(No Model.)

F. ALDERMAN.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 566,370. Patented Aug. 25, 1896.

Fig. 1.

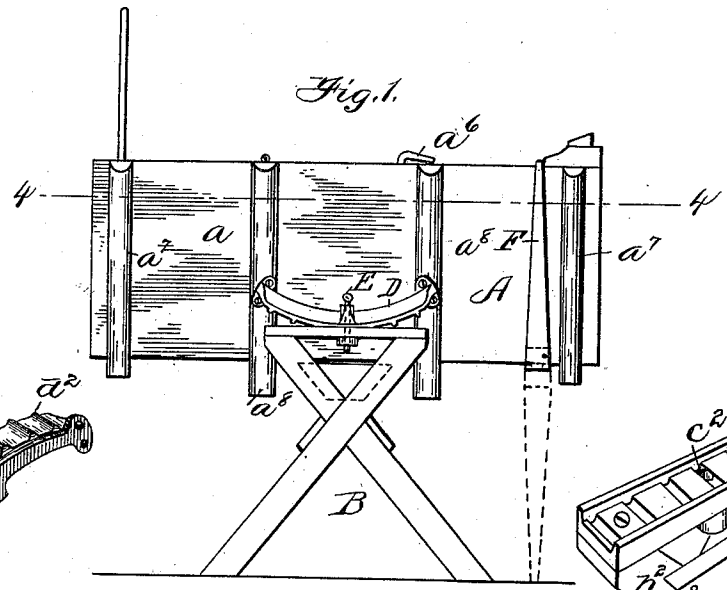
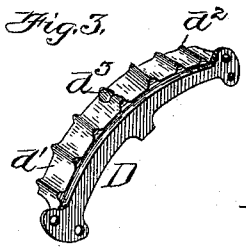


Fig. 3.



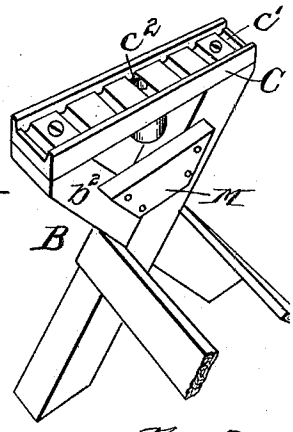
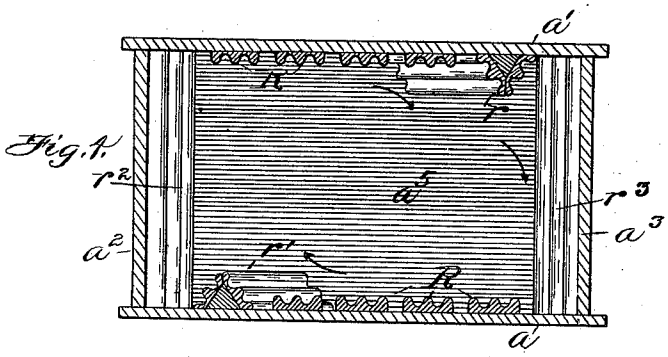


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



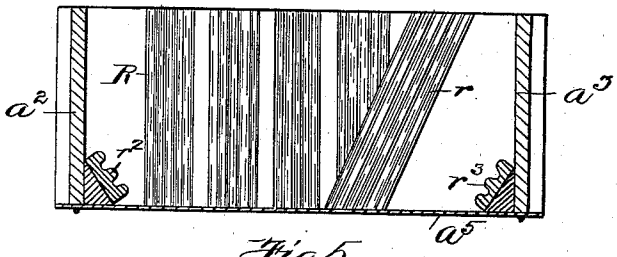


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK ALDERMAN, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,370, dated August 25, 1896.

Application filed January 2, 1895. Serial No. 533,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK ALDERMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby 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.

My invention has reference to machines for washing clothes and the like, and relates more especially to machines of the rocker type, in which a suitable receptacle containing the soapy water and clothes is carried by rockers mounted upon suitable supports, the agitation of the contents of the receptacle in its rocking cleansing the clothes, as is well known to those skilled in the art.

This invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved machine; Fig. 2, a perspective view of a portion of the supporting-standards for the box; Fig. 3, a perspective of one of the rockers inverted; Fig. 4, a plan, partly in section, on line 4 4 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section through the box from end to end.

The box A is in this instance composed of side pieces a a', end pieces a^2 a^3, and bottom a^5. The top may be of any convenient construction and provided with an opening for the passage of the articles to be cleansed.

A standard B supports the box A by means of the channel-plates C, secured upon opposite sides of standard B. Rockers D, secured upon the sides of box A, have bearing plates or surfaces d', provided with ribs d^2, which, when bearing-plates d' are seated upon the channel-plates C, engage the grooves c' in the channel of plate C. The box is thus prevented from lateral motion by the side walls of channel-plate C and from displacement endwise by the ribs d^2 and groove c'.

Midway between its ends rocker D has a hole d^3, which registers with a hole c^2 in plate C to receive a pin E, by which box A is held in a horizontal position when filling with water and when using as a wringer.

A hinged leg F may be used, as shown in dotted lines, when bringing the box to a stop to remove or insert articles and to keep the box in position when using a wringer.

The sides a a' of the box are braced by cleats a^7 a^8, the cleats a^8 projecting below the bottom of the box. The projecting ends of these cleats abut against the ends of blocks M, secured to the inner sides of end pieces b^2 of standard B and thus limit the rocking of the box.

Secured upon the opposite inner sides of pieces a a' are a number of ribs R, perpendicular to the bottom of the box, and near the ends of the box there are also secured upon the inner sides of the walls a a' the oblique deflectors r r', one on each side, and both inclined in opposite directions from the bottom toward the opposite ends of the box. The exposed faces of these deflectors form two sides of a triangle and are preferably corrugated or ribbed on both faces, as shown.

At or near the bottom a^5 of the box, at both ends thereof, are secured the deflectors r^2 r^3, parallel with the end walls a^2 a^3.

It will now be clear that the ribs R will agitate the water and clothes as the box is rocked in the direction of the arrow 1, and deflector r will turn the current considerably toward the opposite side of the box, assisted by the deflectors r^2, the ribs of the deflectors and the side ribs not only agitating the contents of the box, but offering a considerable resistance to the clothes as on a washboard.

It is evident that as the rocking of the box continues the water will to a considerable extent travel about the box in a more or less circuitous current, thus affording a thorough action of the cleansing fluid upon the articles to be cleansed.

Having now fully described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent, and therefore claim, is—

A washing-machine comprising in its con-

struction the standards B having the stop-blocks M and the channel-plates C provided with transverse grooves c', and the box A having side cleats a^8 projecting downward and adapted to abut against the ends of block M, and the rockers D provided with ribs d^2, the engagements of the said ribs and grooves serving to prevent endwise jarring of the box when the cleats abut against the blocks M.

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

FRANK ALDERMAN.

Witnesses:
D. C. FISHER,
T. C. ROGERS.