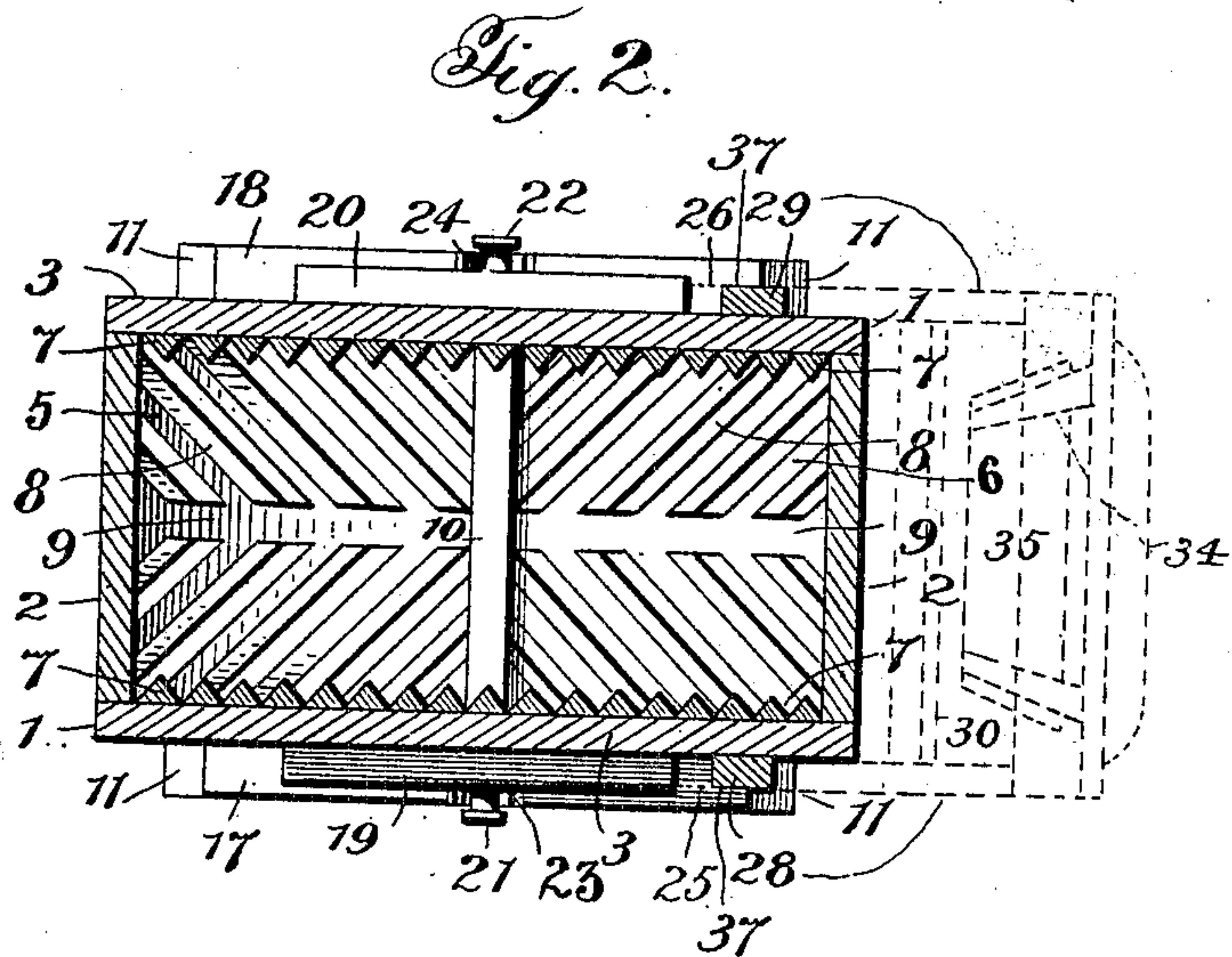
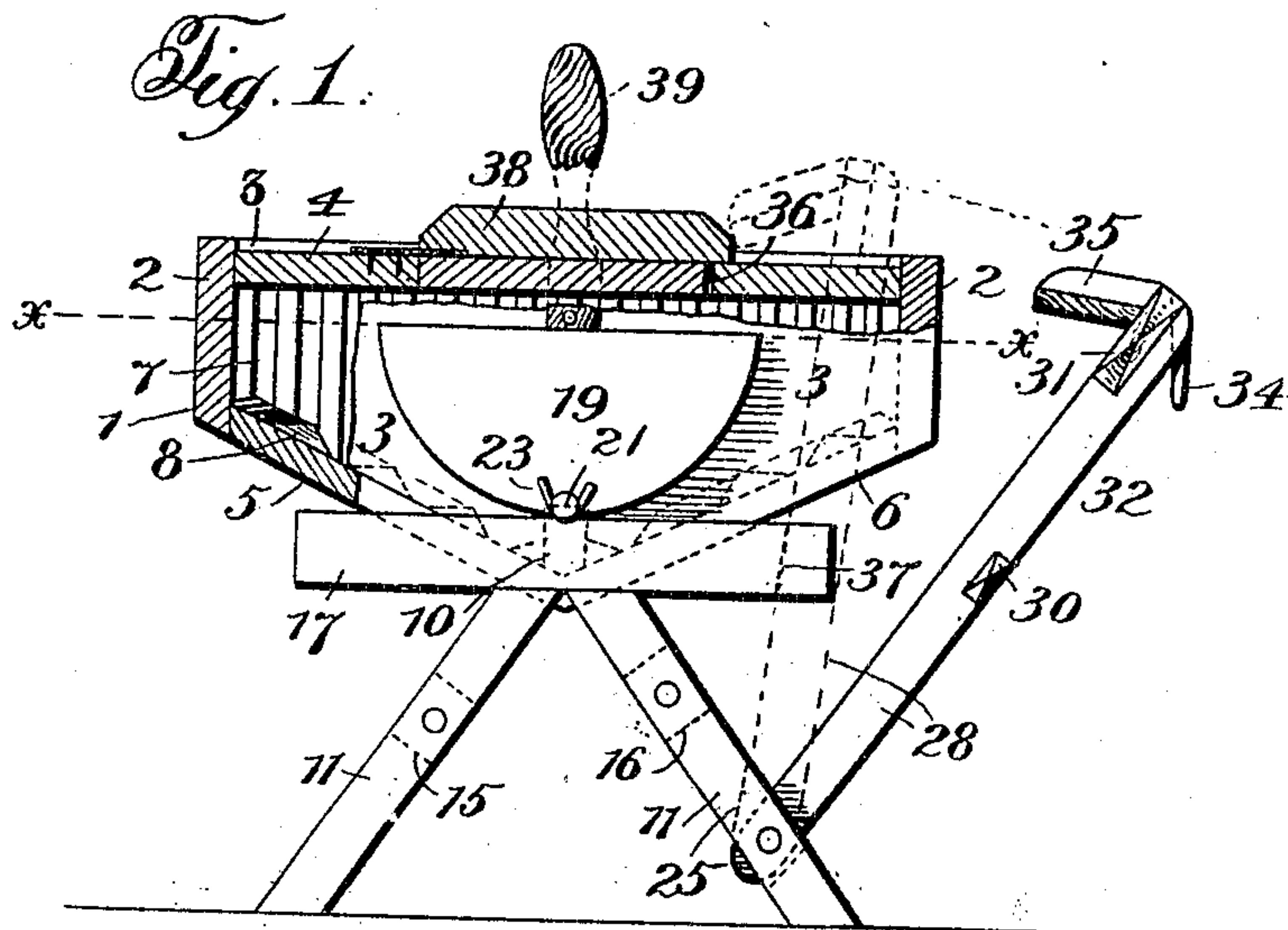


No. 837,596.

PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

J. TEEL.
WASHING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1906.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB TEEL, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

No. 837,596.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed April 6, 1905. Serial No. 254,137.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB TEEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to washing-machines.

An object of the present invention is to improve the construction of washing-machines and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one capable of rapidly and thoroughly cleansing clothes and other fabrics without injuring them.

A further object of the invention is to combine in a machine of the working-body type means for temporarily holding the body stationary and supporting a clothes-wringer or the like adjacent an opening in the top of said body.

A convenient embodiment of the invention comprises the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view showing the rocking body disengaged from the wringer-supporting frame. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line X X, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, wherein like reference characters refer to corresponding parts in both views, 1 designates the washing-machine body, having its bottom inclined upwardly from its center toward its ends, the body being deepest at the center and gradually decreasing in depth toward its ends and composed of the short vertical end boards 2, side boards 3, top 4, and the upwardly-inclined bottom plates 5 and 6.

The side boards 3 have their inner faces formed with ribs 7 to provide rubbing-surfaces. The bottom 2 is provided on its upper face with two oppositely-disposed sets of ribs 8, which are preferably V-shaped in cross-section. The oppositely-disposed sets are arranged each on one of the upwardly-inclined bottom plates 5 and 6 and consist of a series of ribs 8, disposed on opposite sides of an unobstructed central portion 9 and diverging away from the center of the bottom

toward one of the ends thereof. The two oppositely-disposed sets of ribs 8 are separated by a transverse bar 10, projecting upwardly from the bottom at the center thereof preferably to a distance greater than the height of the said ribs 8 and above the most immediately adjacent of said ribs.

A stand composed of legs 11, arranged in pairs and connected by cross-braces 15 and 16, forms a support for horizontal track-sections 17 and 18, on which rest rockers 19 and 20, secured to the side boards 3 of the body. The body 1, which is thus mounted for a rocking movement, is prevented from endwise movement by antifriction-rollers 21 and 22, secured to the rockers 19 and 20, and cooperating with guides 23 and 24 on the horizontal track-sections 17 and 18. When a rocking movement is given the body, the clothes or other fabrics contained therein to be cleansed will be forced from one end of the same to the other and will be rubbed by coming in contact with the rubbing-surfaces of the side boards 3 and the two oppositely-disposed sets of ribs 8, which not only serve to rub the clothes or other fabrics, but have a tendency to alternately guide the clothes outwardly in contact with the side rubbing-surfaces and inwardly away from the sides toward the central unobstructed portions. The unobstructed central portions 9 of the upwardly-inclined bottom plates 5 and 6 furnish channels for the water to permit the same to freely circulate under the clothes or other fabrics. The fabrics in their travel from one end of the body to the other first pass over one of the sets of ribs 8 and in their passage thereover are guided thereby to a certain degree toward one of the unobstructed central portions 9. The fabrics then engage the transverse bar 10 and are momentarily held by the same until the lifting action or friction of the water under the clothes turns them completely over. The fabrics then move over the other set of ribs 8 and are guided to a certain extent thereby toward the side rubbing-surfaces.

25 and 26 designate recesses formed in the legs 11, in which are pivotally mounted the ends of bars 28 and 29, connected by transverse bars 30 and 31, spaced apart to form a frame 32. The transverse bar 31 is adapted to carry a clothes-wringer or the like. To this bar is secured a downwardly-inclined trough 34 to support the clothes prior to their passage through the wringer and to

convey to the inside of the body drippings or water wrung therefrom. A deflector-board 35 is also secured to the bar 31 and is arranged to train the clothes outwardly away
 5 from the machine after their discharge from the wringer, as is obvious. The frame 32, which is of a size to encompass the adjacent end of the body 1, is adapted to be swung down out of the way of said body or to be
 10 moved to engage the end thereof to hold the same stationary, and when in the latter position the lower edge of the downwardly-inclined trough 34 is supported adjacent an opening 36 in the top 4 of the body. The
 15 swinging movement of the frame 32 is limited by the end walls of the recesses 25 and 26 and the shoulders 37, formed at the ends of the horizontal track-sections 17 and 18.

38 designates a hinged cover closing the
 20 opening 36, and 39 is an operating-handle secured to the body 1.

It will be understood that various changes within the scope of the appended claim may be made without departing from the spirit
 25 or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

In a machine of the class described, a rocking body having a bottom inclined upwardly from its center toward its ends and provided on its upper face with two oppositely-disposed sets of ribs diverging in opposite directions away from the center of the bottom
 30 toward the ends thereof, each of said sets being arranged on one of the inclined portions of said bottom and consisting of a series of ribs disposed on opposite sides of an unobstructed central portion, and a transverse bar
 35 separating the two oppositely-disposed sets of ribs and projecting upwardly from the center of said bottom between the said sets of ribs and above the most immediately adjacent of said ribs. 40

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses. 45

JACOB TEEL.

Witnesses:

F. R. GOODE,
 E. S. PARKS.