(No Model.)

W. H. STIGENWALT.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 373,861. Patented Nov. 29, 1887.

Fig. 1.

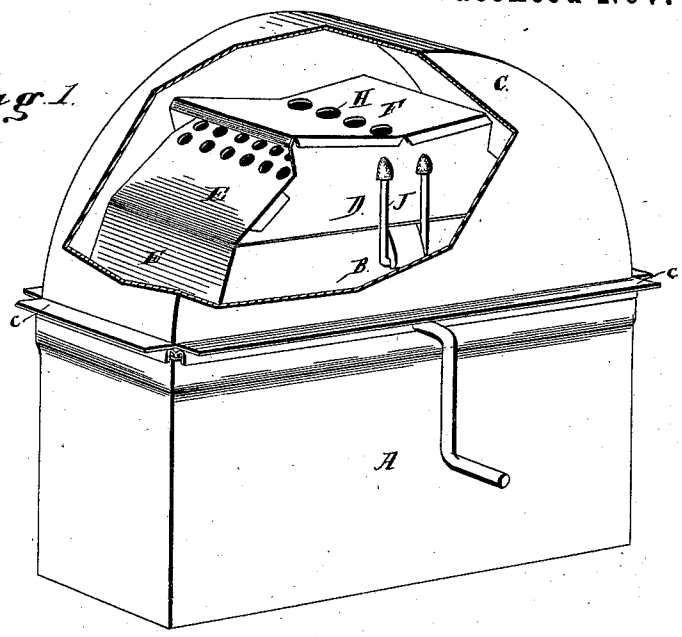


Fig. 2.

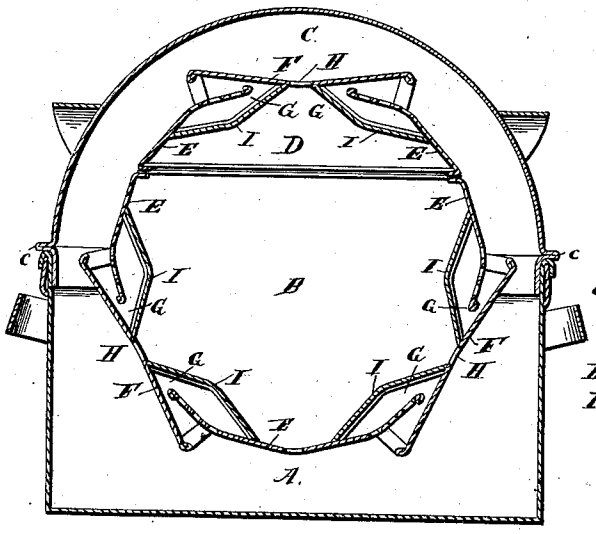
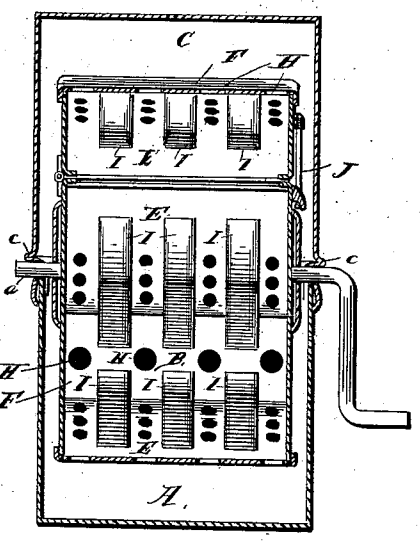


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. STIGENWALT, OF IOLA, KANSAS, ASSIGNOR TO WINFIELD S. DAVIS, OF BLANDINSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 373,861, dated November 29, 1887.

Application filed March 26, 1887. Serial No. 232,404. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. STIGENWALT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Iola, in the county of Allen and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to boiler washing-machines; and it consists in certain novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

With these ends in view the invention consists in the improved construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a washing-machine constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures, A represents a box or casing, which is oblong in form, and is of a sufficient size to receive a receptacle or cylinder, B. Extending outwardly from one side of the receptacle or cylinder B is a trunnion, *a*, which fits in a recess in the box or casing, while projecting from the other side of the clothes-receptacle is a cranked handle, which forms the bearing for the other side of the receptacle.

C represents a cover, which is formed with outwardly-extending flanges *c* on its sides and ends, which support said cover upon the upper edge of the box or casing A.

The clothes cylinder or receptacle B consists of the sides D, which are connected at intervals by plates E, arranged at equal distances apart and having a series of rows of perforations at their ends.

Extending upwardly from the sides of the cylinder or receptacle B, between the plates E, are plates F, which are slightly depressed at about their centers, while their ends are bent upwardly and extend beyond the edges of plates E, and, being located above the same, form cups or buckets, G, which are substantially V-shaped in form. In the depressed or central portion of the plates F are formed a series of openings, H, through which the dirty water escapes.

Connecting the ends of the plates E with the plates F, at about their centers, are curved braces I, which serve as rubbers for the clothes when the cylinder or receptacle is revolved.

The sides of the receptacle are cut in two parts, as are also the plates E, at the points where the sides are divided, and said divided section is hinged to the body of the cylinder at one end. The body of the cylinder is provided on the opposite side with a beveled lug or projection, adapted to engage with a spring-catch, J, secured to the divided section.

The operation is as follows: The divided section is raised and the clothes placed in the cylinder. The divided section is then lowered and held in place by the catch device. The cylinder is then revolved by means of the handle, and the water is caught by the cups or buckets and carried to the interior of the cylinder, passing through the perforations or openings in the plates E. The clothes are thus subjected to the action of hot water and steam, and as the cylinder is revolved the clothes are thrown against the curved braces, which have the action of rubbers and serve to thoroughly remove the dirt from the clothes. The dirty water from the cylinder escapes through the openings in the plates F as the cylinder is revolved.

A washing-machine constructed as above described will readily and quickly cleanse the clothes, and without any rubbing of the same, which is a great advantage, from the fact that rubbing injures the clothes by wearing the same out.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The improved cylinder for boiler washing-machines, consisting of the side plates, D D, the centrally-depressed apertured plates F, secured between the edges of said plates D, the plates E, secured between the plates D and having their ends provided with perforations and extended under the ends of the plates F, thereby forming the buckets G, and the depressed braces I, arranged under and across the buckets G and connecting the plates E and F, substantially as specified.

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

WILLIAM H. STIGENWALT.

Witnesses:

W. A. CUMMINGS,

ALEX. S. EWART.