

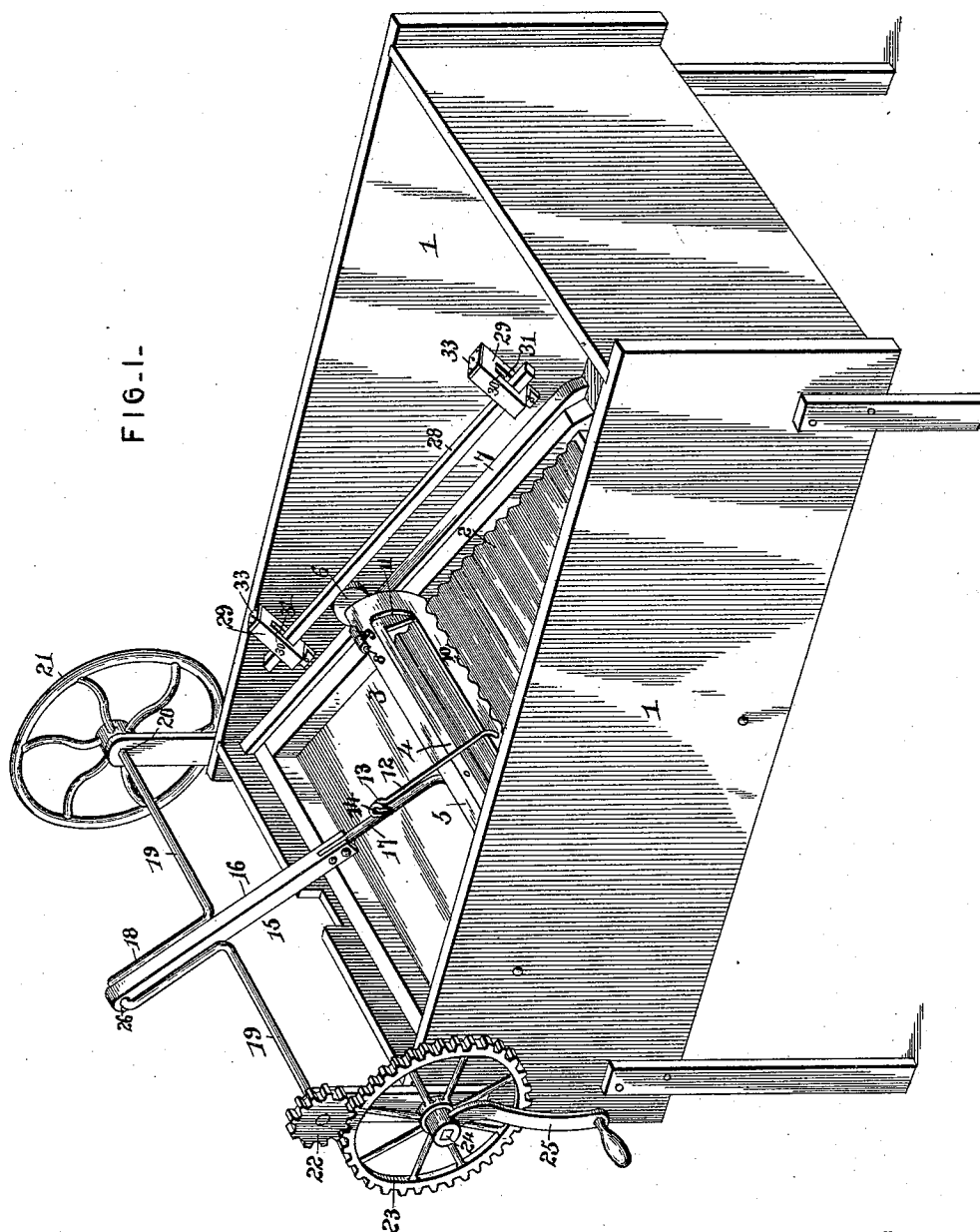
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. T. WOODS.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 486,805.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



Witnesses

Jas. H. McLathran
N. H. Riley

Inventor

C. T. Woods

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. T. WOODS.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 486,805.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.

FIG. 2.

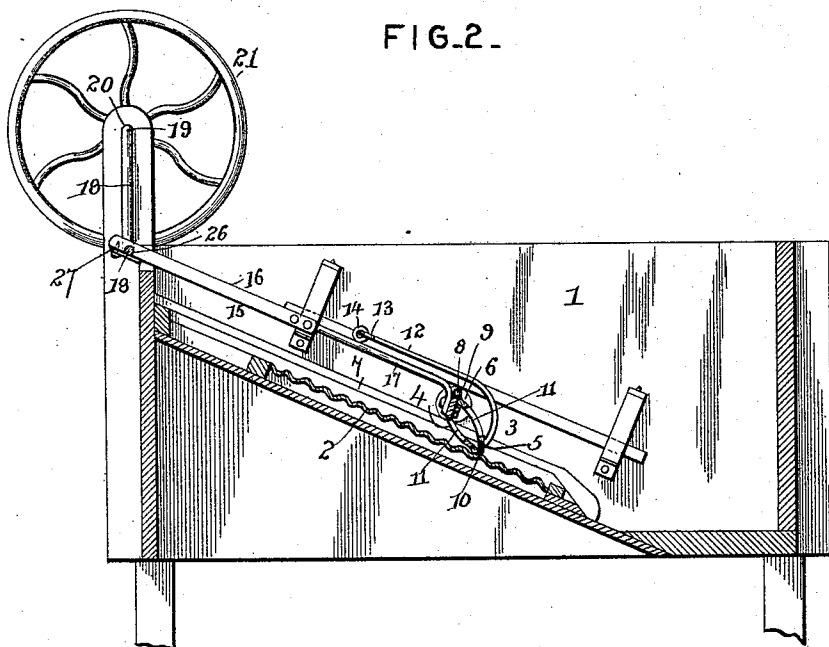


FIG. 3.

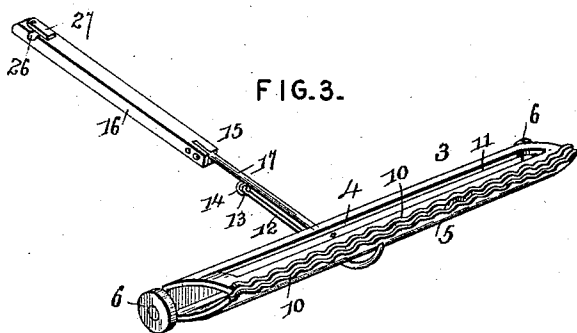
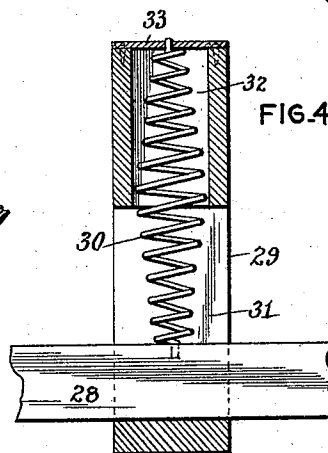


FIG. 4.



Witnesses

Jas. H. McLachlan
N. P. Riley

Inventor

C. T. Woods

By *his* Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES TRUMAN WOODS, OF RANDOLPH, KANSAS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,805, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed April 5, 1892. Serial No. 427,874. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES TRUMAN WOODS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Randolph, in the county of Riley and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Washing-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in washing-machines.

10 The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive washing-machine in which the operation of washing will be similar to that usually performed by hand on the ordinary washboard.

15 The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a washing-machine constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the rubber and the pitman. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of one of the bracket-bars.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

30 1 designates a body or tub, which may be of any suitable construction, but which is preferably rectangular in cross-section and which is provided at one end with an inclined washboard 2, arranged similarly to an ordinary washboard in an ordinary washtub, and adapted to have a rubber 3 reciprocate over its rubbing-surface. The rubber 3 is composed of hinged jaws 4 and 5 and is provided at its ends with rollers 6, arranged upon inclined track-bars 7, which are located on the inner faces of the sides of the body and at the sides of the washtub. The jaws 4 and 5 of the rubber are connected by pintles 8, which are arranged in perforations or lugs 9, formed integral with the jaws, and the latter, which are constructed of metal, galvanized or otherwise prepared to prevent rusting, are provided at their engaging edges with corrugations 10, adapted to hold the clothes to be 50 rubbed. Longitudinal openings 11 are provided in the jaws to enable the clothes to be pulled through them to facilitate securing the

clothes to the rubber, and the said jaws are secured together by a rod 12, which has one end fastened to the jaw 5, and its other end 55 is provided with an open eye 13, which engages an eye 14 of a pitman 15. The jaw 4 of the rubber is rigidly secured to the lower end of the pitman 15, which is composed of two sections 16 and 17 and which has its upper end connected to a bend or loop 18 of a crank-shaft 19. The crank-shaft 19 is removably journaled in bearings 20 and carries at one end a fly-wheel 21 and at the other end a pinion 22, which meshes with a cog-wheel 23, 65 mounted on a stub-shaft 24 and provided with a crank-handle 25, whereby the cog-wheel is rotated and the pitman reciprocated to cause the rubber to move back and forth over the rubbing-surface of the washboard 2 in a manner similar to the ordinary hand washing of clothes. The upper section 16 of the pitman is constructed of wood, and it is provided at its upper end with a bearing-recess 26 to receive the crank loop or bend 18, which is 75 retained in the recess by a pivoted plate 27.

The desired pressure upon the clothes to be washed is obtained by spring-pressed bars 28, arranged on the inner faces of the sides of the washing-machine body and disposed 80 above the track-bars 7 and mounted in bracket-bars 29 and engaging the rollers 6 of the rubber. By this arrangement sufficient pressure is obtained without liability of tearing or otherwise injuring the clothes, as springs 30 85 for forcing the bars 28 downward will give and prevent too great a pressure. The bracket-bars 29 are provided in their inner faces with recesses 31 to receive the bars 28, and the springs are arranged in longitudinal openings 90 32 of the bracket-bars and have their upper ends bearing against plates 33, secured to the tops of the bracket-bars. The lower ends of the springs engage the bars 28, which have a limited vertical movement in the recesses 31. 95

What I claim is—

1. In a washing-machine, the combination of a body, a washboard arranged within the body, a pitman, and a reciprocating rubber arranged on the rubbing-face of the wash- 100 board and comprising two narrow jaws hinged together at their backs and provided with corrugated engaging edges and having narrow longitudinal clothes-openings, one of the sec-

tions being secured to the pitman, and means for securing the sections together, substantially as described.

2. In a washing-machine, the combination
5 of a body, a washboard arranged within the body, track-bars located at the sides of the washboard, a rubber provided at its ends with rollers arranged on the track-bars, the
10 bracket-bars secured to the sides of the tub and provided with recesses and having openings, springs arranged in the openings, and

bars arranged in said recesses and engaging the rollers and being held against the latter by the springs, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES TRUMAN WOODS.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. DOW,
L. M. K. DOW.