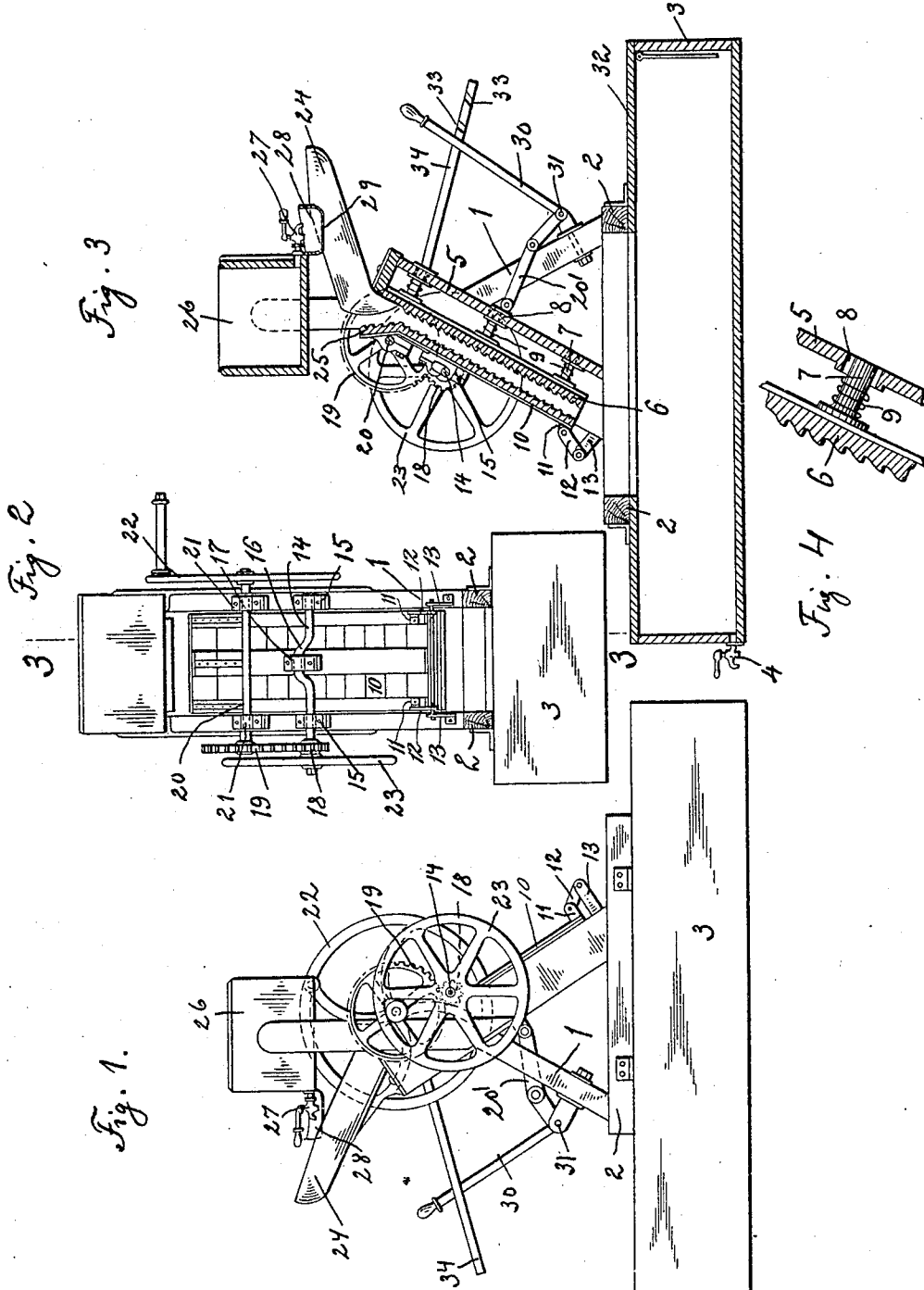


B. KISS.
 WASHING MACHINE.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1897.

944,041.

Patented Dec. 21, 1909.



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BALÁZS KISS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WASHING-MACHINE.

944,041.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 21, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BALÁZS KISS, a subject of the King of Hungary, and resident of the city of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to washing machines, and has for its object to provide a machine for washing clothes by the application of a fluid, specially by water, with or without soap, which not only operates by friction, but also by beating the clothes to be washed.

Speaking in general terms, the invention consists of a yieldingly supported wash-board, and of a reciprocable corrugated board, adapted to rub and beat the clothes, inserted between the wash-board and the corrugated second board.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the same, Fig. 2 an end elevation, Fig. 3 a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 shows a detail of construction.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the frame of the machine, supported by beams 2—2, carried by a receptacle 3, adapted to receive the clothes, water and loosened impurities, removed from the clothes, wherefrom the water may be carried away by the cock 4.

To the frame of the machine is fixedly secured an inclined table 5, supporting a corrugated, inclined wash-board 6 by means of the stems 7, secured to said inclined board 6, and slidably mounted in the apertures 8 of the inclined table 5. Between the inclined table 5 and the wash-board 6 are inserted a plurality of helical springs 9, one end of each of which rests against the inclined table 5, while the other ends bear against the wash board 6. It will be noticed, that by means of the stem 7 and the helical springs 9 the wash board 6 is slidably supported, yielding to any pressure acting upon the surface of the same.

Parallel to the corrugated wash-board 6 is arranged a second corrugated board 10. This second corrugated board may be termed "the working board," and is arranged so as to be reciprocable in relation to the wash-board 6. The lower end of the working board 10 carries lugs 11—11, connected by means of levers 12—12 to the lugs 13—13, se-

cured to the frame of the machine. A shaft 14 is supported by the bearings 15, secured to the frame of the machine, and is provided with a crank 16 engaged by a bearing 17, carried by the working board 10. It is obvious, that in rotating the shaft 14, the working board is reciprocated relative to the stationary wash-board.

One end of the shaft 14 carries a pinion 18, in mesh with a gear 19, mounted upon the shaft 20, which latter is supported in bearings 21, secured to the frame of the machine. The shaft 20 may be rotated by means of the hand-wheel 22, the rotation of which is imparted through the gear 19 and pinion 18 to the shaft 14. The shaft 14 carries on its outer free end a fly-wheel 23 for a purpose well known.

A receiving table 24 is arranged on the frame of the machine, leading to the wash-board 6 and the working board 10, the upper end 25 of the latter being bent outwardly, so that the clothes, sliding down the inclined receiving table 24, slide into a hopper-like space.

The upper portion of the frame 1 carries a receptacle 26, adapted to receive soap-water or any other suitable liquid containing some deterative solution, which flows through the cock 27 into a smaller receptacle 28, having a perforated bottom 29, straining the liquid and allowing the same to flow upon the clothes, placed upon the receiving table 24. The liquid flows thence down between the two inclined corrugated boards 6 and 10, thence into the receptacle 3, wherefrom it may be carried away through the cock 4.

It will be observed that the corrugations of the boards 6 and 10 are arranged in such a way, that the water flows down the inclined boards being unable to stop in the corrugations.

One of the stems 7, secured to the wash-board 6, protrudes through the aperture 8 in the inclined support 5 and is pivotally connected to a connecting bar 20', the free end of which is pivoted to a bellcrank 30, fulcrumed at 31 to the frame of the machine. By means of this bellcrank the wash-board 6 may be moved toward the inclined support 5, increasing thereby the distance between the two inclined boards 6 and 10, which operation may become necessary in case a piece of the clothes to be washed should be too large and therefore not slide down the inclined board as freely as required.

The operation of the device is as follows:
The clothes to be washed are placed upon the
receiving table 24, and the cock 27 opened,
so that the requisite moisture may be supplied
5 to the same. The clothes then slide
down the inclined receiving table 24 into the
hopper-like space, formed by the wash-board
6 and the upper deflected end of the working
board 10, whence the reciprocating washing
10 board 10 moves the same slowly down the
inclined wash-board 6, scrubbing and beating
the same as it passes down the incline.
The water and the impurities are removed
from the clothes which fall into the receptacle
15 3, wherefrom the clothes may be removed
by opening a door 32, arranged in this receptacle.
As mentioned hereinbefore, the distance
between the two corrugated boards may be increased,
and in order to hold the
20 board 6 in a desired position, the outer end
of the handle-lever of the bell-crank 30 may
be held in position by grooves 33—33 of an
arm 34, secured to the frame of the machine.

What I claim is:

25 In a washing machine, the combination

with a frame, of an inclined table supported
thereby and provided with a plurality of
holes, a corrugated wash board arranged
parallel thereto, a plurality of stems secured
to the underside of said wash board and engaging
30 the holes in said table, a spring arranged
on each stem between said table and wash
board, whereby the same is yieldingly
supported, a corrugated working board arranged
parallel to said wash board upon
35 said frame, means for imparting a curvilinear
motion to the working board relative to
said wash board, and means for engaging
one of said stems to increase the normal distance
between said boards and keep the said
40 boards in such position against the action of
said springs, substantially as and for the
purpose set forth.

Signed at New York, in the county of
New York, and State of New York, this 5th
45 day of September, A. D. 1907.

BALÁZS KISS.

Witnesses:

VENOLD KISS,
SIGMUND HERZOG.