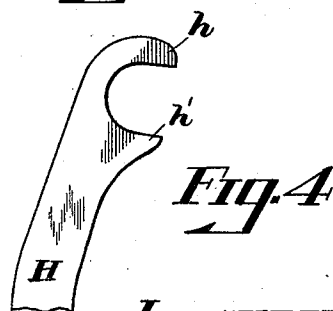
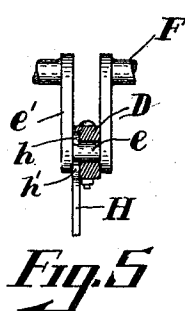
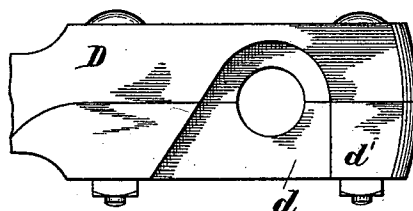
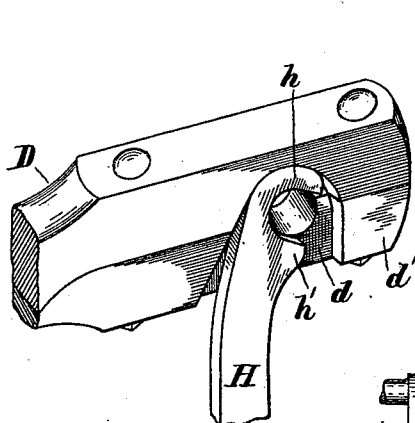
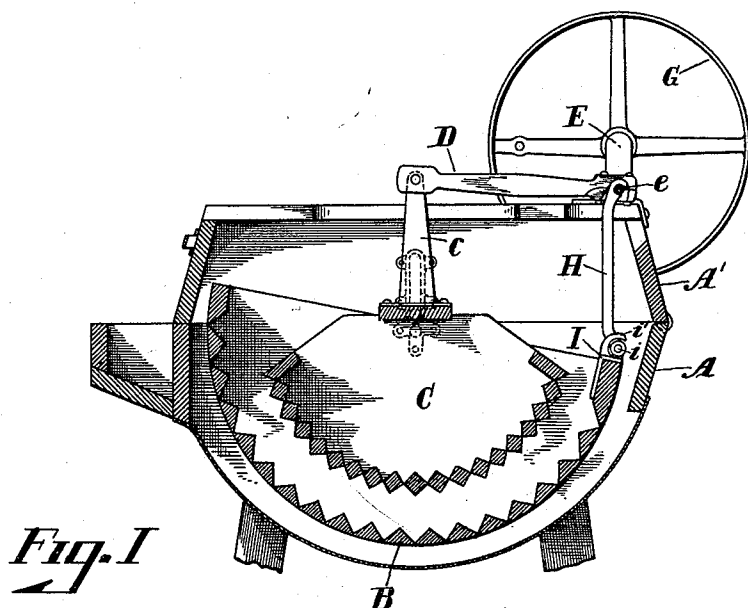


(No Model.)

C. DIETZ.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 581,509.

Patented Apr. 27, 1897.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRAD DIETZ, OF WEST COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,509, dated April 27, 1897.

Application filed February 3, 1897. Serial No. 621,771. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONRAD DIETZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at West Covington, in the county of Kenton and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to novel means for uniting the connecting-rod to the crank of a washing-machine.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, durable, and inexpensive connecting-rod which may be detachably united to the crank, and easily and quickly put on and taken off.

My invention consists in the construction of the connecting-rod and pitman, in their relative arrangement with each other and with the crank, and in the parts and combination of parts shown in the drawings and hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section through a washing-machine embodying my invention, showing the arrangement of the operative parts of the machine and the relative position of my invention to those parts when applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the pitman and connecting-rod, showing their relative arrangement when the pitman is pivotally secured upon the crank and the hook of the connecting-rod inserted in the recess of the pitman and over and partly around the crank. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of the separable end of the pitman adapted to take over the crank, showing its parts bolted together and a recess adapted to receive the hook end of the connecting-rod. Fig. 4 is a detail side view of the upper end of the connecting-rod adapted to take into the recess in the pitman and over and partly around the crank. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the crank and portions of its shaft with the pitman mounted thereon, the same having its end broken away to show the position of the connecting-rod upon the crank and the manner of holding it in engagement therewith while the machine is in its normal and operative position.

I prefer to construct the casing A and the cover A' of the washing-machine substantially of the form shown in Fig. 1, the clothes-receptacle B being pivotally and detachably mounted within the casing by means of suitable bearings and journals. The dasher C is pivotally mounted in suitable bearings in the cover and is connected to one end of the pitman D by means of an arm c, which arm extends up through an elongated opening in the cover, the other end of the pitman being separable to permit of its being mounted on the crank E of shaft F, which latter is suitably mounted upon the machine and is operated by a drive-wheel G, all substantially as shown.

The connecting-rod H is detachably connected at its lower end to the clothes-receptacle by means of plate I, having a lateral stud i to receive the collar of the connecting-rod and a horn z, extending partly around the free end of the stud to retain said rod from accidental disengagement with the stud.

The upper end of the connecting-rod is recessed to form a hook h and shoulder h', adapted to take into the recess d in the pitman and partly over and around the wrist e of the crank, thus uniting the connecting-rod to the crank and dispensing with intermediate connecting mechanism by which to make the rod detachable. It will be seen that by this construction and arrangement the connecting-rod hooks over the crank and is held in engagement therewith by the recessed pitman and web e' of the crank, as clearly shown in Fig. 5.

To unite the connecting-rod H to the crank E, disconnect pitman D and arm c and swing the pitman upwardly until the hook h is allowed to enter recess d and take over and partly around wrist e. Then draw the pitman down and reconnect it to arm c. When the parts have been connected, as shown in Fig. 1, the dasher and receptacle may be vibrated in opposite directions simultaneously by turning the drive-wheel on the crank-shaft. To disconnect the connecting-rod H from the crank, elevate the pitman until the shoulder d' on pitman D bears against shoulder h' on the connecting-rod H and forces hook h off of the crank.

I claim—

In a washing-machine, the combination of
a crank with a recessed pitman mounted
thereon and a connecting-rod provided at one
5 end with a hook and shoulder adapted to take
into said recessed pitman and over and partly
around said crank between said pitman and

a portion of the crank whereby said rod is
held from accidental disengagement with the
crank, substantially as set forth.

CONRAD DIETZ.

Witnesses:

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