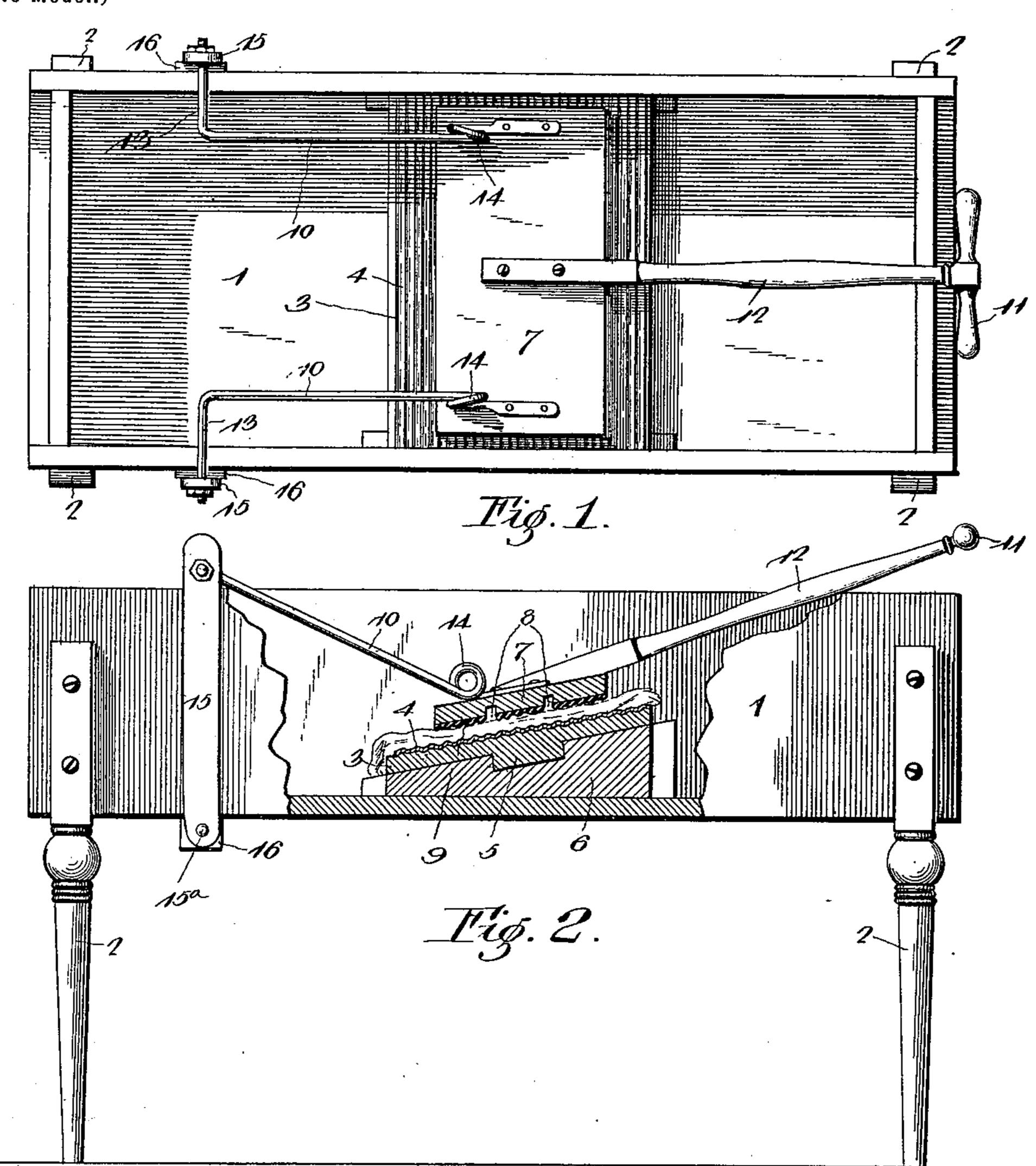
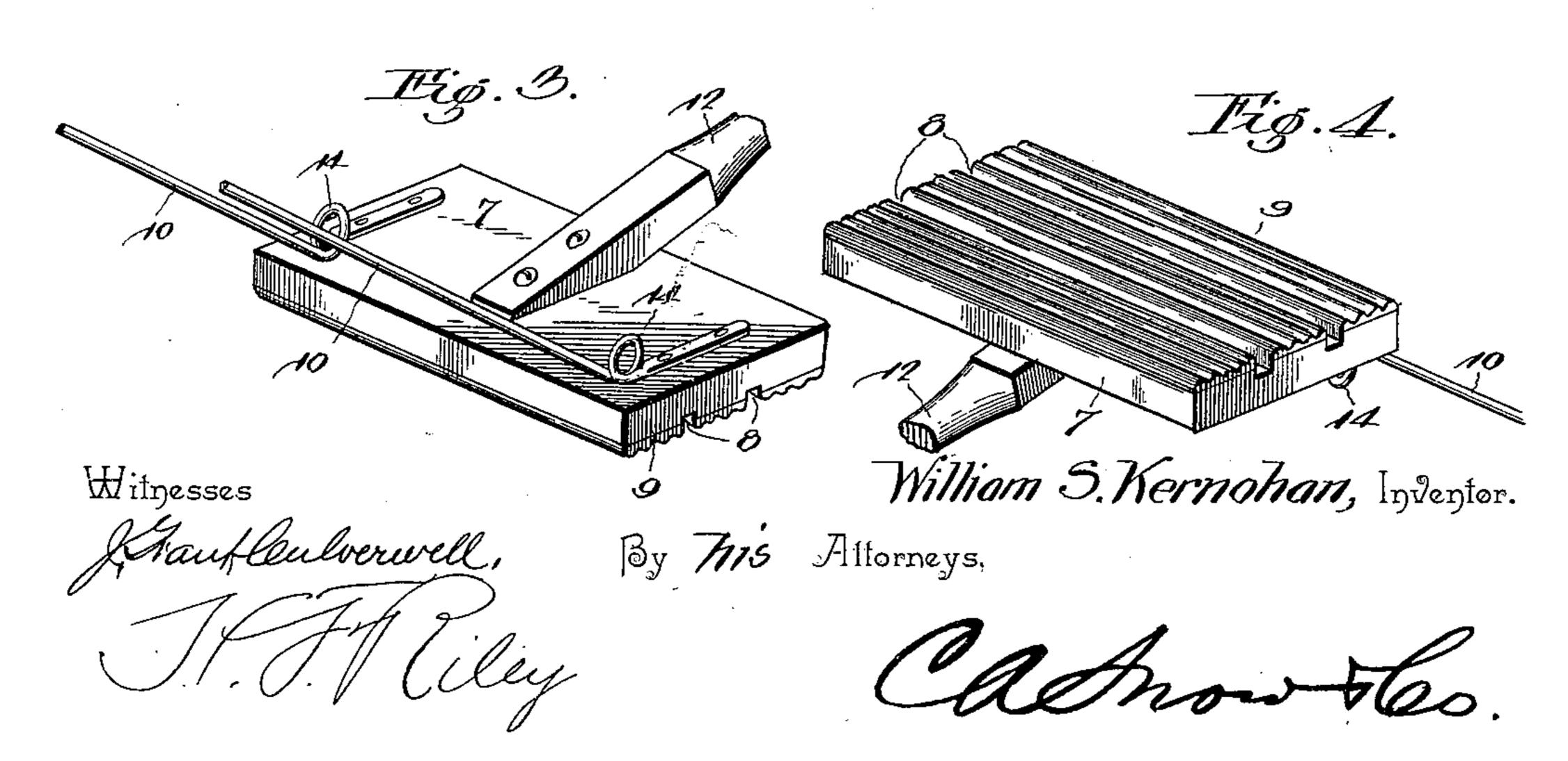
W. S. KERNOHAN. WASHING MACHINE.

(Application filed July 30, 1898.)

(No Model.)





United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM S. KERNOHAN, OF WARREN, OHIO.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 627,644, dated June 27, 1899.

Application filed July 30, 1898. Serial No. 687,356. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. KERNOHAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Warren, in the county of Trumbull and State of 5 Ohio, have invented a new and useful Washing-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

washing-machines.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of washing-machines and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one capable of rapidly and thoroughly washing clothes without injuring the fabrics.

A further object of the invention is to enable clothes to be conveniently rubbed over a corrugated surface, so that the clothes will be subjected to the same action as when they are washed by hand.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a washing-machine constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, partly in elevation. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail perspective views of the re-30 ciprocating rubber.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a washing-machine body sup-35 ported by legs 2 and receiving an imperforate bed 3, which is provided with a corrugated rubbing-surface 4, preferably constructed of zinc, similar to an ordinary hand-washboard. The washing-machine body, which may be con-40 structed of any suitable material, is preferably provided with a cement bottom to prevent leaking.

The bed 3, which is arranged at an inclination, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the ac-45 companying drawings, is provided at its lower face with a transverse tongue 5, which fits in a corresponding recess in the upper face of a supporting-block 6. The supporting-block 6, which is substantially triangular in longitudi-50 nal section, presents a horizontal lower face to the bottom of the washing-machine body

and has an inclined upper face for support-

ing the bed.

The clothes being washed are moved back and forth over the corrugated zinc rubbing- 55 surface of the bed by an imperforate reciprocating rubber 7, consisting of a block provided at its lower face with grooves 8 and having its lower clothes-engaging face covered with corrugated rubber 9, whereby it is adapt- 60 ed to obtain a hold on the clothes to carry them over the bed. The grooves 8 form passages for the escape of water expelled from the clothes by the pressure exerted by the rubber. The rubber is reciprocated by means 65 of a handle 11, provided with a longitudinal handle bar or shank 12, which is secured at its inner end to the upper face of the reciprocating rubber.

The springs 10 consist of a pair of resilient 70 rods arranged at an inclination and having their upper ends bent outward at right angles to form arms 13, which pass through perforations of the upper ends of the oscillating bars 15. The lower ends of the rods are bent 75 to form spring-coils 14 and are secured to the upper face of the reciprocating rubber. The springs are arranged within the washing-machine body, and the oscillating bars, which are pivotally connected to the upper ends of 80 the springs by means of the arms 13, are located on the exterior of the body and have their lower ends pivotally connected within the same by means of screws 15 or other suitable fastening devices, which are embedded 85 in the ends of a transverse cleat 16, secured to the lower face of the washing-machine body.

When the rubber is reciprocated by means of the handle, the bars, which are located at opposite sides of the washing-machine body, 90 are oscillated, and the springs permit a downward pressure to be exerted on the clothes, thereby making the operation similar to ordinary hand-rubbing.

The washing-machine, which is adapted to 95 wash clothes quickly and thoroughly at the expenditure of a minimum amount of labor, rubs them over a zinc surface which is corrugated similar to an ordinary washboard. The corrugated rubber surface of the reciprocat- 100 ing rubber is adapted to move the clothes back and forth over the bed, and it not only rubs

the clothes, but it permits a downward pressure to be exerted on them, so that the operation is very similar to ordinary hand-rubbing.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What is claimed is—

In a washing-machine, the combination of a washing-machine body, a stationary bed mounted therein, a reciprocating rubber arranged on the bed, the transverse bar 16 rigidly secured to the bottom of the body and extending across the lower face of the same, the oscillating bars 15 arranged on the outer faces of the sides of the body and pivoted at their lower ends to the terminals of the transverse bar 16 and having their upper ends pro-

jecting slightly above the upper edges of the body, the inclined springs 10 arranged within the washing-machine body at opposite sides thereof and having their upper ends bent at right angles and pivoted to the upper ends of the bars 15, the lower ends of the springs being coiled at 14 at the upper face of the rub- 25 ber and extended beyond the coils and secured to the said rubber, and a handle connected with the rubber, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 30 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM S. KERNOHAN.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. STULL, WM. G. BALDWIN.