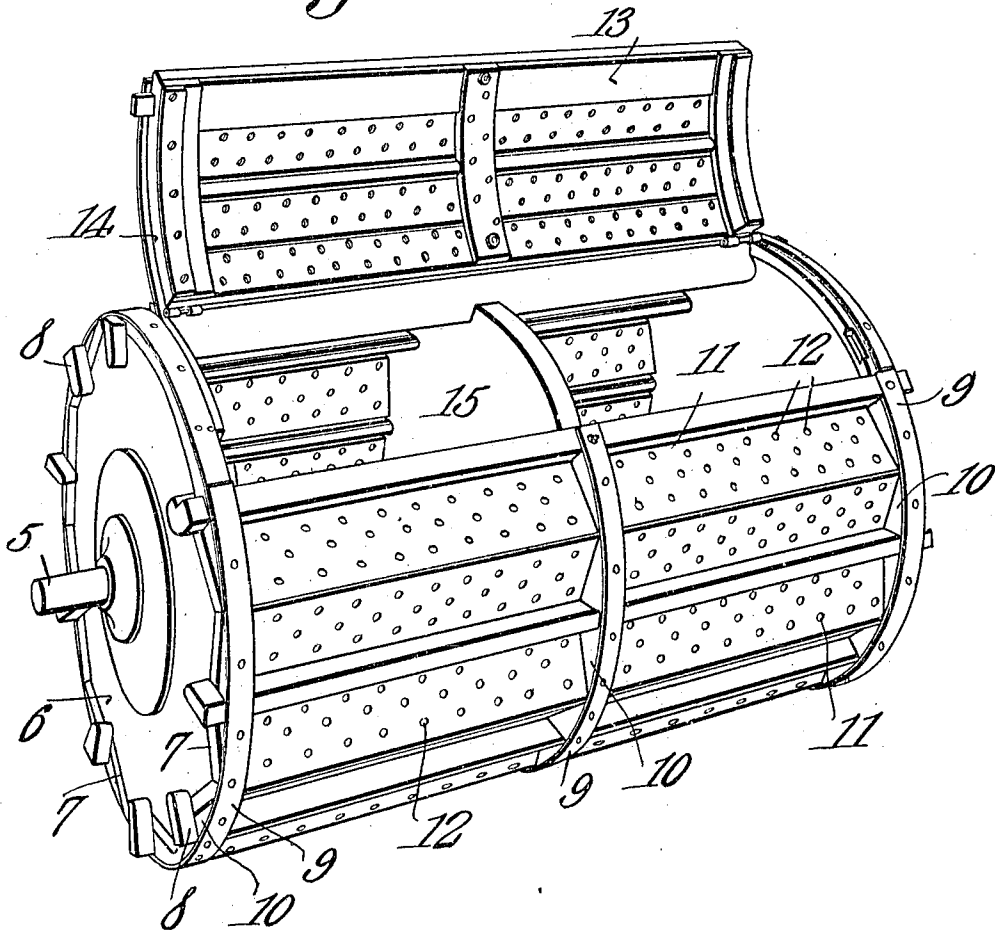


J. H. OSTERTAG.
WASHING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1909.

950,575.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses

E. J. Stewart
Herbert D. Lawson

Inventor

John H. Ostertag.

By

C. Snow & Co.

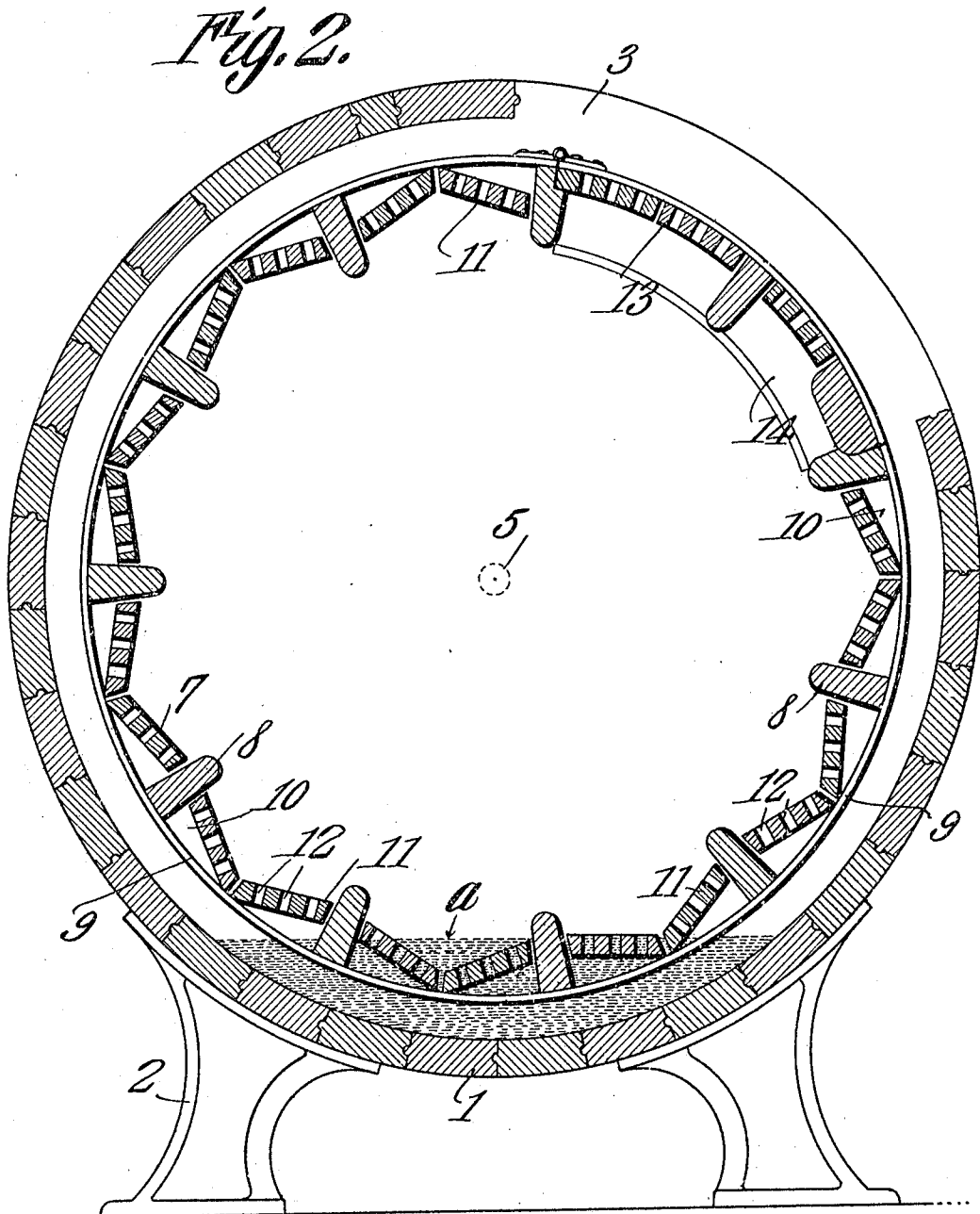
Attorneys

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Witnesses

H. H. Stewart
Herbert A. Lawson

Inventor
John H. Ostertag

By *Cashow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. OSTERTAG, OF COLUMBIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

950,575.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed April 30, 1909. Serial No. 493,171.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. OSTERTAG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbia, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Washing-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to washing machines of that type utilizing a revoluble container, the object of the invention being to provide a device of this character having means whereby splashing action of the water is attained during the rotation of the container, this splashing action resulting in the production of a number of jets designed to move upwardly against the fabrics contained within the machine.

A further object is to provide a machine of this type which is simple in construction and easy to operate, it being unnecessary to utilize any movable parts such as clothes pounders.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the preferred form of the invention has been shown. In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the revoluble container of the machine, the closure thereof being shown open. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical transverse section through a complete machine constructed in accordance with the present invention.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a preferably cylindrical casing mounted on suitable supports 2, this casing being provided with an inlet opening 3 of any suitable size and which is provided with a suitable form of closure not shown. Arranged concentrically within the heads of the casing are trunnions 5 extending from the centers of the heads 6 of the revoluble container, these heads being formed in their margins with angular recesses 7 bisected by slats 8 which connect the heads 6 and project inwardly beyond the innermost portions of the recesses 7. Hoops 9 extend around the ends of the slats 8 and also bear against the outer angle portions of the heads, there being angular filling blocks 10 interposed between the hoops and strips 11 which extend longitudinally between the heads. These strips bear upon the inner walls of the angular recesses 7 and are arranged in

pairs, one pair of the strips 11 being interposed between every two slats 8 and the two strips of each pair converging outwardly as clearly indicated in Fig. 2. Each strip 11 is provided with a number of apertures 12. A closure 13 made up of apertured cross strips connected by arcuate connecting members 14, is hingedly attached to one of the slats 8.

The machine herein described is designed to be partly filled with soapy water up to the level indicated at "a" in Fig. 2. The inner closure 13 is also swung open after being brought into position under the opening 3. The fabrics to be cleaned are placed within the container formed by the heads 6 and strips 11 after which the closure is shut and secured in any preferred manner. By referring to Fig. 2 it will be noted that the level of the water contained within the casing 1 passes through the lower portion of the container and that the advancing strip 11 of each pair is brought flat against the surface of the water when the container is rotated. It will be seen therefore that a considerable splashing action is produced by the advancing strip 11 of each pair as the container rotates, this splashing action resulting in the projection of numerous jets of water upwardly through the openings 12. The formation of these jets is also facilitated by the slats 8 which serve to deflect the water in the path thereof and drive it in the direction of the apertures 12. These jets will dash against the fabrics contained within the device and as the container revolves the fabrics will be rotated therewith so that all portions thereof will be brought into the lower part of the container. The slats 8 serve to carry the fabrics upwardly within the container and to sweep a portion of the water therewith. It will thus be seen that the contents of the machine will be kept agitated and will be subjected not only to the motion imparted to them by the revolving slats 8 but also to the action of the upwardly spurting jets of water.

The utmost importance is attached to the fact that the strips 11 present their flat faces to the surface of the water during the rotation of the container as otherwise the desired splashing and spurting action of the water could not be obtained.

In view of the particular structure shown it will be noticed that the machine will operate efficiently whether rotated either to the right or the left.

If preferred, and as shown in Fig. 1, a partition 15 may be placed within the container so as to reinforce the middle portion thereof, this partition being of the same form as the heads.

It is of course to be understood that various changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

A washing machine including a liquid holding receptacle and a container mounted for rotation therein the said container comprising heads, angularly disposed apertured strips connecting the heads and arranged in

pairs, the strips of each pair converging inwardly, and radially disposed slats extending between the strips of each pair and beyond the inner and the outer faces thereof, the outer edges of the slats being flush with the peripheries of the heads and said outwardly projecting portions of the slats constituting means for deflecting water into the apertures in the strips.

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

JOHN H. OSTERTAG.

Witnesses:

E. J. BEAR,
J. W. RUSSEL.