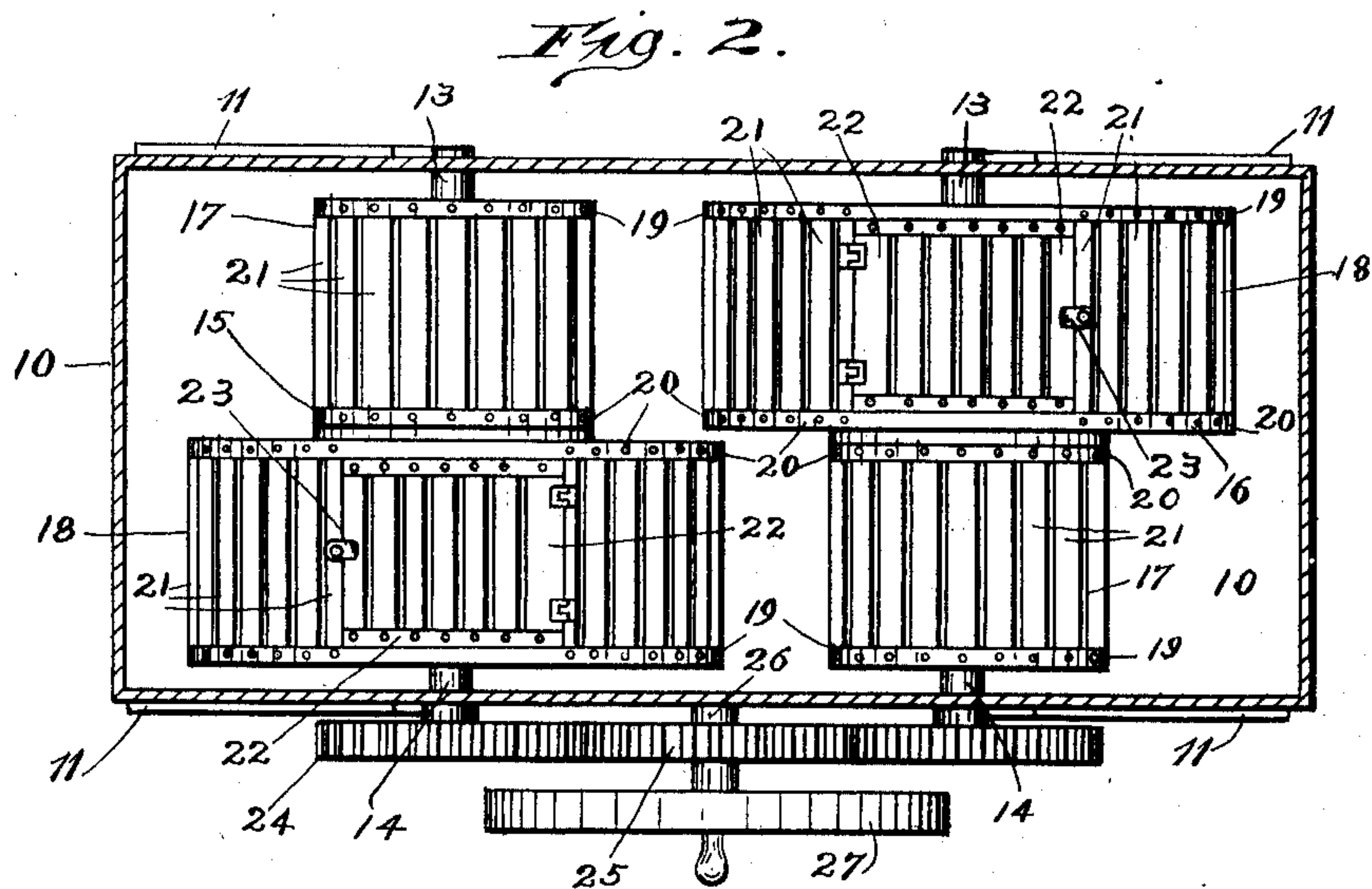
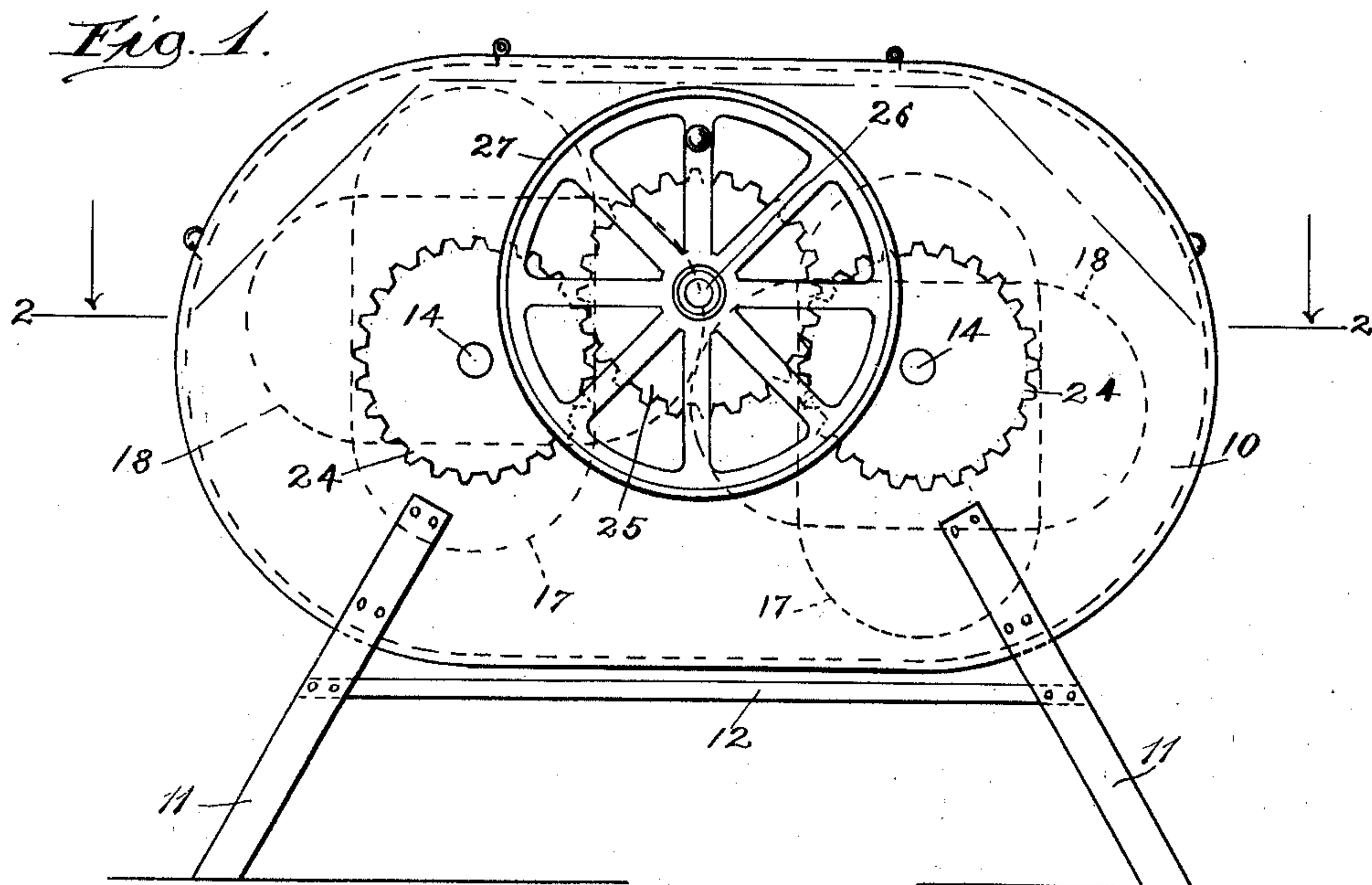


P. SCHNEIDER.
WASHING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1908.

908,808.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

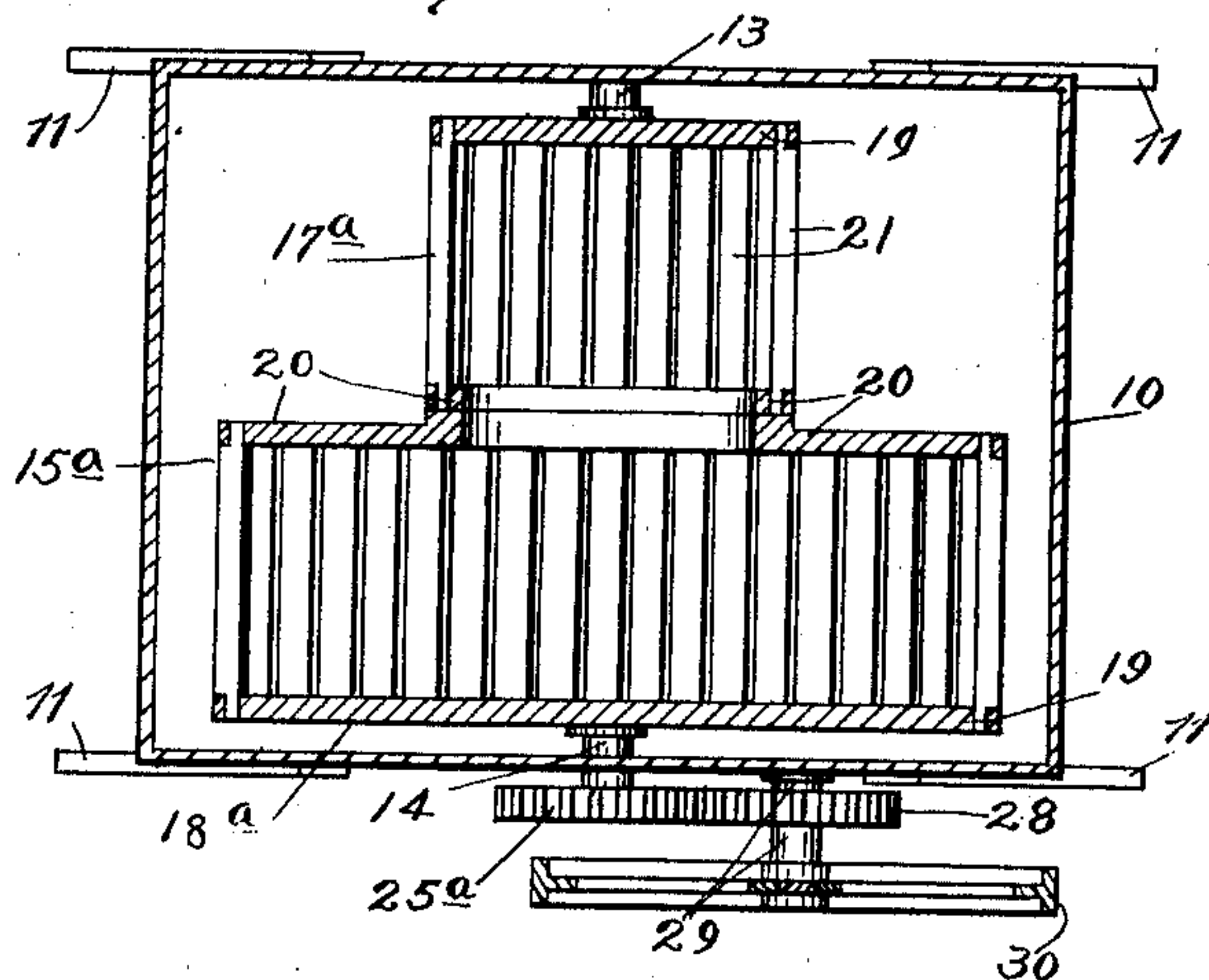


Fig. 4.

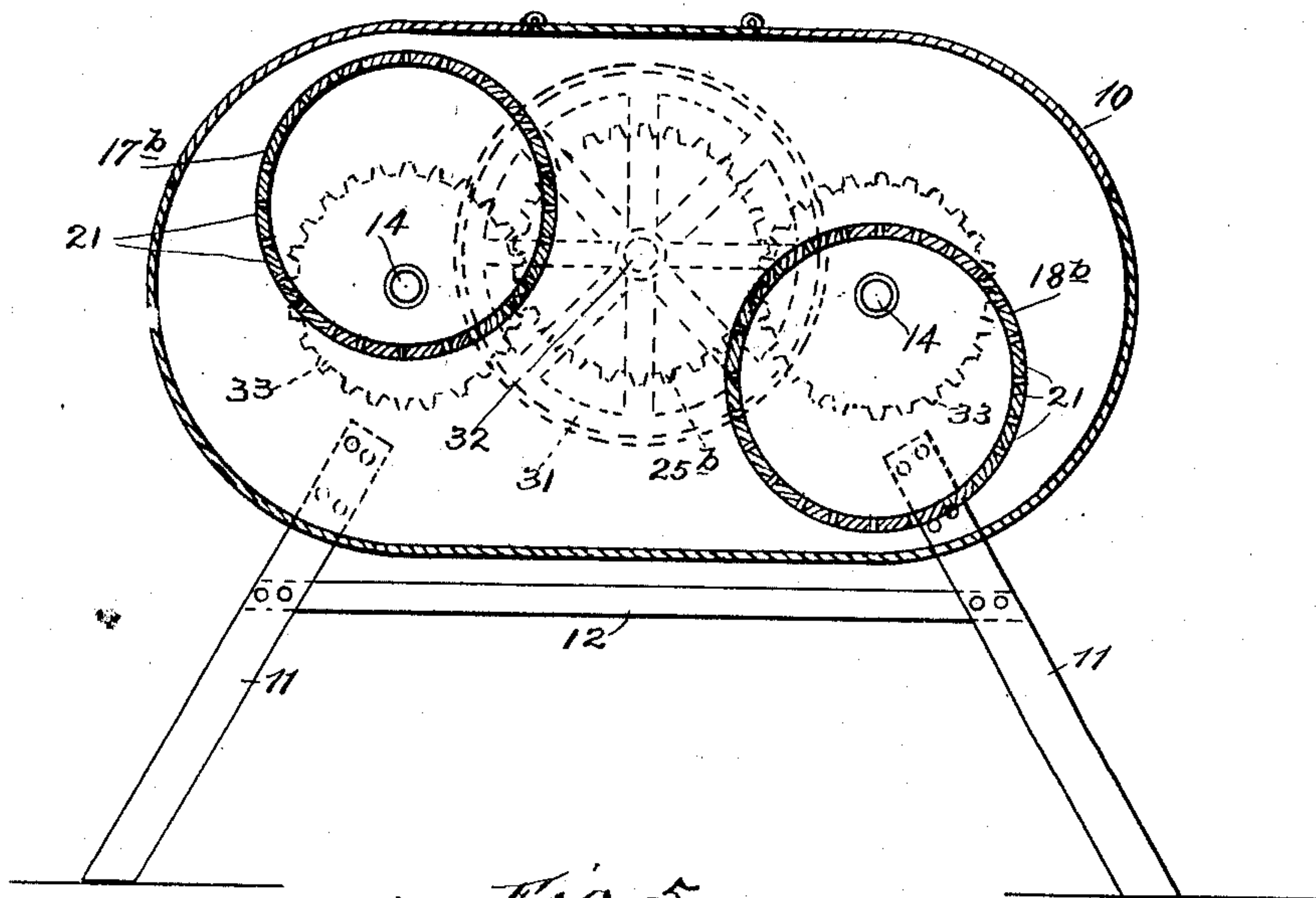
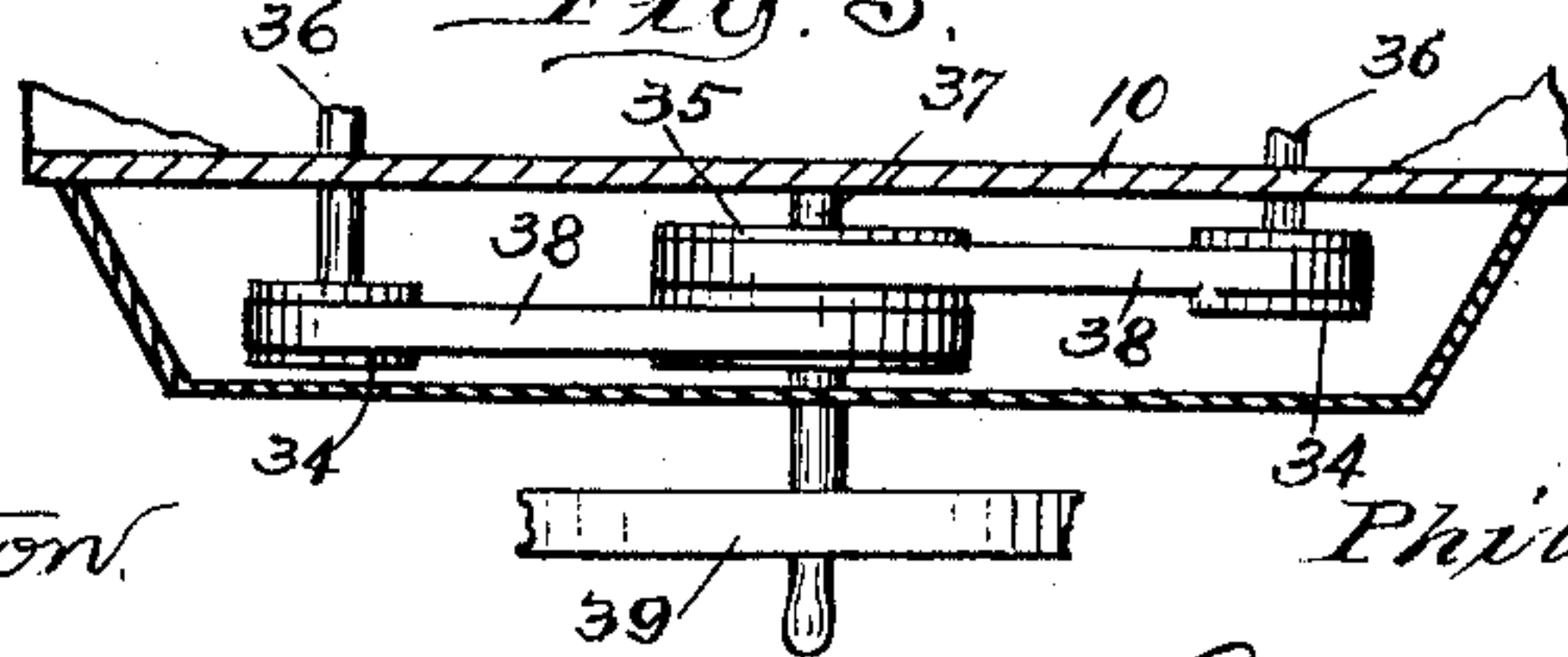


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP SCHNEIDER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

No. 908,808.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed January 8, 1908. Serial No. 409,869.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP SCHNEIDER, a subject of the Emperor of Austria, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of washing machines in which the clothes are held in a rotatable receptacle which is mounted within an outer tub or tank, and said receptacle is formed of spaced apart slats and head plates or ends so that the clothes may be washed by the action of the water flowing through the slots or spaces between the slats and by reason of the movement given to the clothes on account of the peculiar construction and arrangement of the receptacle.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a washing machine which will run easily, with minimum effort by the operator, to the end that the clothes or fabrics will be thoroughly cleansed without tearing or otherwise injuring them.

Another object is to provide a washing machine which shall be simple and inexpensive in construction, strong, durable and efficient in operation.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the subjoined description and explanation.

The invention consists in the combination of devices and in the novel construction and organization of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, embodying one form of the invention; Fig. 2 is a plan view partly in section and partly in elevation taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction indicated by the arrows; Fig. 3 is a plan sectional view, showing a modification in the construction of the machine; Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal sectional view, showing still another modified form of the machine; and Fig. 5 is a plan sectional view of a portion of the tub, show-

ing a modification of the means mounted thereon for rotating the clothes-receptacles.

Like numerals of reference, refer to corresponding parts throughout the different views of the drawings.

Referring now to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, the reference numeral 10 designates a tank or tub of any suitable size, form and material, which may be mounted on suitable legs 11 secured to each of its sides near its ends, and connected together by means of brace bars 12 extending longitudinally of the tub. Rotatably mounted side by side within the tub by means of suitable stub-shafts 13 and 14, which are journaled in the sides of the tub 10, are two clothes receptacles, which are designated as wholes by the reference numerals 15 and 16, and each of which comprises two hollow portions 17 and 18, the cavities of which communicate with one another. Each of the portions 17 and 18 of each of the receptacles 15 and 16 consists of two oblong heads or end pieces 19 and 20 connected together by means of a series of spaced apart slats 21 to permit of the passage of water therebetween in the rotation of the receptacles. The heads 20 of each of the portions 17 and 18 are provided with annular openings to register with one another, and said head pieces are secured together as shown in Fig. 2, while the end pieces 19 are imperforate and are located at the outer portions of the receptacles. Each of the compartments 17 and 18 is provided with a hinged and slatted door 22 to permit access to the receptacles, and said doors may be fastened by means of buttons 23 pivotally secured to one of the slats 21 near the doorways in said portions. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the oblong portions 17 and 18 of each of the clothes receptacles 15 and 16 are secured together at their inner ends in such a manner that their longitudinal axes will be at angles and by preference right angles to one another, and it will be seen and understood that they are eccentrically journaled and that in the rotation of the receptacles 15 and 16 when the portion 17 of the receptacle 15 shall have reached a vertical position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, the portion 18 of said receptacle will occupy a horizontal position, while in the rotation of the parts 17 and 18

of the receptacle 16 the part 17 thereof will occupy a horizontal position when the portion 18 shall have reached a vertical position, in other words, the portions 17 and 18 of each of the clothes receptacles are secured together at their inner ends crosswise of each other and in such a manner that in their rotation they will alternately assume vertical and horizontal positions. Mounted on each of the stub-shafts 14 and preferably on the outer surface of the tub 10 is a gear 24 which mesh with a master gear 25 mounted on another shaft 26, on which is secured a power wheel 27 to be used for rotating the clothes receptacles.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have shown a modification in the construction of the machine, which consists in employing a single clothes receptacle, designated as a whole by the reference characters 15^a, instead of two such receptacles as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and above-described. In this modified construction the clothes receptacle comprises two portions 17^a and 18^a communicating at their inner ends with one another and of the same construction as those above set forth, and like the above-described receptacles it is preferably eccentrically journaled on the stub-shafts 13 and 14 at the sides of the tub. Mounted on the stub-shaft 14 in the modification now under consideration is a gear 25^a which meshes with a gear 28 journaled on a stub-shaft 29, which latter shaft has mounted thereon a wheel 30 to be used for rotating the clothes receptacle.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings I have illustrated another modification, which consists in employing, as in the other constructions, a tub or tank 10 mounted in any suitable manner, but usually on legs as before, and employing two eccentrically mounted clothes receptacles 17^b and 18^b, each of which is in the form of a single cylinder instead of having elongated and communicating portions as in the other constructions. The cylinders 17^b and 18^b are eccentrically journaled within the tub side by side on stub-shafts 13 and 14, and are rotated by means of a power wheel 31, on the shaft 32 of which is mounted a master gear 25^b which meshes with gears 33 on the shafts 14 at one of the ends of the cylinders or clothes receptacles. In the modification now under consideration, and by reference to Fig. 4, it will be understood that the cylinders or receptacles may be formed of slats as in the other constructions, and that they are eccentrically journaled and in such a manner with respect to one another that when the major portion of one of the receptacles is at the lower portion of the tub the major portion of the other receptacle will be at the upper por-

tion thereof, and that they will be driven by the same power wheel and master gear.

From the foregoing and by reference to the drawings it will be seen and clearly understood that by employing a washing machine constructed according to my invention the water within the tub will be beaten or driven by reason of the rotation and eccentricity of the clothes receptacles through the openings between the slats, and will be continuously circulated and forced through the clothes within the receptacles. The eccentric arrangement of the clothes receptacles will prevent the clothes or garments rolling or balling as in concentric machines, and cause them to be tossed from one part of the receptacle to the other, thus thoroughly cleansing them.

It will be obvious from the above description that the improved washing machine is susceptible of considerable modification without material departure from the principles and spirit of the invention, and for this reason I do not desire to be understood as limiting myself to the precise form and arrangement of the several parts of the machine herein set forth in carrying out my invention in practice, for example, the clothes-receptacles, instead of being formed with slats, may be otherwise made and provided with suitable openings for the passage of water, and also, instead of using gears for rotating the clothes-receptacle, I may employ pulleys 34 and 35 mounted on the stub-shafts 36 and 37, respectively, and connect them by means of belts 38, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, in which construction the stub-shaft 37 and pulley 35 thereon may be turned by means of a crank-wheel 39, or otherwise.

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

1. The combination with a tub, of a clothes-receptacle provided with openings and rotatably mounted within the same and comprising two communicating oblong portions arranged with their longitudinal axes at angles to one another, and means to turn the receptacle.

2. The combination with a tub, of a clothes-receptacle provided with openings and eccentrically rotatable within the same and comprising two communicating oblong portions arranged with their longitudinal axes at angles to one another, and means to turn the receptacle.

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