

C. P. Winslow,

Washing Mach.

No. 103405.

Patented May 24, 1870.

Fig. 1.

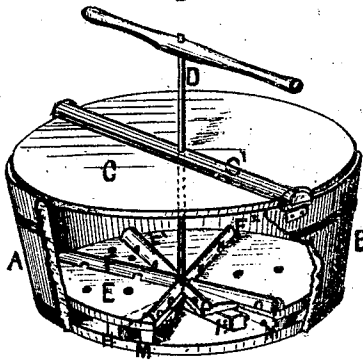


Fig. 2.

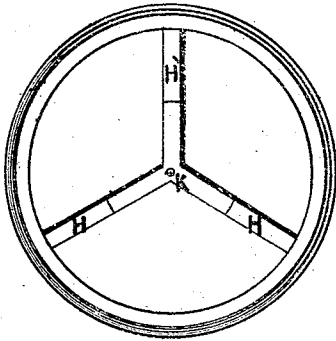
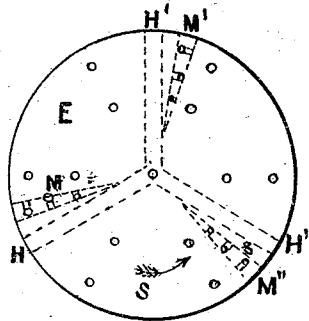


Fig. 3.



Witnesses { Frank G. Parker
J. G. Grant C. P. Winslow Inventor

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES P. WINSLOW, OF WESTBOROUGH, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR
TO HIMSELF AND L. P. DAY, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 103,405, dated May 24, 1870.

IMPROVED WASHING-MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. WINSLOW, of Westborough, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a complete specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

The nature of my invention consists in the combining with a vibrating disk of a washing-machine, a segmental pump, so arranged that the following objects will be realized, that is: The clothes, while being agitated, will be subjected to the cleansing action of jets of water being forcibly thrown against them.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a perspective view broken into, so as to show the internal parts.

Figure 2 is a plan, representing the bottom of the tub, also showing the fixed arms $H H^1 H^2$, which form a part of the segmental pump.

Figure 3 is a plan of the agitating disk, showing by dotted lines, the fixed arms $H H^1 H^2$ and the moving arms $M M^1 M^2$, which, together with the bottom of the tub and the disk, form the segmental pump.

General Description.

A B is a tub, made in the usual manner, and is provided with a cover, C, which may be held firmly in place by means of the cross-bar C^1 and the handle of the tub, or in any other suitable manner.

$H H^1 H^2$, fig. 2, represent a three-armed piece, which is fitted snugly to the bottom of the tub, and so arranged that it will remain stationary.

At the junction of these three arms a socket, K, fig. 2, is formed.

D is a spindle, passing through the cover C, fig. 1, and resting in the socket K, fig. 2; to this spindle the agitating disk E is attached, and is provided with radial arms or projections $F F^1$, &c., on its upper side.

It is also perforated, as shown, some of the perforations passing through the arms $F F^1$, &c.

This disk is so arranged that, when it is oscillated, it slides back and forth, its lower surface being in contact with the fixed arms $H H^1 H^2$, while the arms $M M^1 M^2$, attached to its lower surface, vibrate between the fixed arms, thus forming three segmental pumps.

These pumps acting alternately to draw the water down from above the disk, and then to forcibly eject it up through the disk, that is, if the moving arm M^2 , fig. 3, is moving in the direction indicated by the arrow, all the water between it and the fixed arm H^2 will be ejected, while the space S^1 , between M^2 and the fixed arm H , will form a suction-chamber for drawing the water down.

Claim.

What I claim as my invention is—

Combining with the vibrating disk E the segment pumps, composed of parts $M H$, $M^1 H^1$, and $M^2 H^2$, or their equivalents, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

CHARLES P. WINSLOW.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
E. A. NICKERSON.