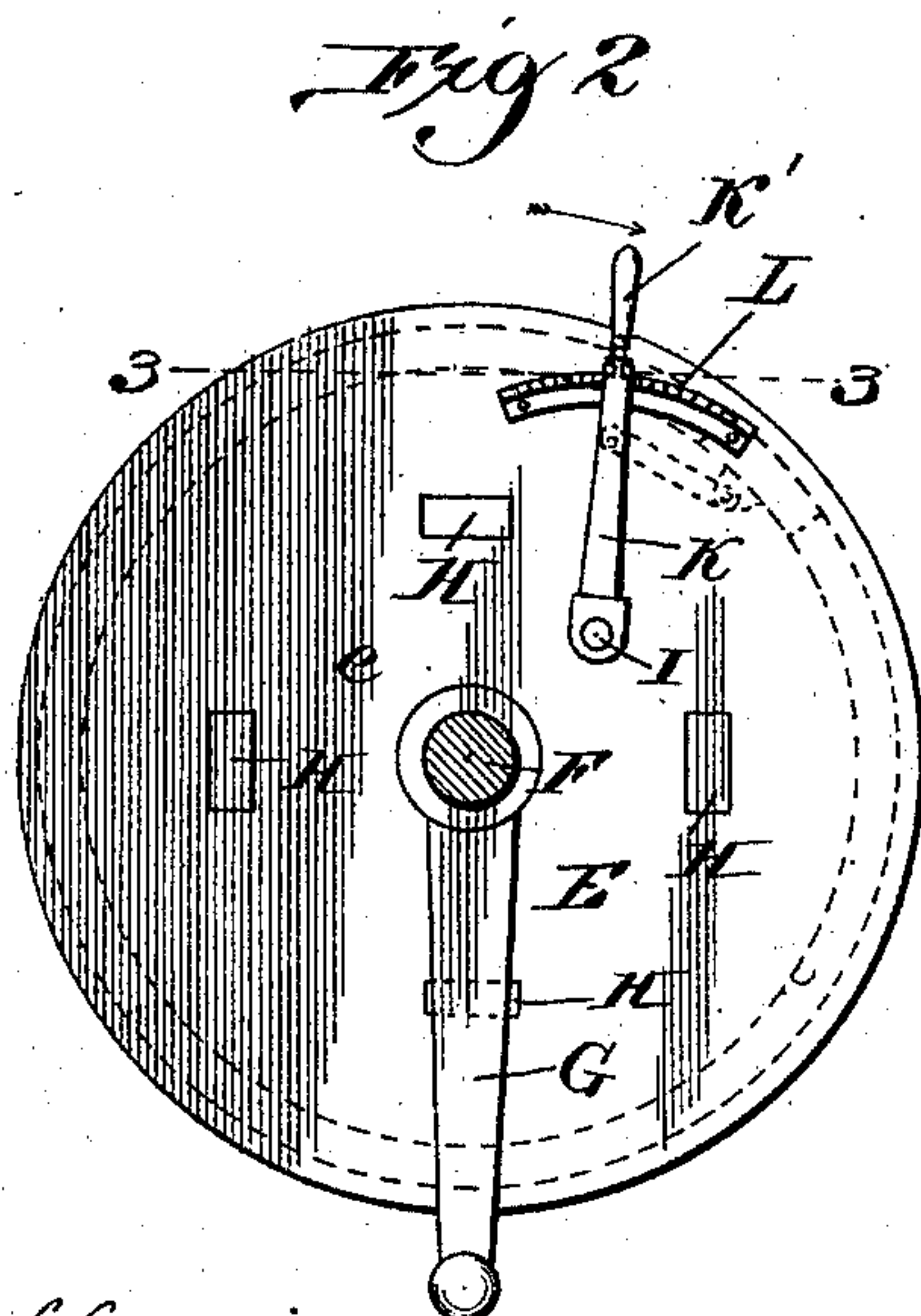
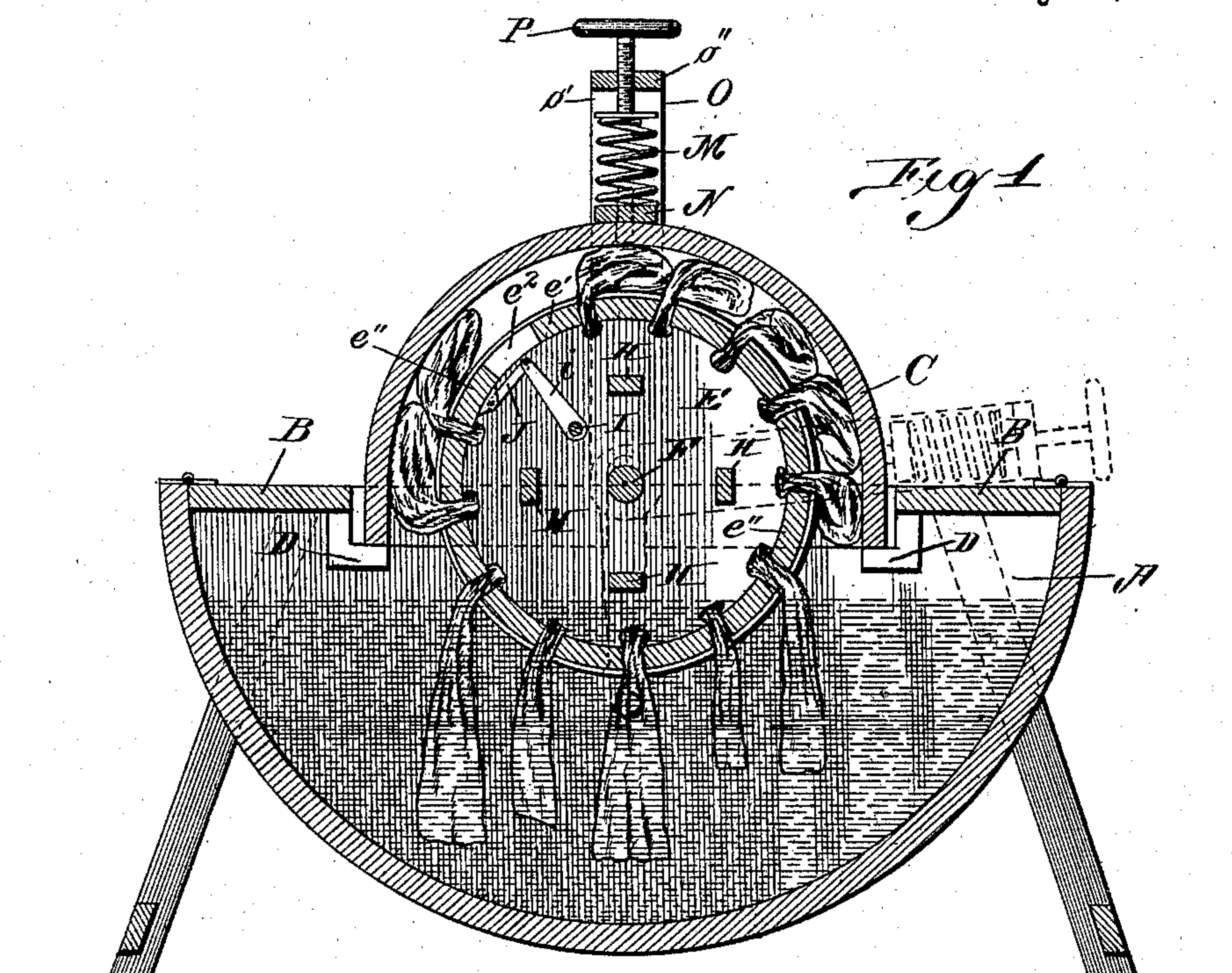


R. TELTZROW.
WASHING MACHINE.

Patented July 6, 1897.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT TELTZROW, OF SHERVILLE, INDIANA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,721, dated July 6, 1897.

Application filed October 5, 1896. Serial No. 607,914. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT TELTZROW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sherville, in the county of Lake and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of a washing-machine embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the drum removed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of a portion thereof, on a somewhat larger scale, on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a fragment of one of the parts on a somewhat larger scale.

A represents the suds-box, which may be of any desired shape, but is preferably of semi-cylindrical shape, as shown in the drawings. Its top is partly closed by two doors B, which are hinged to its edges and adapted to open outward. Between these doors is left an opening, in which fits the lower margin of a semi-cylindrical dome C, which, under certain conditions, is supported by lugs or brackets D, that are secured to the ends of the suds-box.

E is the drum, which is securely fixed to a shaft F, journaled in the ends of the suds-box and provided at one end with a crank G, by which it may be revolved. The drum is constructed of two cylindrical heads *e*, rigidly and permanently connected by a number of tie-rods H, a slat *e'*, and a number of slats *e''*. All of these slats fit at their ends in annular grooves *e³*, which are cut in the inner faces of the drum-heads *e*. The slat *e'* is fixed immovably, while the ends of the slats *e''* fit the grooves *e³* loosely, so that they are capable of movement which is lateral with relation to themselves and circumferential with relation to the drum. The aggregate width of all of the slats is less than the circumference of the grooves *e³*, the object being to provide between the meeting edges of the several slats spaces for receiving portions of the articles to be washed.

Passing through the drum longitudinally is a rock-shaft I, which is provided within the drum with a pair of arms *i*, one located near each end of the drum, and the outer end

of each of these arms is connected by a link J with one of the movable slats *e''*, which is adjacent to the fixed slat *e'*. Upon the outer end of the shaft I is secured a lever K, which carries a tooth *k*, which is adapted to engage one or another of the teeth of a rack L, that is secured to the head of the drum.

The lever K is preferably made of spring-metal, so that normally it will hold the tooth *k* in engagement with the rack L, but will yield in order to let the tooth *k* pass the teeth of the rack L in succession as the lever is moved in the direction of the arrow and to permit the tooth *k* to be disengaged from the rack when it is desired to move the lever in the opposite direction. By moving the lever in the direction of the arrow the movable slats *e''* of the drum are moved around in the grooves, the movement of the last one of the series being resisted by the fixed slat *e'*, so that when portions of the articles to be washed are placed between the adjacent edges of the slats, as shown and described, this movement of the lever K will cause the slats to clamp the articles and hold them securely. With the articles thus secured to the drum when the drum is rotated the articles will be drawn into the space between the drum and the dome C, the inner face of which latter may, if desired, be corrugated. The dome is free to rise and fall and to move horizontally to a limited extent to accommodate the articles that are drawn in between it and the drum and is held down with a yielding force by means of a spring M. This spring bears upon the drum through the medium of a slat N, the ends of which occupy slots *o*, formed in the sides *o'* of a yoke O. The sides *o'* of this yoke are journaled upon the shaft F of the drum and are connected by means of a cross-piece *o''*, through which is threaded a hand-screw P, which is adapted to bear upon the spring M and hold it down with a yielding force. When it is desired to move the dome C, the hand-screw P is retracted, so as to remove the pressure of the spring M, whereupon the yoke may be thrown down to the position indicated by dotted lines. The dome C may then be removed and access thus had to the drum.

The lever K is preferably provided with a removable handle K', the object being to per-

mit its removal after the articles have been secured to the drum.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In a washing-machine, the combination with a suds-box, of a drum having a series of longitudinal slats which are movable laterally with relation to each other, and means for moving said slats, said means including a rock-shaft, an arm projecting therefrom and a link connecting said arm with one of the slats, substantially as set forth.

2. In a washing-machine, the combination with a suds-box, of a drum having a series of longitudinal slats that are movable laterally with relation to each other, and means for moving said slats and for holding them to their adjustment, said means including a rock-shaft passing through one head of the drum, means connecting said shaft with one of the slats, a lever secured to the projecting end of the rock-shaft, outside of the drum, and a rack secured to the head of the drum and adapted to engage and hold the lever, substantially as set forth.

3. In a washing-machine, the combination with a suds-box and a drum having means for securing thereto the articles to be washed, of a dome covering the upper portion of the drum, said dome being movable both vertically and horizontally in order to accommodate itself to the pressure of the articles being washed, and means for holding the dome down with a yielding force, said means including a yoke which spans the dome and is journaled to the shaft of the drum whereby it may be moved about said shaft to permit

the removal of the dome, and a spring bearing in one direction against the dome and in the other direction against the yoke, substantially as set forth.

4. In a washing-machine, the combination with a suds-box and a drum having means for securing thereto the articles to be washed, of a dome covering the upper portion of the drum, said dome being movable both vertically and horizontally in order to accommodate itself to the pressure of the articles being washed, a yoke spanning the dome and journaled to the shaft of the drum, whereby it may be moved about said shaft to permit the removal of the drum, a hand-screw having a bearing in the yoke, and a spring interposed between the screw and the yoke, substantially as set forth.

5. In a washing-machine, the combination with a suds-box and a drum having means for securing thereto the articles to be washed, of a dome covering the upper portion of the drum, said dome being movable both vertically and horizontally in order to accommodate itself to the pressure of the articles being washed, a yoke spanning the dome and journaled to the shaft of the drum, a hand-screw having a bearing in the yoke, a spring upon which said hand-screw is adapted to bear, and a slat interposed between the spring and the dome, said slat having at its ends engagement with the yoke whereby it is guided in its movement, substantially as set forth.

ROBERT TELTZROW.

Witnesses:

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