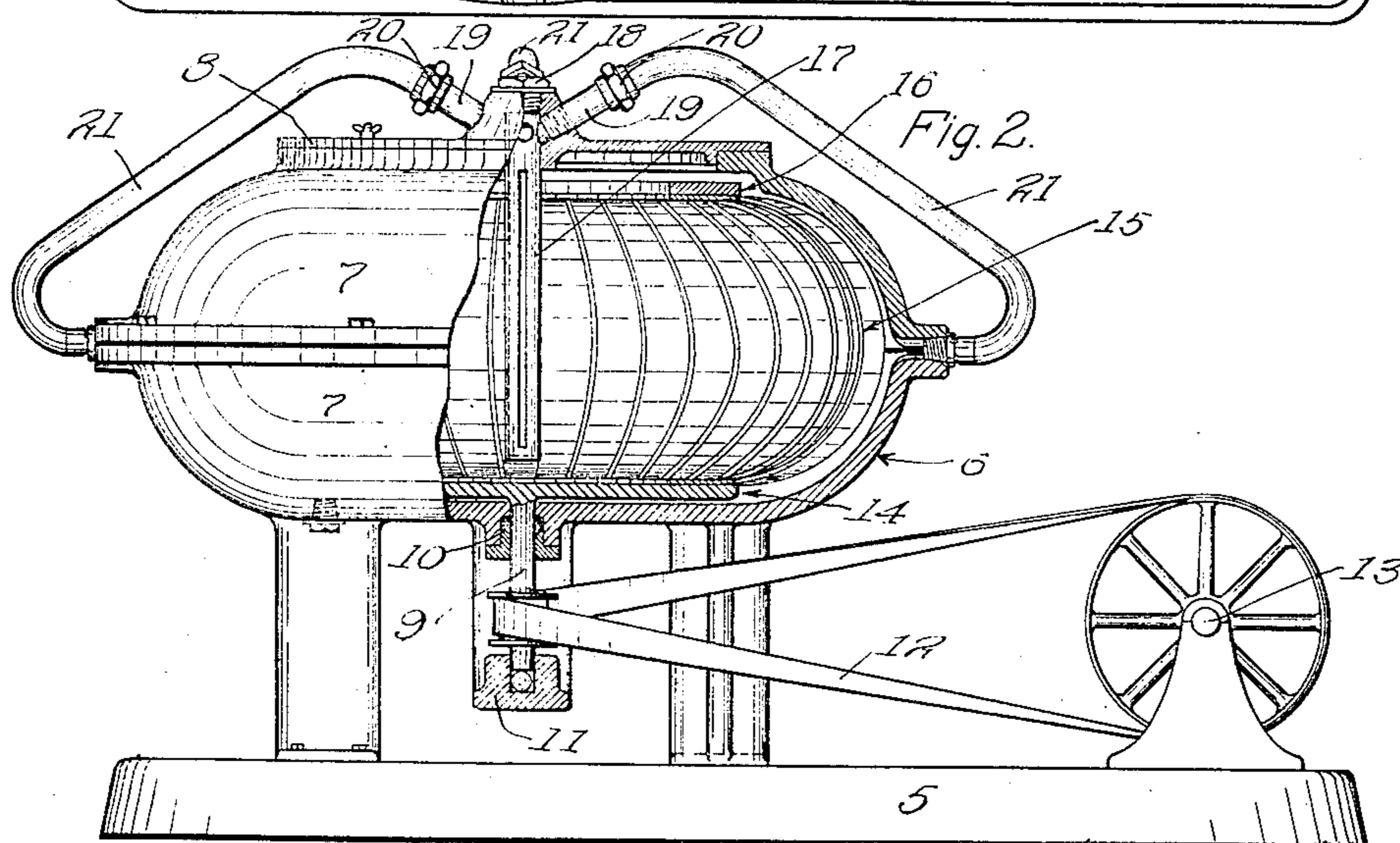
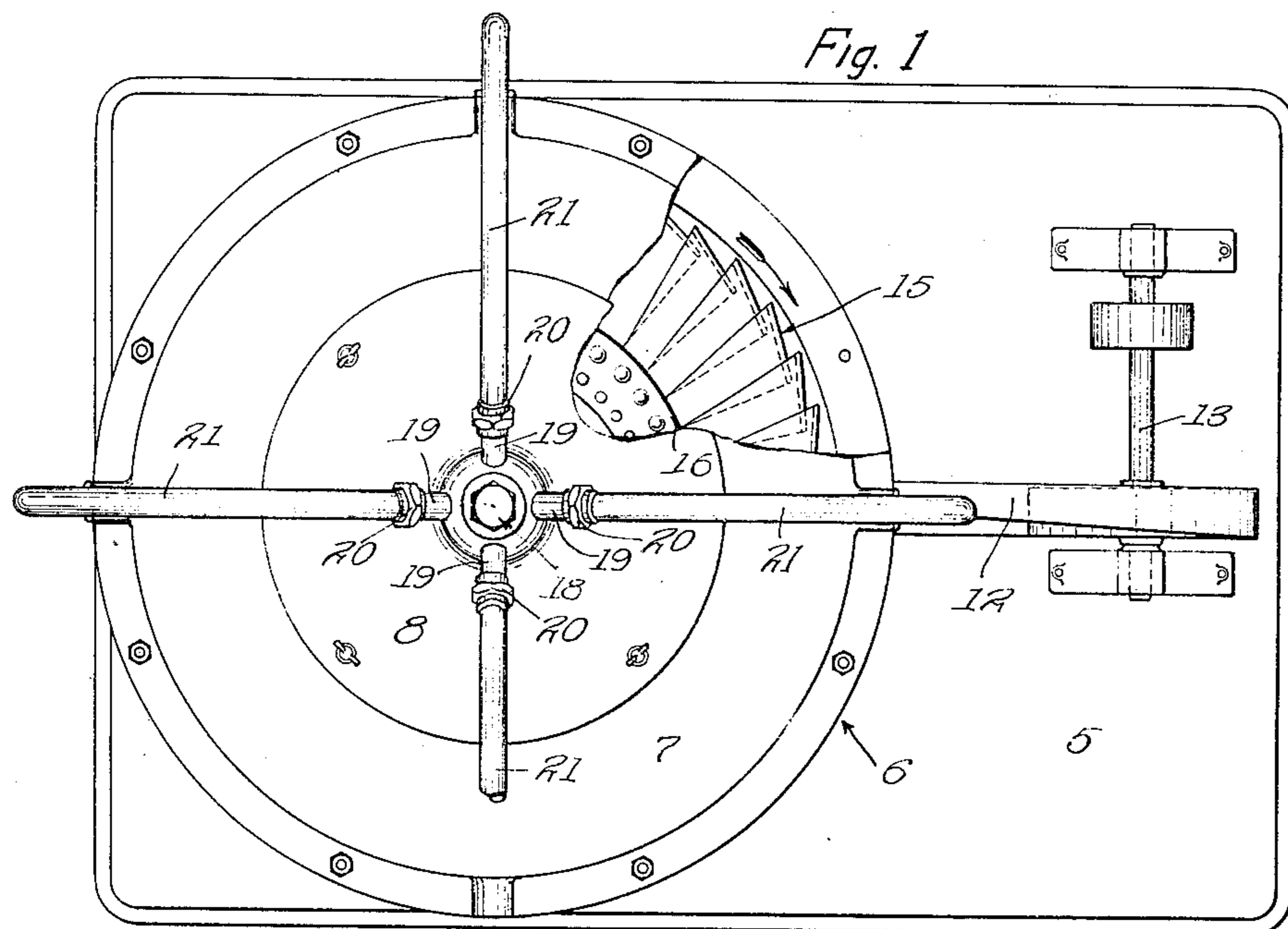


G. F. WHITCOMB.
 WASHING MACHINE.
 APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1908.

935,570.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE F. WHITCOMB, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

935,570.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed July 2, 1908. Serial No. 441,532.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE F. WHITCOMB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a washing machine of the power operated type for laundry purposes and it consists essentially in a mechanism designed to force the washing fluid at a relatively high velocity through the fabrics to be washed thereby cleaning the fabrics thoroughly and quickly.

The mechanism comprises broadly an inclosed case with a revoluble cage for the fabrics mounted therein. This revoluble cage is preferably mounted on a vertical axis so that the centrifugal action of the cleaning fluid may be equal in all directions. This cage is constructed with an open work periphery, the peculiar configuration described hereinafter being that of a highly efficient form. Upon the rotation of the cage the liquid therein is thrown out through its periphery by centrifugal action. Means are provided to convey the liquid from the points where the centrifugal action takes place to the inside of the cage. Thus a continuous circulation is kept up.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1,— is a plan view of my improved washing machine. Fig. 2,— is a side elevation of the same with parts in section.

In the drawings 5 designates a base supporting a case 6. Case 6 is comprised of two bowl shaped halves 7, an opening and cover 8 being provided for the upper one. Centrally mounted in the lower half of case 6 is a vertical shaft 9 which passes through a stuffing box 10 and runs in a bearing 11 below the case. This shaft is driven by any suitable means as a belt 12 from counter-shaft 13 journaled in base 5. Rigidly mounted on shaft 9 within the case is a disk 14 forming the lower member of the fabric containing cage. Secured to disk 14 are a plurality of semi-circular peripheral members 15, the upper ends of these members being secured to a ring 16 directly above the outer edge of disk 14. Instead of being tangentially arranged peripheral members 15 are bent at a slight angle as shown in plan in Fig. 1 so that a small open space

is left between their overlapping edges. Cover 8 is provided with a slotted tube 17 extending downwardly into the case, a cap 18 being provided above the tube so that a liquid may be placed within the case when so desired. Leading to the upper end of tube 17 are a plurality of inlet tubes 19 provided with union connections 20 on their ends. Flexible tubes 21 are connected to union connections 20 at one end and at the other end to the peripheral portions of case 6 as illustrated in Fig. 2.

In the operation of the washing machine cover 8 is removed and the fabrics placed within the cage. The cover is then replaced and flexible tubes 21 connected in their proper places as illustrated, the supply of cleansing liquid being placed in the case through cap 18. The inner cage is then revolved in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1. This direction of rotation allows the liquid within the cage and in contact with the fabrics therein to readily pass out through the spaces between peripheral members 15 and to be driven by centrifugal force upwardly through flexible tubes 21. The liquid passes through these tubes to central tube 17 when it passes outwardly in the cage and through the fabrics therein. This continuous operation is kept up until the fabrics are thoroughly cleansed. One or more flexible tubes 21 are then disconnected at their upper ends and placed in a receptacle so that the liquid flowing therethrough runs into the receptacle and does not return to the washing machine. Fresh water may then be put in by removing cap 18 and the fabrics thoroughly rinsed of all the washing liquid. After the water has been discharged from the machine the cage may be further rotated to drive off all the moisture remaining in the fabrics and to thoroughly dry them. Any cleaning liquids may be used as desired and any number of them may follow each other in succession by the above method.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that I have provided a washing machine through which the cleansing liquid is forced at a comparatively high speed so that it passes through the fabrics therein rapidly and removes the dirt therefrom quickly. As above described the machine may also be used to thoroughly dry the clothes before they are removed therefrom, the operation being merely a continuation of the washing operation.

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

1. A washing machine, comprising a horizontally circular case, a vertical shaft mounted in said case, a cage mounted on said shaft within said case, said cage comprising an upper and a lower member and spaced overlapping peripheral members connecting said upper and said lower members, said peripheral members being so arranged as to force the washing fluid outwardly against the casing, tubes leading from the said casing at its greatest horizontal diameter to the center of said cage and connected to discharging means, said discharging means be-

ing in axial alinement with said vertical shaft.

2. In a washing machine, the combination of a casing, a horizontally revolving cage, said cage being arranged to force the washing fluid outwardly against said casing, and means for maintaining the flow of said fluid from the outer portion of said casing to the inner portion of said cage.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 25th day of June, 1908.

G. F. WHITCOMB.

Witnesses:

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