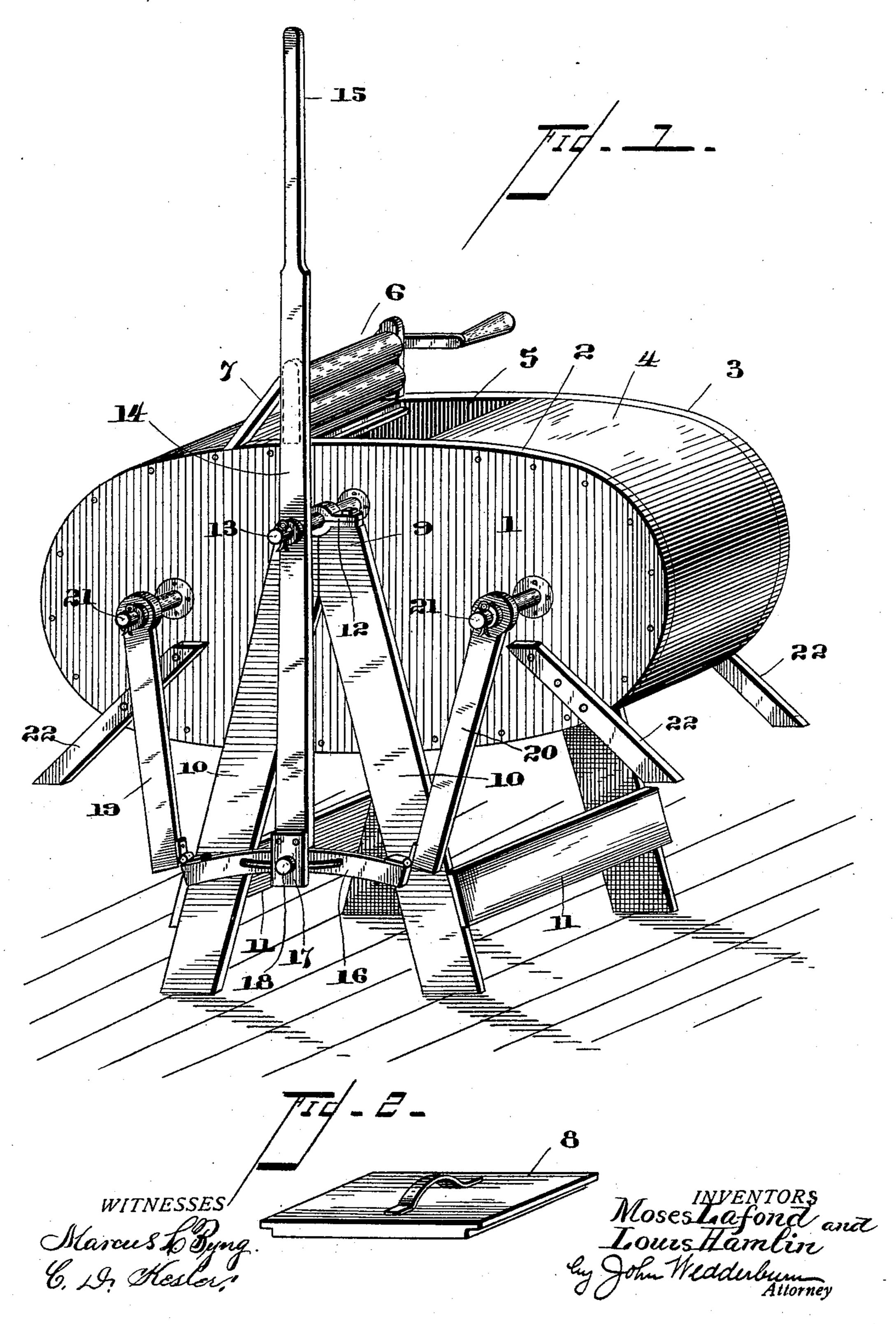
(No Model.)

M. LAFOND & L. HAMLIN. WASHING MACHINE.

No. 594,088.

Patented Nov. 23, 1897.



United States Patent Office.

MOSES LAFOND AND LOUIS HAMLIN, OF LITTLE FALLS, MINNESOTA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

· SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 594,088, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed January 7, 1897. Serial No. 618,394. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Moses Lafond and Louis Hamlin, citizens of the United States, residing at Little Falls, in the county of Morsison and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and we do hereby 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.

Our invention relates to improvements in washing-machines, and has for its object the production of a simple, durable, and efficient device of this general character provided with actuating mechanism of novel construction designed to facilitate the rapid and economical manipulation of the machine proper.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our device complete. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of the cover.

Referring to the numerals on the drawings, 1 indicates the body or receptacle of our washer, consisting, preferably, of a pair of elliptical side pieces 2 and 3 and an intermediate curved strip 4, constituting the bottom, ends, and top of the receptacle.

5 indicates the open top of the washer, provided at one side with a vertical wringer 6, 30 supported by suitable braces 7, and which is designed to wring the clothes when they are removed from the receptacle after the dirt has been removed. A suitable cover 8 is preferably provided for closing the open top 5 during the agitation of the body, in a manner to be described, for the purpose of causing the water to circulate violently through the fabric and to clean the same.

9 indicates the supporting-frame of our device, consisting of two pairs of upwardly-converging standards 10 upon opposite sides of the body part, connected by transverse braces 11, suitable bearings 12 being provided at the upper extremities of the standards for the reception of trunnions 13, oppositely projecting from the sides of the body 1 for the purpose of pivoting the latter to facilitate its vibratory movement.

14 indicates an actuating-lever preferably 50 pivoted upon one of the projecting trunnions 13, terminating in a handle 15, above the body 1, and provided at its lower extremity with a

longitudinally-adjustable cross bar or head 16, adjustable within a bearing 17, as by a set-screw 18, as illustrated.

19 and 20 indicate a pair of links pivoted at their lower extremities to the extremities of the cross-bar 16 and at their upper extremities, as by trunnions 21, adjacent to the opposite ends of each of the side pieces 2 and 3 60 of the receptacle.

22 indicate inclined legs depending from the opposite sides of the opposite ends of the receptacle, designed to support the body 1 when it is removed from its frame and to 65 limit its vibration when mounted upon said frame by coming in contact with the cross-braces 11. It will be observed that by grasping the upper end of the lever 14 and oscillating it the ends of the body will be alter-70 nately elevated and depressed, causing the washer to be violently vibrated and the material contained therein to be thoroughly cleansed.

It may be desirable in some instances to 75 have the receptacle of the machine located at an angle when in its normal position for the purpose of facilitating the insertion or the removal of the clothes, and it is for this purpose that the cross-bar 16 is made adjustable 80 upon the lower extremity of the lever 14, it being apparent that said adjustment will limit the vibration to a movement which will not restore the body to its horizontal position.

It will be observed from the foregoing that 85 we have invented a washing-machine which may be operated with a comparatively small expenditure of power and which will cause the violent vibration of the receptacle necessary to thoroughly and quickly wash the masor terial placed within the washer for such purpose.

We do not desire to limit ourselves to the details of construction herein shown and described, but reserve the right to change, 95 modify, or vary such details within the scope of our invention.

What we claim is—

1. In a washing-machine, the combination with a supporting-frame, of a receptacle or 100 body pivotally mounted thereon, an actuating-lever pivoted in line with the pivot of the body, a cross-bar carried at the lower end of the actuating-lever, links pivoted at their

opposite extremities to the extremities of the cross-bar and to the receptacle respectively, and stops for limiting the vibratory movement of said receptacle, substantially as specified.

2. In a washing-machine, the combination with a supporting-frame, of an elongated body or receptacle pivotally mounted thereon, an actuating-lever pivoted in line with the pivot of the receptacle, a cross-bar carried at the lower end of the actuating-lever, means for adjusting the relations of the actuating-lever and the cross-bar, links pivotally connected at their opposite ends to the

extremities of the cross-bar and to the receptacle respectively, and inclined legs carried by the receptacle and designed to support the same when detached and to limit its movement when vibrated by the actuating-lever, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

MOSES LAFOND. LOUIS HAMLIN.

Witnesses:

C. A. LINDBERGH,

F. A. LINDBERGH.