

No. 686,960.

Patented Nov. 19, 1901.

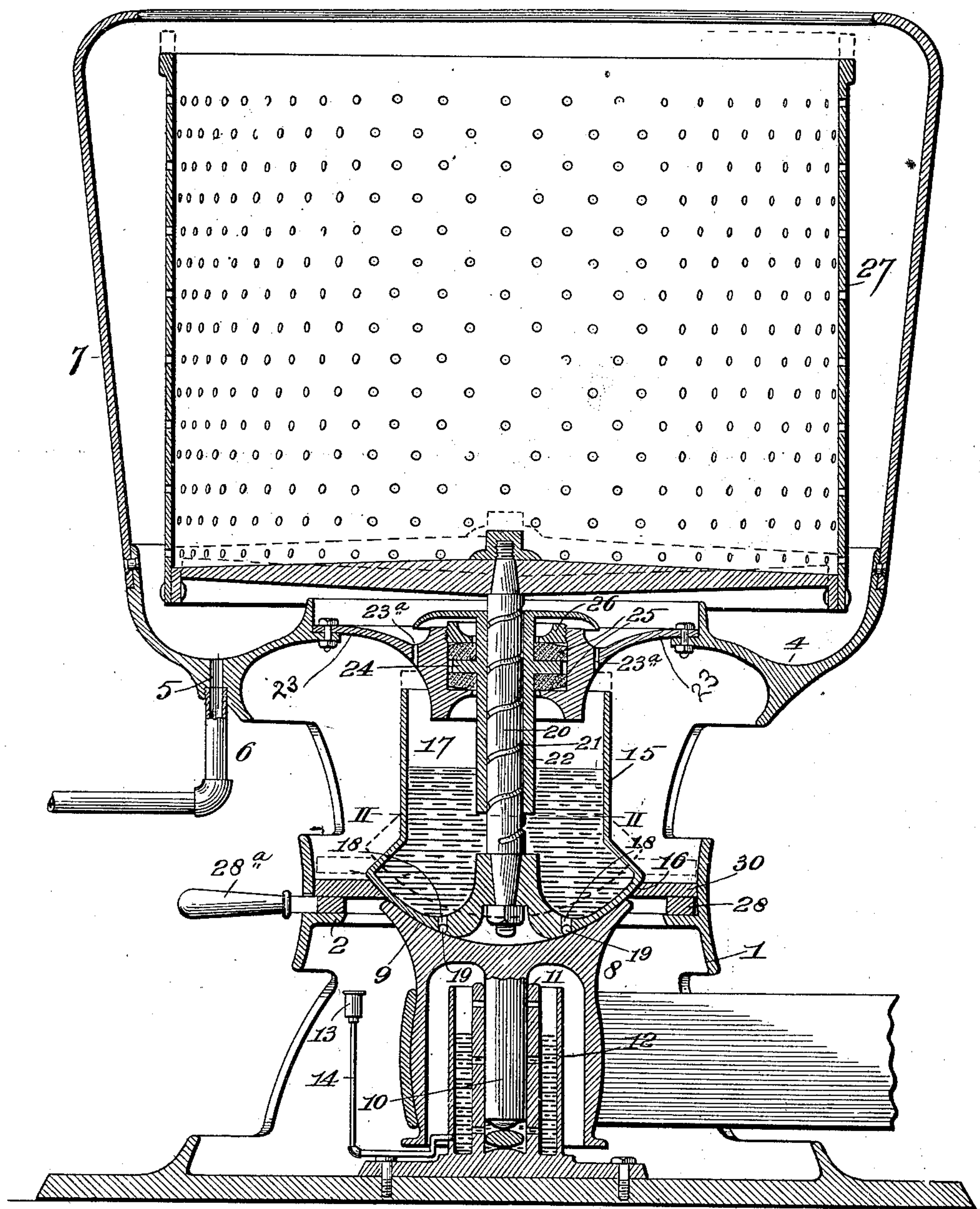
J. T. TRUITT.  
FRICTIONAL DRIVING GEAR.

(Application filed Apr. 1, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

*Fig. I*



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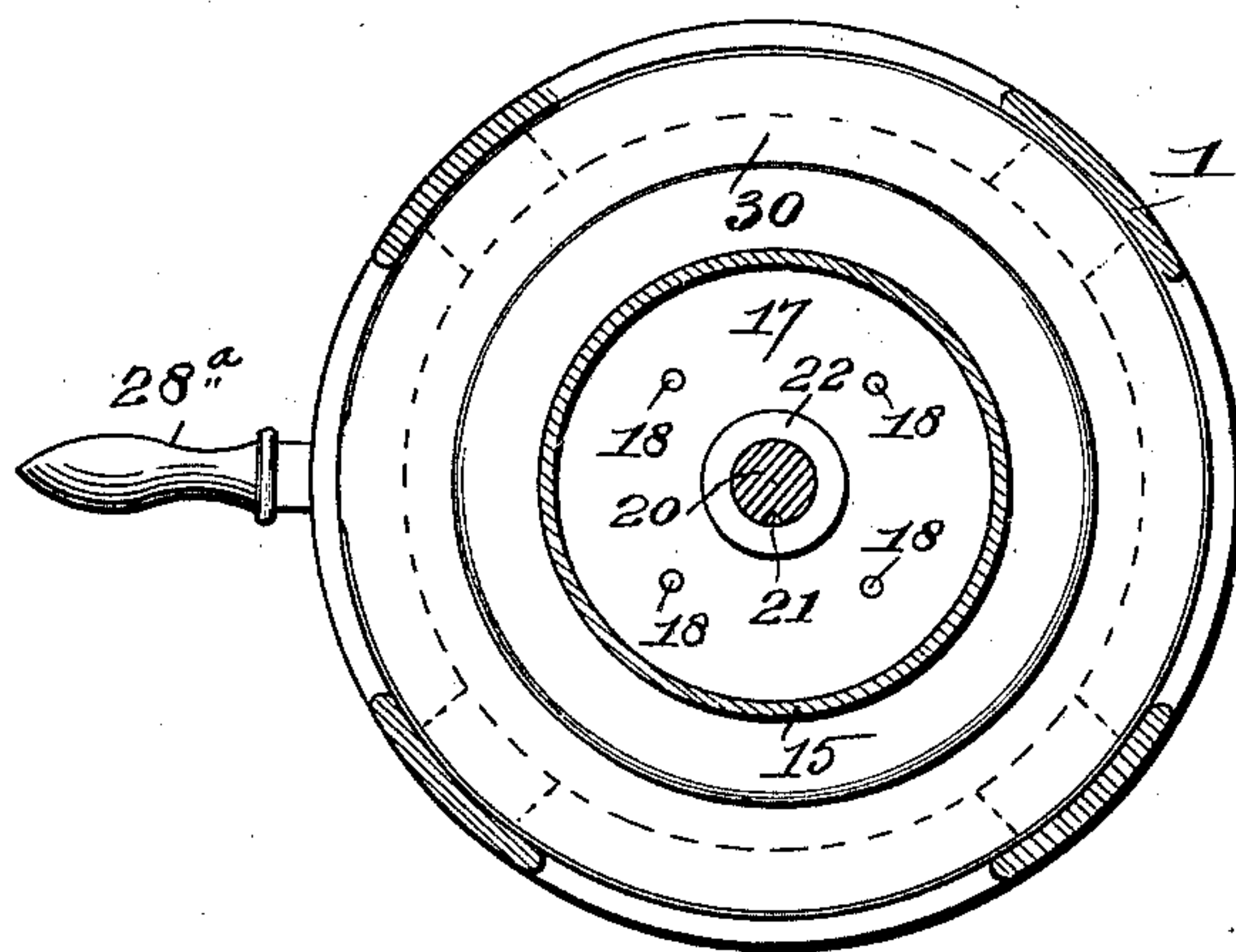
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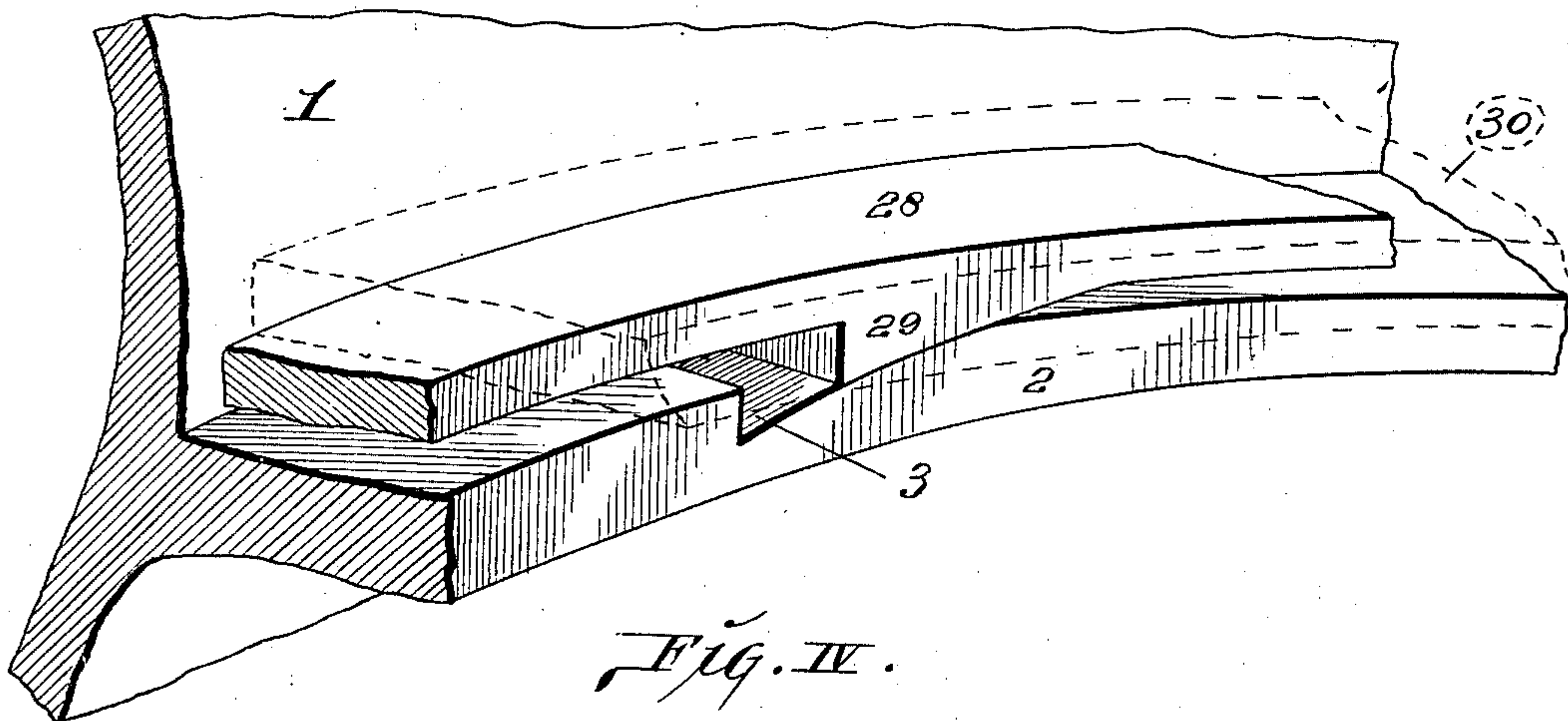
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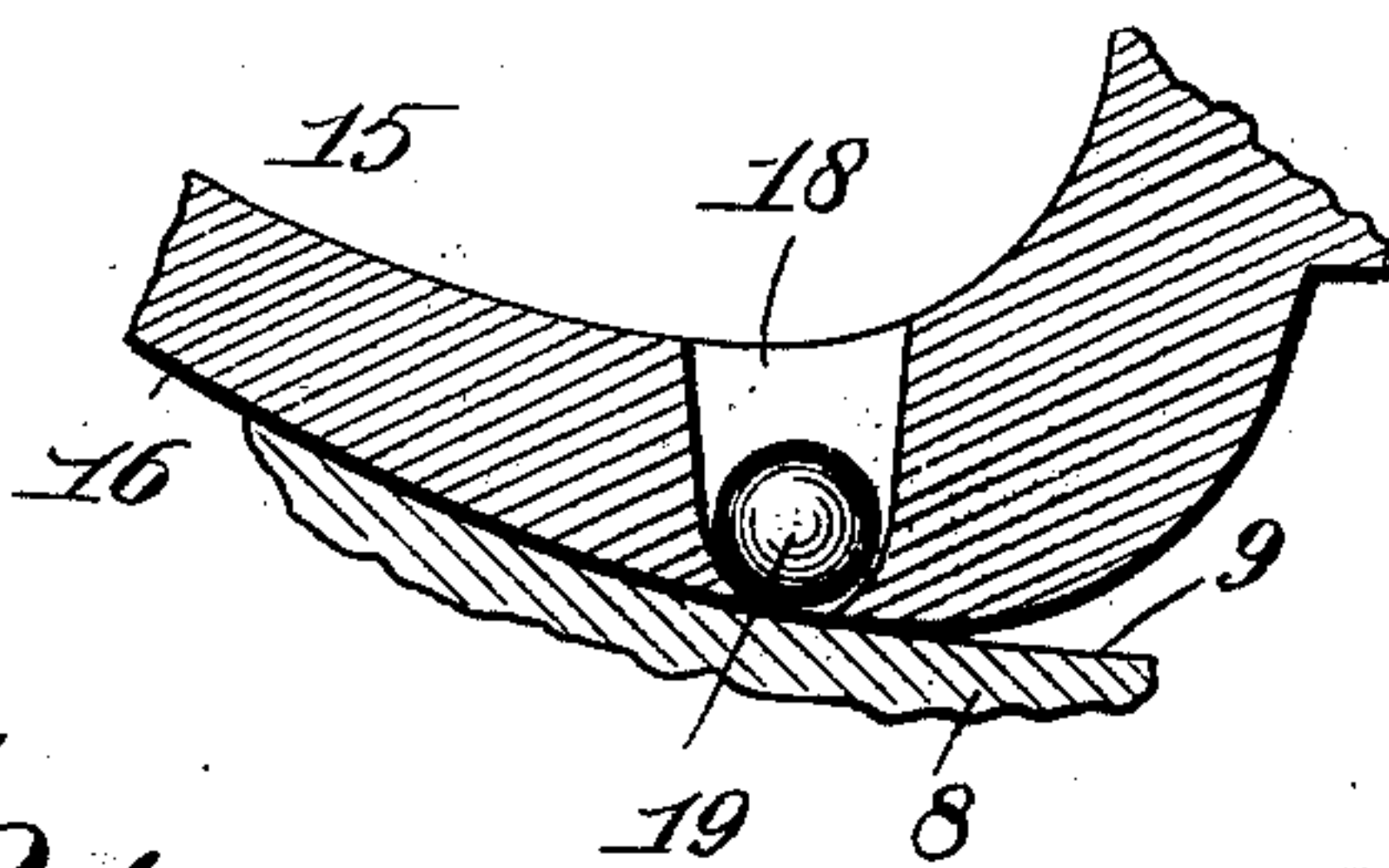
*Fig. II.*



*Fig. III.*



*Fig. IV.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## FRICTIONAL DRIVING-GEAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,960, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed April 1, 1901. Serial No. 53,906. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN T. TRUITT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Frictional Driving-Gear, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of apparatus used in laundries for the removal of water from clothes after washing them; and the invention consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a vertical sectional view taken centrally through the extractor. Fig. II is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken on the line II II, Fig. I. Fig. III is an enlarged detail perspective view of a fragment of the base of the extractor at the location of the interior rim carried thereby and also a fragment of the elevating-ring mounted on the base-carried rim. Fig. IV is an enlarged sectional view of a fragment of the basket-supporting and friction-driven member.

1 designates the base of the machine, on the interior of which and integral therewith is a rim 2, provided with a series of notches 3, to which rim more particular reference will hereinafter be made. The upper end of the base 1 contains an annular trough 4, provided with an outlet 5, that communicates into a drain-pipe 6, through which the water extracted from the clothes is discharged.

7 is a tub having an open upper end and mounted on the base 1.

8 designates a drive-pulley having a concave upper face 9 and a central spindle 10, that is journaled in a vertical apertured socket 11, positioned within an oil-well 12, adapted to contain a quantity of oil that is fed through the apertures in the socket 11 to lubricate the spindle 10. The oil-well 12 is supplied from a reservoir 13, that has communication with said well through the pipe 14.

15 designates a friction member having a lower convex face 16 arranged to rest on the concave upper face of the pulley 8 and to be driven by frictional contact with said pulley. The member 15 contains an oil-well 17, from which oil is fed to the opposing faces 9 and

16 of the pulley 8 and member 15 through ports 18, that are controlled by ball-valves 19, loosely seated in said ports. (See Figs. I and IV.) Centrally positioned in the member 15 is a vertical shaft 20, that is fixed to the member 15 and extends vertically through a bearing-sleeve 22, that is supported in a hanger 23, centrally positioned in the base 1, the said sleeve being provided with an annular rim 24, that is seated in a pocket contained by the hanger between packing 25, that is held by a nut 26. The vertical shaft 20 is provided with a spiral groove 21, through which oil is conducted upwardly from the well 17, contained by the member 15, to continuously lubricate the interior of the bearing-sleeve 22. Any oil that is carried entirely through the bearing-sleeve 22 and falls onto the top of the hanger 23 returns to the well 17 through ducts 23<sup>a</sup> in the hanger 23.

27 designates a perforated basket in which the clothes from which the water is to be extracted are placed, said basket being mounted upon the upper end of the vertical shaft 20 and being arranged to revolve within the tub 7 on the rotation of the member 15 and the vertical shaft.

Mounted on the rim 2, within the base 1, is a rocker-ring 28, provided on its lower side with lugs 29, arranged to enter the notches 3 in said rim, and mounted on the rocker-ring is a lift-ring 30, that occupies a position immediately beneath the lower end of the shaft-driving member 15. When the rocker-ring 28 is so positioned as to cause the lugs 29 to rest in the notches 3 of the rim 2, the lift-ring 30 is lowered out of contact with the shaft-driving member 15, so that said member will rest in contact with the concave face 9 of the pulley, thereby permitting frictional contact between the pulley and member, so that the power applied to the pulley is transmitted to the member 15 to drive the shaft 20, and consequently rotate the basket 27 and cause the water to be expelled from the clothes in said basket and out of the basket into the tub 7 to be drained therefrom. Throughout the rotation of the member 15 and vertical shaft 20 the oil contained by the well 17 of said member is constantly carried upwardly in the spiral groove contained by the vertical shaft to continuously lubricate the bearing-contact



between said shaft and the bearing-sleeve 22. When it is desired to stop the rotation of the basket 27, the member 15 is thrown out of frictional gear with the drive-pulley 8 by means of the rocker-ring 28, that is provided with a handle 28<sup>a</sup> or other suitable means, whereby it may be rocked on the rim 2. As the rocker-ring is moved in one direction the lugs 29 on the under side thereof are moved out of the notches 3 in the rim 2 and travel upwardly onto the plain surface of said rim, thereby elevating the rocker-ring and carrying therewith the lift-ring 30 to raise the member 15 out of contact with the drive-pulley 8. When the member is to be again thrown into frictional gear with the drive-pulley, the rocker-ring 28 is moved in a direction opposite to that previously imparted to it, and the lugs 29 are thereby caused to descend into the notches 23, lowering the lifting-ring 30, so that the member 15 will return to frictional contact with the drive-pulley.

I claim as my invention—

1. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a base of a revoluble member, a shaft by which said revoluble member is

carried, a friction member connected to said shaft, a drive-pulley arranged to receive the frictional engagement of said friction member, a support on the interior of said base, a rocker-ring mounted on said support, and a lift-ring mounted on said rocker-ring, said lift-ring being adapted to elevate said friction member when said rocker-ring is oscillated, substantially as described.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a base of a revoluble member, a shaft by which said revoluble member is carried, a friction member connected to said shaft, a drive-pulley arranged to receive the frictional engagement of said friction member, a notched rim on the interior of said base, a rocker-ring mounted on said rim and provided with lugs adapted to enter the notches in said rim, and a lift-ring mounted on said rocker-ring, said lift-ring being adapted to elevate said friction member when said rocker-ring is oscillated, substantially as described.

JOHN T. TRUITT.

In presence of—

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