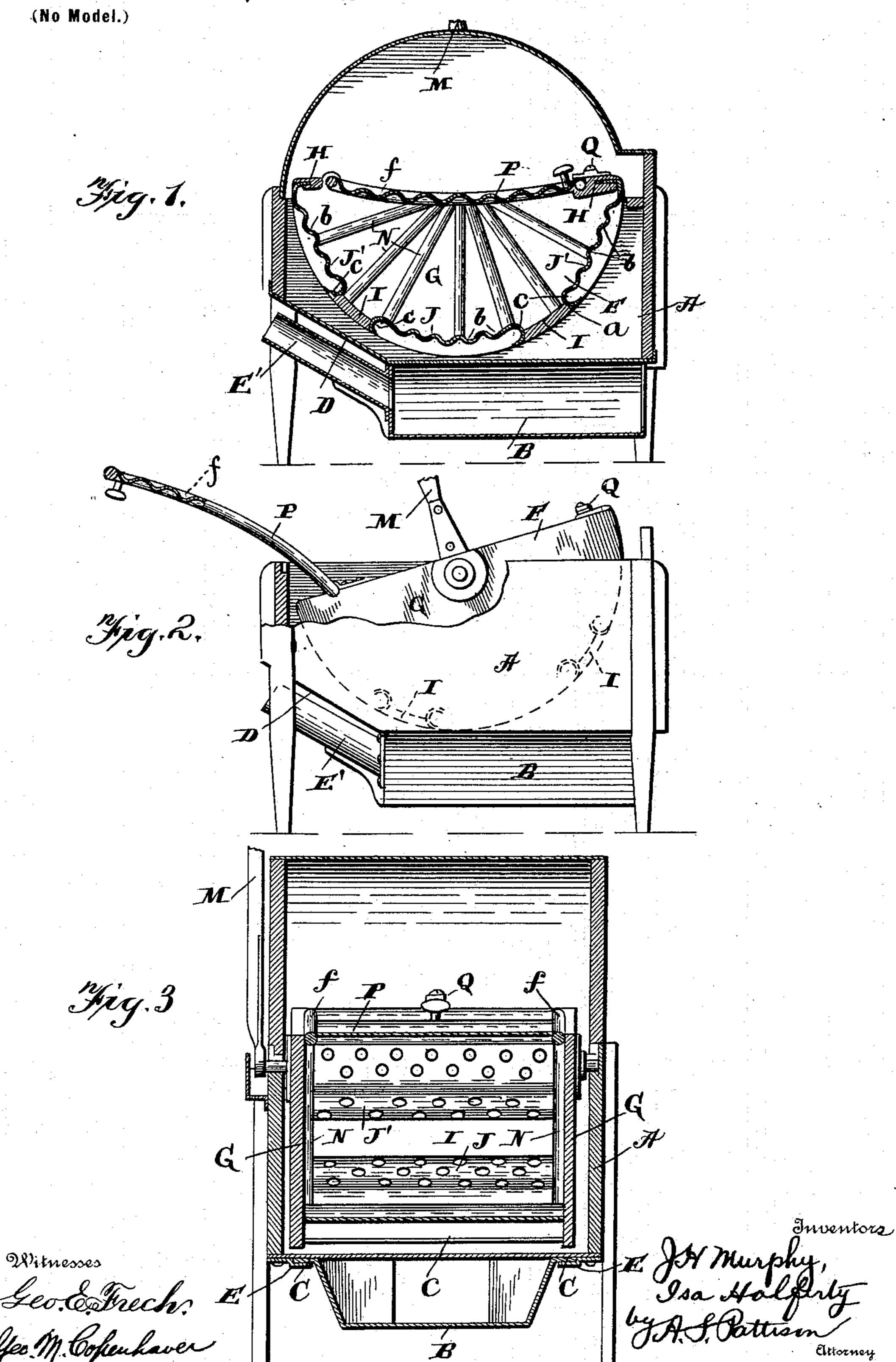
## J. H. MURPHY & I. HALFERTY.

## WASHING MACHINE.

(Application filed Mar. 10, 1898.)



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. MURPHY AND ISA HALFERTY, OF PACKWOOD, IOWA.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,570, dated December 6, 1898.

Application filed March 10, 1898. Serial No. 673,394. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN H. MURPHY and Isa Halferty, of Packwood, in the county of | Jefferson and State of Iowa, have invented 5 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 10 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in washing-machines, and pertains to that class 15 in which a rocking clothes-receptacle is set within a box or tub and oscillated for forcing

the water through the clothes.

The object of our invention is to provide an oscillating washer of the peculiar form 20 hereinafter shown and described, whereby the water is forced through the clothes-receptacle into the clothes for cleansing them.

a longitudinal vertical section of the washer 25 complete with the cover thereon. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with the cover removed and showing the top in position to form a washboard. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view.

A represents a box or tub, preferably rec-30 tangular in shape, as here shown, but which may be of any desired form. For the purpose of enabling the water within the box or tub to be heated we have attached to the bottom of the tub and preferably extending lon-35 gitudinally thereof a detachable heater-box B. This heater-box is provided with outturned flanges C, engaging flanges E upon the bottom of the tub. One end of the tub is cut away at an angle, as shown at D, which 40 permits the tube E' from the box to extend upward at an angle for the outward passage of the products of combustion. This heaterbox can be detached when it is desired not to heat the water within the tub or box, and 45 when desired to heat it it is placed in position thereon by sliding it endwise, as will be readily understood. Coal-oil, gas, or wood

The clothes box or receptacle F is semicylindrical, as shown, and has its sides pecul-

water, as desired.

may be used within this box for heating the

pieces G, united at their upper ends by the cross-pieces H and united at various points of their peripheries by the cross-pieces I, which 55 form a part of the bottom of the box. These cross-pieces I preferably have their edges beveled, as shown at a, and situated between these cross-pieces I at the center of the bottom of the box is a metallic piece J. This metallic 60 piece J is set at a plane above the bottom of the end pieces of the box and is longitudinally corrugated, as shown at b. The ends of this plate J are curved downward and inward toward each other, as shown at c, and the plate is 65 provided with perforations between its curved extremities and the said corrugated portions. Situated between the top of the ends of the box and the opposite sides of the cross-pieces I are metallic portions J', having their lower 70 ends constructed similar to the metallic piece J and their upper ends perforated and curved inward and attached to the cross-pieces H, as illustrated in Fig. 1. Owing to this construc-In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is | tion, as the box is rocked to and fro through 75 the medium of the handle M, attached to one of the journals thereof, the curved ends of the plates J and J' catch the water which is forced through the openings in the said plates and into the clothes, so that as the clothes are 80 swung to and fro within the box the water is forced under and between them for the purpose of cleansing, as will be readily understood. The curved ends of the plates serve to catch the water and force it within the box, 85 while at the inner side the curved ends form bulges and the corrugations rough places, thus providing a very uneven bottom for the box, which tends to rub the clothes as the box is oscillated. The inner side of the ends G of 90 the box are provided with the radiating beads N for the purpose of furnishing a rough surface, which also serves the purpose of rubbing the clothes as they are rocked to and fro in the box.

The lid P of the box is hinged at one end, as shown, and a button Q is at the other end for holding it closed. When it is desired to rub any particular part of any piece of clothing, the lid is thrown backward, as shown in 100 Fig. 2, it resting intermediate its ends on the adjacent end of the box, and the clothes-box tilted, as illustrated. In this position the iarly formed. This box consists of the end | fluted cover serves as a washboard for the purpose of washing out any part of the clothes. The edges of this lid are provided with a bead or filling f, which fills up the ends of the grooves formed by the fluting of the lid and which prevents the running of the water out of the ends of the fluted portion when it is being used as a washboard.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ro ent, is—

1. A washing-machine comprising an oscillating clothes-box consisting of end pieces, a bottom composed of transverse sectional metallic pieces J longitudinally corrugated and having their ends turned outward into U shape, and provided with perforations, substantially as described.

2. A washing-machine comprising an oscillating clothes-box composed of end pieces, transverse sectional metallic pieces longitu- 20 dinally corrugated and having their ends turned outward into scoops, the said metallic pieces situated wholly within the periphery of the end pieces, and transverse cross-pieces I situated between the adjacent edges of the 25 metallic pieces, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-

tures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. MURPHY. ISA HALFERTY.

Witnesses:

Z. W. HALFERTY, R. A. MARSHALL.