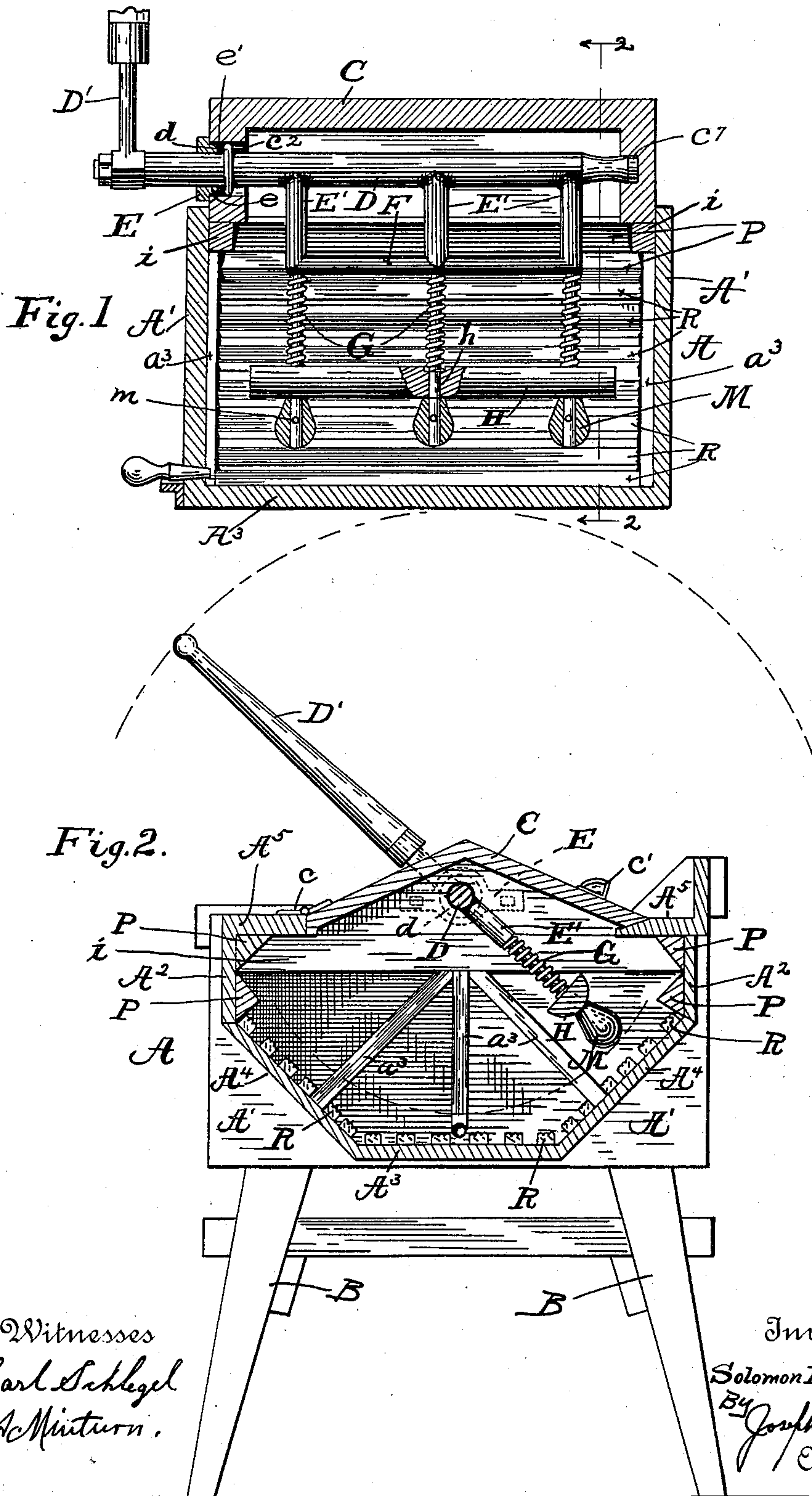


(No Model.)

S. H. EVERITT.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 598,983.

Patented Feb. 15, 1898.



Witnesses
Carl Schlegel
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON H. EVERITT, OF McEWENSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,983, dated February 15, 1898.

Application filed July 26, 1897. Serial No. 645,980. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON H. EVERITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at McEwensville, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in washing-machines of that class known as "reciprocating rubber;" and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

In the annexed drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a transverse section of the machine on a plane through the vibrator-shaft, the legs of the machine and the upper end of the vibrator-lever not being shown; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of the machine on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts throughout both views of the drawings.

A is the suds-box of the machine, within which the clothes and water are placed and the washing is done. This box is constructed from the two vertical sides A' , to which the legs B of the machine are directly secured, the two vertical ends A^2 , horizontal bottom A^3 , and two diagonal corner-boards A^4 . The top is inclosed by the end boards A^5 and the hinged cover C. The hinges are shown at c, and the handhold for raising the cover is shown at c' . The cover will preferably be straight arched, as shown in the drawings, and the ends which rest on the cleats i to support the top boards will provide the bearings for the agitator-shaft D. A circular opening c^2 will be provided through one end piece of the cover, and the end of the shaft D, with the hand-lever previously removed, will be projected through this opening, and the opposite end of the shaft will then be inserted into the socket c^7 , formed on the inside of the opposite end piece of the top, in the manner as shown in Fig. 1. The shaft D will be provided with an annular flange d , against which the annular flange e on the side of the plate E will contact when the plate E, which has an opening for the purpose, is slipped over the end of the shaft and is bolted to the top. Preferably a packing e' will be interposed between the flange e and the flange d to make

a water-tight joint, and as the opposite end of the shaft is held within a socket which does not extend through the end piece the mounting of the shaft D is accomplished in a water-tight manner.

D' is a hand-lever of usual construction for imparting a semirotary movement to the shaft D. Three rods E' depend from the shaft D within the suds-box and move with the said shaft. They will be connected together by the transverse bar F, which serves to brace and strengthen the rods E' and also to increase the agitation of the water which is set in motion in the suds-box.

G are spiral springs which are slipped onto the rods, and H is the rubber, with openings h , through which the rods E' are projected in the manner as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The rubber is half-round in cross-section, the flat side being uppermost, and bears against the lower ends of the springs G. Sockets will preferably be formed in the rubber to allow the spring end to drop below the flat surface of the rubber to avoid catching on the clothes.

Below the rubber H and terminating the rods E are the balls or pear-shaped knobs M, which are removably secured to the rods by means of the pins or set-screws m . The rubber H is pressed down constantly against the knobs M by the springs G, and the tension of the springs affords the amount of pressure on the clothes required for safe washing, and any excess over the regulation pressure caused by the gathering of the clothes in bunches will compress the springs and allow the rubber to move in toward the shaft D.

The bottom A^3 and two diagonal sides A^4 will be provided with the transverse inside fixed rubbers R, of wood.

To additionally agitate the suds and throw the water back onto the clothes in the most effective manner, I provide the transverse pieces P, triangular in cross-section, which are applied in the manner as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The two sides A' of the suds-box will be provided with the three inside strips a^3 , which increase the rubbing-surface.

Having thus fully described all of the novel features of my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The improved washing-machine herein described and shown comprising a suds-box, a cover hinged thereto, a transverse rock-shaft having one end seated in a socket in one side
5 of the cover and the other end projected through a bearing in the opposite side of the cover, a lever secured to the projecting end of the rock-shaft, a series of rods formed integral with and depending from the rock-
10 shaft, a transverse brace-bar formed integral with the said rods between the lower ends of the same and the rock-shaft, a series of knobs fitted on the lower ends of the said rods, pins

or screws removably securing said knobs to said rods, a transverse rubber-bar mounted 15 loosely on the said rods and resting normally on the said knobs, and springs coiled around the said rods between the rubber-bar and the transverse brace-bar.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my 20 hand and seal at McEwensville, Pennsylvania, this 30th day of June, A. D. 1897.

SOLOMON H. EVERITT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

WM. H. HOCKENBERG,
JOS. ANGSTADT.