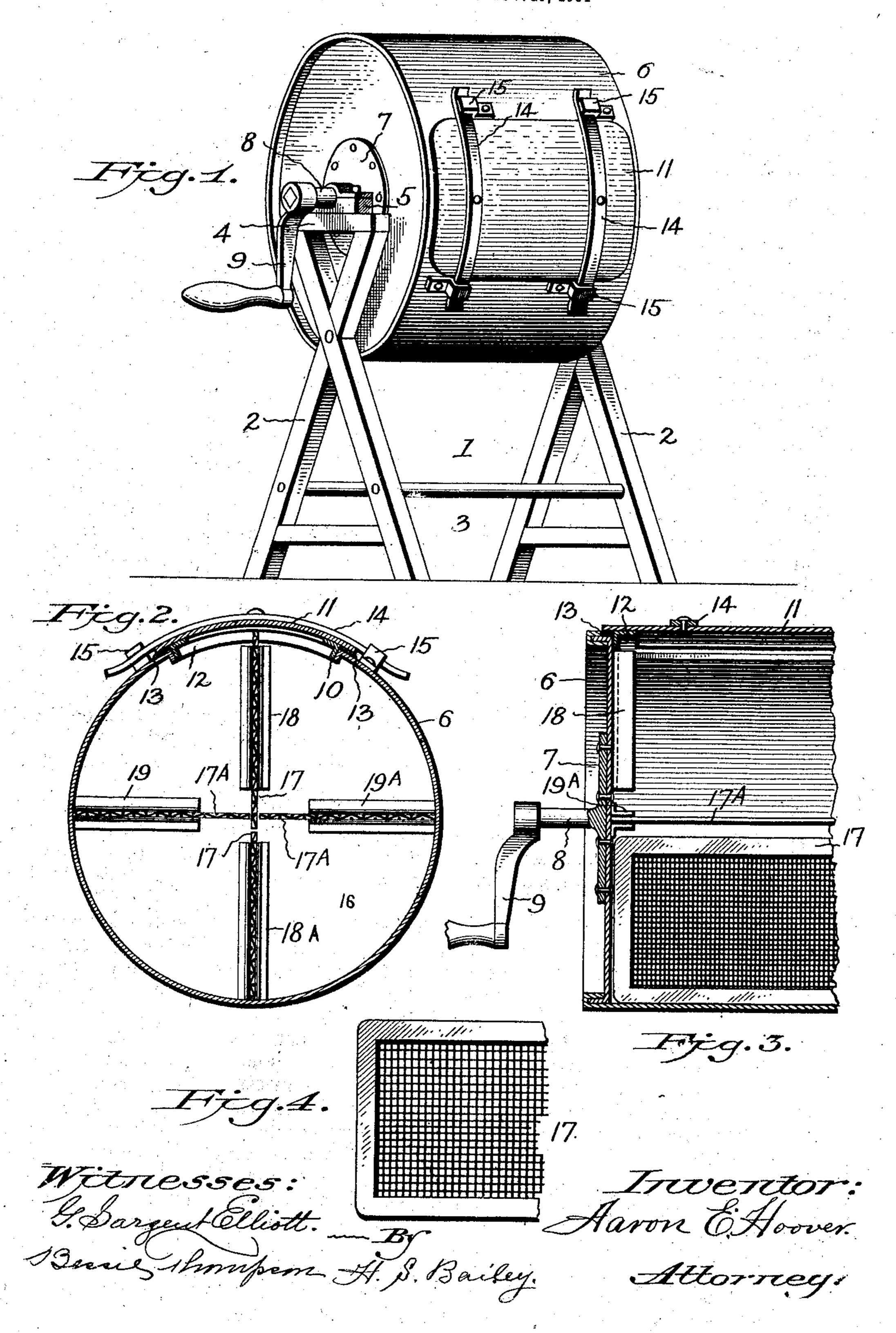
A. E. HOOVER.
WASHING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 19, 1904



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE:

AARON E. HOOVER, OF ESTESPARK, COLORADO. Thomas of the Alasw Bollena author of

WASHING-MACHINE.

No. 795,978. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed November 19, 1904. Serial No. 233, 499.

· 数键:有数数数次位 多音声音的 有音音的 医二十二十二

citizen of the United States of America, residing at Estespark, in the county of Larimer and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful: Improvements in Washing - Machines; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in

washing-machines.

The object of my invention is to provide a machine comprising a cylindrical receptacle, the axis of which is on a horizontal plane, said receptacle being rotatably mounted on a

suitable support.

Another object of the invention is to provide a horizontally-rotatable cylindrical receptacle which is divided by suitable partitions into communicating compartments and has an opening through which said partitions may be inserted and removed and which is closed by a suitable cover, so as to prevent the escape of water when the machine is in operation.

A further object of the invention is to provide a machine which is extremely light and easily operated and which is constructed of but few parts, thus providing an article which can be manufactured at a slight cost.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved washingmachine. Fig. 2 is a central transverse sectional view through the cylindrical receptacle, illustrating the manner in which the screen-partitions are secured in position. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through a portion of the receptacle, the upper screen-partition being removed; and Fig. 4 is a detail view of a portion of one of the screen-partitions.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 indicates a suitable support, the one illustrated comprising a pair of X-shaped frames 2, which are connected by bars 3, and upon the top of each frame is secured a sill 4, upon each of which is bolted a bearing 5, and in these bearings is rotatably mounted my improved cylindrical washing-receptacle 6.

The receptacle 6 may be of any required dimensions and is preferably constructed of

To all whom it may concern: sheet metal in order to obtain the greatest Be it known that I, AARON E. HOOVER, a possible lightness in construction and economy in manufacture. Upon each end of this receptacle is riveted a metal plate 7, having an integral trunnion 8, which trunnions rest in the bearings 5, and upon the end of one of these trunnions is suitably secured a crank-handle 9, by which the receptacle may be rotated. The receptacle is provided with an opening or manhole 10, by which access may be had to its interior, and this manhole is closed by a door or cover 11, which is secured upon the receptacle in such a manner as to prevent the escape of water when the machine is in operation and so as to be quickly removed and replaced. I accomplish this in the following manner: Upon the under side of the cover is formed a lip 12, which fits into the manhole, and around this lip upon the under side of the cover is secured a strip 13 of any suitable elastic material, such as rubber, which strip will rest upon the receptacle around the edge of the manhole.

Near each end of the cover is centrally pivoted a spring-bar 14, and on each side of the manhole is secured a pair of cleats 15, those on one side of the manhole being pointed in one direction, while those on the other side of the manhole are pointed in the opposite direction. Thus at each end of the manhole is a pair of oppositely-pointing cleats, which are in line with the spring-bars 14, which are normally straight. Now in order to secure the cover or door upon the receptacle it is placed over the manhole, the lip 12 fitting within the same, while the elastic strip 13 rests upon the receptacle around the edge of the manhole. The ends of the spring-bars are then pressed down and the bars are turned so that the ends of each bar will lie beneath the oppositely-positioned cleats in line with the said bar, when the tension of the bars will securely hold the cover upon the manhole and in connection with the elastic strip prevent the escape of water from the receptacle. The herein-described manner of securing the cover upon the receptacle is convenient and practical.

The interior of the cylindrical receptacle is divided into four communicating compartments 16 by two pairs of coarse mesh heavy wire screens 17 and 17^A, respectively, the two screens in each pair being in line with each other and the two pairs being at right angles

to each other.

The screens are positioned so that the pair 17 shall be in line with the manhole 10, and the screens are supported in pairs of guides 18

and 18^A, 19 and 19^A, respectively, the guides for each screen being opposite each other and secured upon the ends of the receptacle, as shown.

The screens 17^A are of equal width, while one of the screens 17 is slightly wider than the other, the object of which is to facilitate the placing of the screens in the receptacle and to hold them in the position shown in Fig. 2 while the machine is being operated, as will now be explained. Preparatory to washing garments or other articles the receptacle is turned so that the manhole will be uppermost, and the narrower of the two screens 17 is inserted, after which the articles to be washed are placed on each side of the screen until they reach about to its top. The two screens 17^A are then inserted, the width of the first screen 17 being such that its upper edge will be below the axial center of the receptacle, so as not to interfere with the insertion of the screens 17^A, and when these screens are in place the remaining screen 17, which is the wider screen, is slipped down in its guides, its lower edge passing between and below the screens 17^A and resting upon the upper edge of the first or narrower screen 17. Articles to be washed are then placed on each side of the upper screen 17 and the door or cover is secured in place, as previously described, when all the screens will be held against displacement. By this arrangement of the screens when the cover is clamped in place the upper and wider screen 17 will rest upon the lower one and hold it and by passing between the two screens 17^A will also prevent them from slipping out of their guides.

Suitable quantities of water and soap may be placed in the receptacle either before or after the articles to be washed are inserted.

By dividing the receptacle into compartments the articles therein are kept from bunching as the receptacle revolves, and as the

water will always remain at the bottom the articles in each compartment will be passed through the water and the water will be forced through the articles at every revolution of the receptacle.

The machine herein described is simple in construction, thoroughly practical in operation, and can be manufactured at a slight cost.

The wire-screen partitions are preferably provided with sheet-metal frames, as shown, which both adds to their rigidity and prevents them from coming to pieces.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is--

1. In a washing-machine, a horizontally-rotatable cylindrical receptacle, having a manhole which extends from end to end, removable screens in said receptacle, which extend from one end to the other and are arranged in pairs which are at right angles to each other, guides for said screens which are secured upon the ends of the receptacle, a cover for said manhole, and a support for said receptacle,

substantially as described.

2. In a washing-machine, a horizontally-rotatable cylindrical receptacle, having a manhole extending its entire length; oppositelypositioned guideways upon each end of said receptacle, arranged in pairs which are at right angles to each other, two of the oppositely-arranged pairs of guideways being in line with the manhole; two pairs of screenpartitions, which are held in said guideways, one pair of which are of equal width, while the other pair are of unequal width; and a support for said receptacle, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AARON E. HOOVER.

Witnesses:

G. SARGENT ELLIOTT, Bessie Thompson.