

No. 719,185.

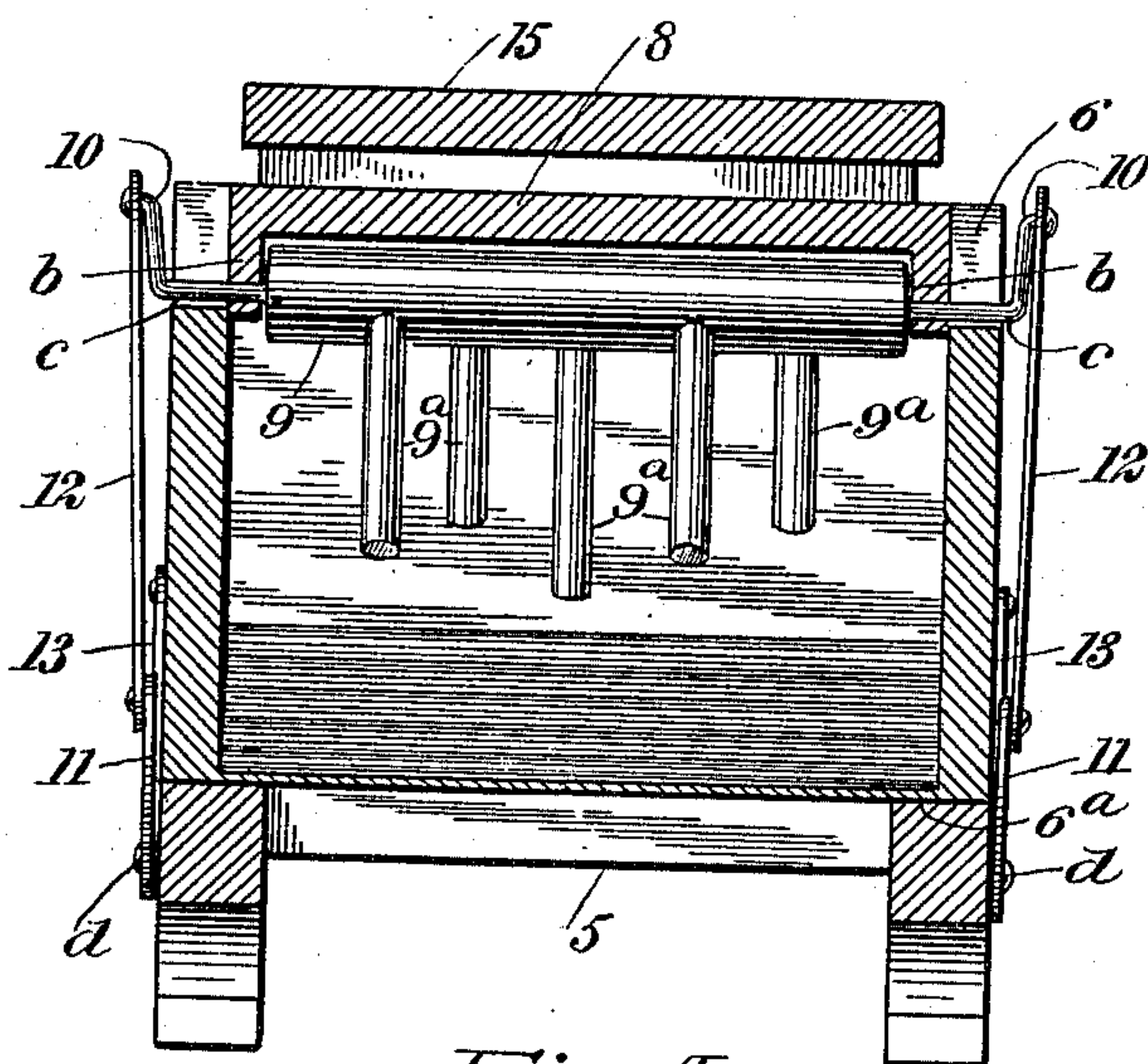
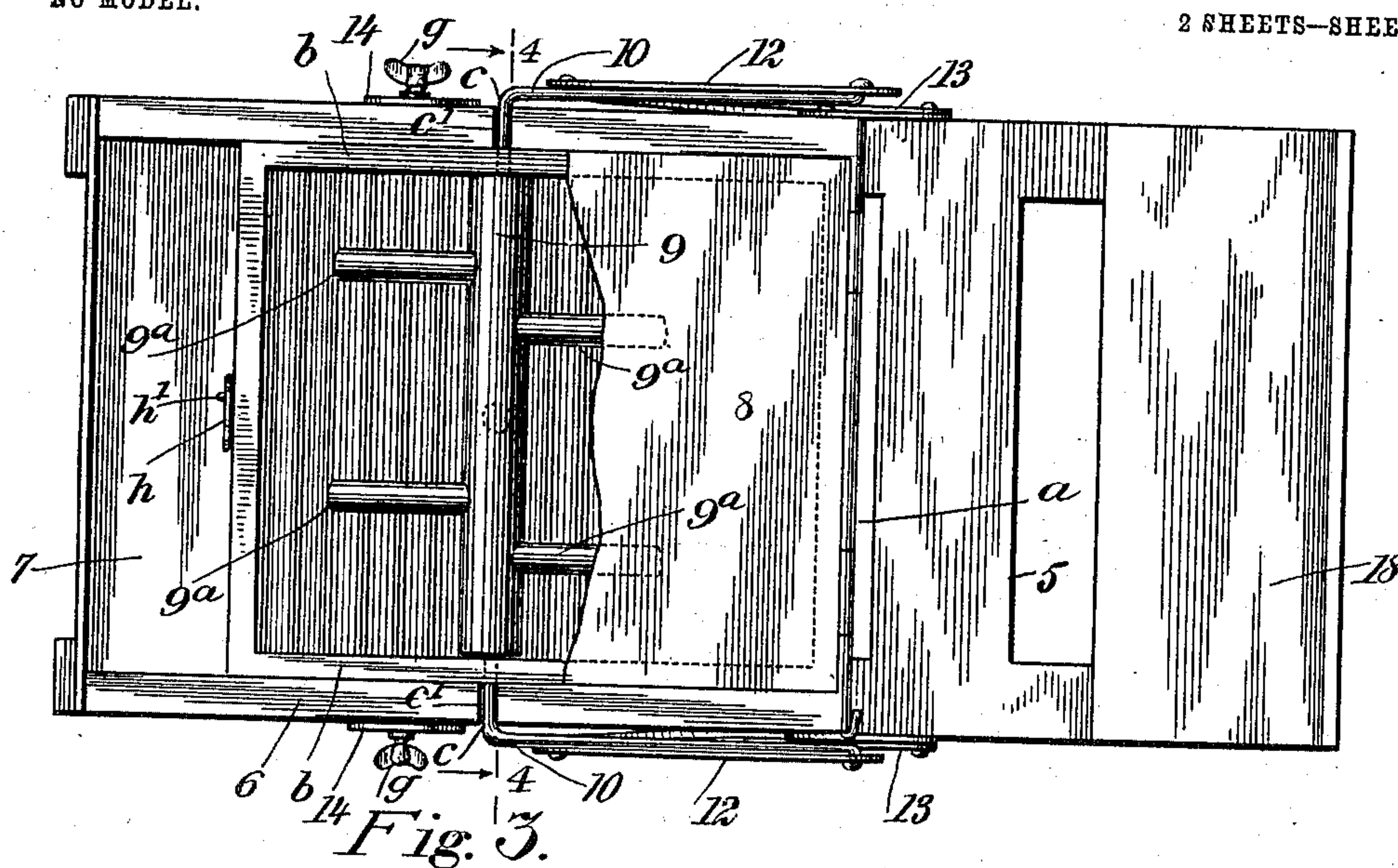
PATENTED JAN. 27, 1903.

G. V. CESINGER.
WASHING MACHINE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 22, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE VALENTINE CESINGER, OF EAGLELAKE, TEXAS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,185, dated January 27, 1903.

Application filed September 22, 1902. Serial No. 124,341. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE VALENTINE CESINGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Eaglelake, in the county of Colorado and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to washing-machines of the rocker type, and has for its object to provide novel simple details of construction for a device of the type indicated which adapt the machine for easy operation and effect the cleansing of fibrous material placed in it in an expeditious and perfect manner.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, as is hereinafter described, and defined in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a washing-machine embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the same, partly broken away, showing the cover rocked upward, exposing interior parts. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the improvement, partly broken away; and Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view substantially on the line 4-4 in Fig. 3.

A base-frame 5 is provided as a suitable support for the operative details of the washing-machine, and comprises an elongated rectangular structure which is level on its upper surface. The suds-box 6, that receives support from the base-frame 5, is essentially quadrangular in its body and is convexed exteriorly on its lower side, thus affording a rocker formation 6^a, that is seated upon the side members of the frame 5 and held to rock longitudinally thereon by means hereinafter described.

The open top of the suds-box 6 is furnished with a downwardly and inwardly inclined draining-shelf 7, secured within the suds-box at one end thereof, and at said end of the box the transverse wall is projected sufficiently above the draining-shelf 7 to afford support for a wringer-machine of any preferred style, which may be clamped thereon in the usual manner.

A cover 8 is fitted in the open top of the suds-box 6 and is pivoted therein by a hinge-joint *a*, formed at the end of the suds-box opposite that having the shelf 7. The cover 8 is preferably constructed with a depending marginal flange *b* thereon, and within the recess defined by said depending flange an agitator device is held to rock.

The agitator consists of a preferably cylindrical head-block 9, provided at its ends with journals *c*, that loosely engage opposite perforations in the side members of the marginal flange *b*, whereby the head-block is held to rock at or near the longitudinal center of the cover 8.

From the head-block 9 a plurality of agitator-arms 9^a project angularly, these arms being spaced from each other and radiating from the head-block at points that dispose them throughout the length thereof in a general direction that will locate said arms within the box 6, approaching the concave interior lower side thereof when the cover 8 is in closed condition, said concavity of the bottom being corrugated transversely, as shown in Fig. 2.

Upon the outer end of each journal *c* on the head-block 9 one end of a rock-arm 10 is secured, said arms extending parallel with each other and at right angles to the axis of the head-block.

Upon the outer side surfaces of the base-frame 5, at a suitable point between its ends, two rock-arms 11 are pivoted, the pivots *d* of the arms loosely engaging perforations in the opposite rock-arms at or near their longitudinal centers. The rock-arms 11, that are preferably curved edgewise and upwardly, have their ends which project toward the draining-shelf 7 each loosely connected with the lower ends of two similar link-bars 12, which bars at their upper ends have pivotal engagement with the lower ends of the rock-arms 10.

When the suds-box 6 is level on the base-frame 5, the link-bars 12 incline toward the corners of the suds-box, whereon the cover 8 is jointed, and below said forward top corners of the suds-box, near the front end wall of the same, the upper ends of two similar link-plates 13 are oppositely pivoted upon the side walls of the suds-box, the lower ends of said link-

plates having pivoted connection with the front ends of the rock-arms 11.

The cover 8 when closed seats at its end farthest from the hinge-joint *a* upon the draining-shelf 7, and to permit this disposal of the cover the journals *c* on the head-block 9 enter short slots *c'*, formed in the upper edges of the side walls of the suds-box.

It will be seen that by the described construction and arrangement of parts the rocking movement of the suds-box 6 will correspondingly actuate the head-block 9 and of course cause a vibration of the arms 9^a within the suds-box, assuming that the cover 8 is in closed adjustment.

Upon each side of the suds-box 6 a plate-like bracket-arm 14 is secured, these arms being opposite each other and projecting downward in loose contact with the sides of the base-frame 5. A curved slot *e* is formed in each bracket-arm 14, and in said slots a set-bolt *g* is inserted, the bodies of the set-bolts being screwed oppositely in the side walls of the base-frame 5.

When the suds-box 6 is rocked, the loose contact of the bracket-arms 14 with the base-frame 5 serves to prevent a lateral displacement of the rear portion of the suds-box, and it will be evident that the link-plates 13 by their connection with the rock-arms 11 and forward end of the suds-box hold this end of the suds-box in proper position over the side members of the base-frame.

The set-bolts *g* are preferably formed with winged heads, so that they may be conveniently adjusted manually, and when it is desired to hold the suds-box level for a stable support of a clothes-wringer or other purpose the clamping-adjustment of the bolts *g* will bind the bracket-arms upon the sides of the base-frame 5 and hold the suds-box stationary.

The cover 8 may be held closed by means of a hook *h*, pivoted by one end upon the rear transverse edge of the cover-piece or flange *b* on the cover and engaging a staple *h'*, projecting from the draining-shelf 7 near its free edge. Upon the cover 8 a seat-board 15 is mounted and secured and may be inclined somewhat from front to rear by the insertion and fixing of a spacing-block *i* between the forward portion of the seat-board and a like portion of the cover. A back-board 16 is hinged at its lower transverse edge upon the rear edge of the seat-board 15, and on the side edges of the seat-board 15 and backboard 16 two similar foldable braces are pivoted by their ends, each brace comprising two members 17 17^a, pivoted together.

It will be seen that by the flexure of the braces at their pivot connections the backboard 16 is permitted to receive folding adjustment, so as to impose it upon the seat-board 15 or be elevated therefrom and inclined a suitable degree away from the seat-board, so as to form a comfortable support for a person seated on the board 15.

At the front of the base-frame 5 a footboard 18 is secured transversely thereon, and said footboard is inclined forwardly, so as to afford a convenient support for the feet of a person occupying the seat-board 15.

In one side of the suds-box 6 a faucet *m* is introduced, said faucet being positioned so as to tap the chamber of the suds-box near the lowest point on its corrugated bottom wall.

In service a suitable quantity of detergent liquid, such as soap and water, is placed in the opened suds-box 6 along with material that is to be washed, and then the closure of the cover 8 will press the arms 9^a upon the goods within the suds-box and cause portions thereof to impinge upon the concave ribbed bottom of the box. The operator now occupies the seat-board 15 and communicates a rocking movement to the suds-box, which will correspondingly rock the head-block 9 and arms 9^a. The enforced engagement of the arms 9^a with the material in the suds-box 6 produces a rubbing movement of the goods upon the corrugated bottom of the suds-box, and at the same time a surging of the suds-water is produced alternately toward opposite ends of the suds-box. The suds-water being thrown against the goods permeates the same and assists to remove the dirt and discoloration therefrom, and it will be evident that at any time the washing operation may be discontinued, the suds-box opened, and the articles that are being washed may be changed in position, so that other portions thereof may be brought into enforced contact with the corrugated bottom of the box and rubbed thereon by a resumption of its rocking movement.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination with a rockably-supported suds-box and a pivoted cover thereon, of an agitator device, held to rock on the lower side of the cover when said cover is closed upon the open top of the suds-box, said device consisting of a transversely-disposed cylindrical head-block, pivoted at its ends on projections from the cover, arms radiating from said head-block, and means connecting the journal ends of the head-block with the suds-box and with its support, and adapted to transmit rocking motion from the suds-box to the agitator device.

2. The combination with a rockably-supported suds-box, provided with slots in the upper edges of the sides thereof, and a pivoted cover on the open upper side of the suds-box, of an agitator device, comprising an elongated head-block, provided at its ends with journals mounted in said slots, depending arms radiating from the head-block, arms projected laterally from said journals on the ends of the head-block, and means loosely connecting said laterally-extending arms with the sides of the suds-box and also with its

support, and adapted to transmit the rocking movement of the suds-box to the head-block and radiating arms thereon.

3. The combination with a base-frame, a suds-box convexed on its lower side for rocking engagement with the base-frame, a cover hinged by one end on the suds-box, an inclined draining-shelf in the suds-box at its opposite end, and means for releasably holding the cover seated upon the draining-shelf, of a rock-arm bent edgewise and pivoted near its center upon the base-frame, a link-plate pivoted by one end on the suds-box and by the other upon one end of the bent rock-arm,

a link-bar pivoted by one end upon the opposite end of the bent rock-arm, an agitator device held to rock in the suds-box and pivoted upon the cover, and an arm extended from one pivot end of the agitator to be loosely engaged with the remaining end of the link-bar.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE VALENTINE CESINGER.

Witnesses:

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W. W. UNDERWOOD.