

(No Model.)

J. H. JONES.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 499,119.

Patented June 6, 1893.

Fig: 1.

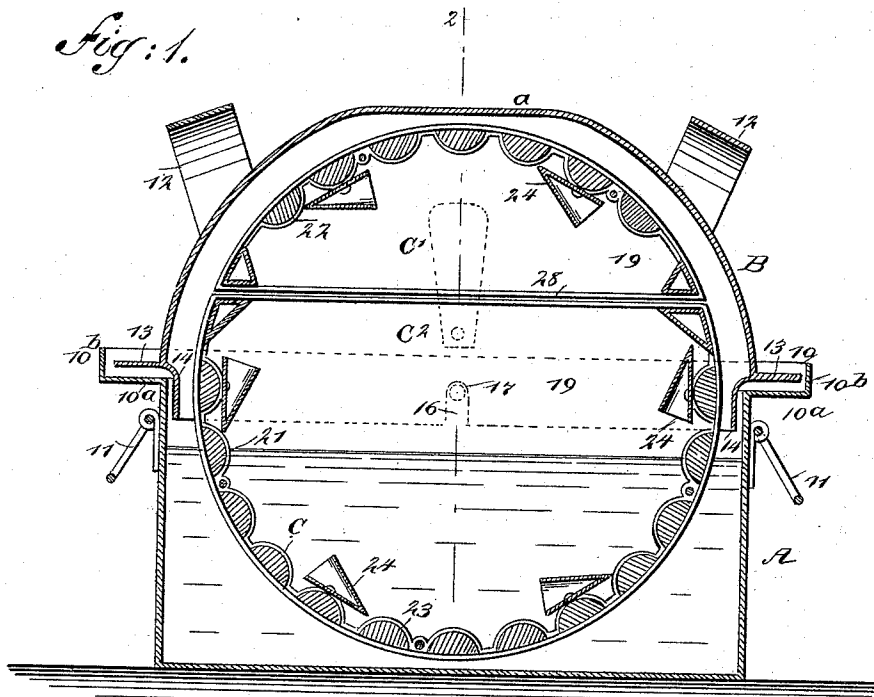
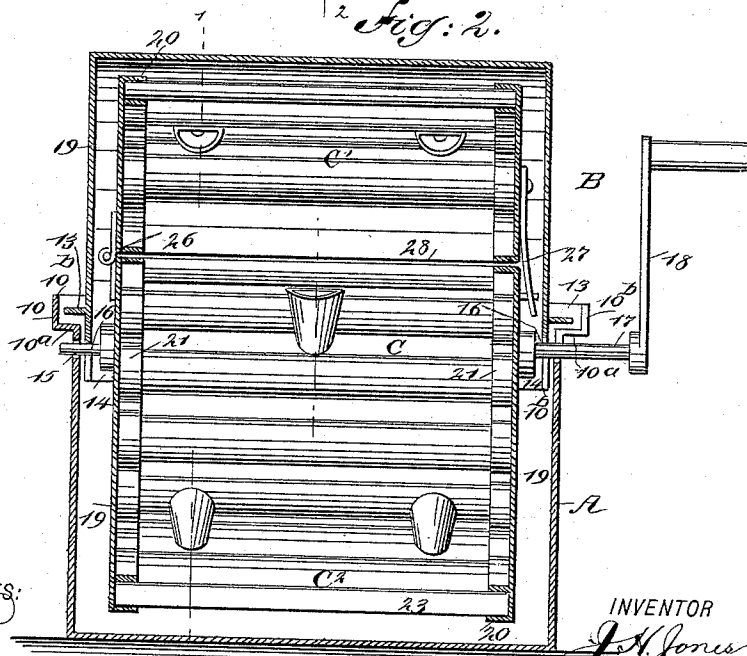


Fig: 2.



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JAMES H. JONES, OF FLOYD, TEXAS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,119, dated June 6, 1893.

Application filed September 7, 1892. Serial No. 445,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. JONES, of Floyd, in the county of Hunt and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Washing-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in washing machines, and has for its object to provide a machine which will be exceedingly simple, durable and economic in construction, and wherein clothes may be washed expeditiously and conveniently and without injury thereto.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section taken practically on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section taken essentially on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The casing or body of the machine comprises a bottom section A and a cover section B. The bottom section A, and likewise the cover, are preferably made of metal, although wood may be employed. The bottom section is ordinarily made rectangular in general contour, and its upper edge is surrounded by an outwardly extending flange 10, comprising a horizontal member 10^a and a vertical member 10^b at the outer extremity of the horizontal member, as shown in both Figs. 1 and 2.

At the ends of the bottom section of the casing handles 11, are located, by means of which the casing may be readily transported. The cover section B of the casing is made practically semi-circular in general contour, but the upper central portion of the cover section is flattened, as shown at *a* in Fig. 1, and at each end of this flattened portion a handle 12, is located exteriorly upon the casing. The lower edge of the casing is provided with two flanges, an outwardly-extending horizontal flange 13 and an inwardly and downwardly extending flange 14; and when the cover section is placed upon the bottom section the

horizontal flange fits down practically upon the horizontal member of the bottom flange, while the vertical flange of the cover extends downward within the bottom section, and by this means the escape of steam and of water while the machine is in operation is effectively prevented.

By constructing the cover with the flattened portion *a*, and the handles 12 at each side of said portion, the cover may be inverted and used as a rinsing tub, as it will sit squarely upon the flat part *a*, and the handles will prevent it from tipping over endwise. Both the bottom and the cover sections are provided at opposite sides with slots. The slot in the bottom section is produced in its flange, or slightly below the flange, and is designated in the drawings as 15, being best shown in Fig. 2; and the slot in the cover section is made in the vertical portion of its flange 14, and is designated in the same figure as 16. These two slots are adapted to be brought into registry, and in the slots the trunnions 17 of the washing cylinder C, are journaled. One of the trunnions is made much longer than the other, and has secured to it a crank arm 18, by means of which the cylinder is revolved.

The cylinder C, is circular, and comprises two solid end plates or boards 19, which plates or boards are provided with inwardly-extending marginal flanges 20, and a ring 21, is located in contact with the inner faces of the end flanges 20, as shown best in Figs. 1 and 2. The rings 21, have a series of pockets 22 produced therein, the pockets extending inward; and the pockets of both rings are in diametrical alignment. These pockets are semi-circular in general contour, and each two diametrically aligning pockets are adapted to receive, clamp and hold the ends of a rib 23. These ribs are preferably constructed of wood, although they may be made of metal, and are semi-circular in cross section, their cylindrical faces being inward. Their outer faces, however, are given a slight curve in order to conform to the radius of the cylinder. These ribs, or slats as they may be termed, are arranged at predetermined intervals apart, usually quite close together, as shown in the drawings, in which it will be observed a slight distance is preserved between the opposing

slats. These slats correspond to the ribs of a wash board, and therefore the interior of the cylinder may be said to constitute a circular wash board. The slats or ribs and the cylinder are provided with devices to agitate the water in which the cylinder is to be revolved, and also to dislodge the clothes which otherwise would have a tendency to cling to the slats.

The preferred form of the device consists in providing the rods with a series of buckets 24, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. These buckets are made essentially V-shape in vertical or longitudinal section, and are tapered, the top or mouth being the widest part, and further in the formation of the buckets their rear faces are made flat and their inner faces convexed or cylindrical, as when so shaped the buckets are exceedingly effective in operation and do not present sharp edges to cut or injure the clothes. The buckets are arranged at predetermined intervals apart, and their arrangement on the slats is a staggered one; that is to say, the buckets are alternately placed circumferentially, as shown best in Fig. 2.

The cylinder is made in two sections, an upper section C', and a lower section C², the lower section being much larger than the upper one; and these two sections have a hinge connection at one end of the cylinder, the hinge being designated as 26 in the drawings; and the top section is locked upon the lower section by means of a latch 27, located at the opposite end of the cylinder to that carrying the hinge, as shown in Fig. 2. Where the separation is made between the two sections of the cylinder a wide inwardly-extending marginal flange 28, is provided for each section, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the operation of this machine, the water, soap, and other washing material to be employed are placed in the bottom section A of the casing; the cylinder is then fitted to place in the bottom section, the top of the cylinder is opened, the clothes to be washed are introduced into the cylinder, its top section is then

closed and locked, and the cover section B of the casing is placed in position over the cylinder. The clothes are thoroughly, expeditiously, and conveniently washed by simply revolving the cylinder through the medium of the crank arm 18, and the buckets 24 serve to carry up water as the cylinder revolves and empty it upon the clothes; the buckets further serve to dislodge the clothes from between the slats of the cylinder should they become fastened at those points, and furthermore the buckets tend to keep the water or washing compound in a state of agitation and tumble the clothes about in the compound. When the clothes are to be removed from the cylinder the top of the casing is removed, placed in an inverted position and filled with clear water; into this cover, which now serves as a tub, the clothes may be placed and rinsed as they are taken from the washing machine.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a washing machine, a cylinder, the same consisting of two heads constructed in hinged sections and provided with semi-circular pockets formed adjacent to the heads, ribs semi-circular in cross section, having their ends secured in the pockets with their cylindrical faces extending inward, the ribs and pockets being placed at intervals apart, and buckets secured upon the inner or cylindrical surface of the ribs, extending at intervals apart around the entire inner face of the cylinder, the arrangement being an alternated one, the said buckets being of essentially V-shape in longitudinal section, having a flat outer face engaging with the ribs and a cylindrical or convexed inner face, whereby the buckets will act constantly to pour water upon the clothes, agitate the water, and agitate the mass of clothes without injury to the latter, as described.

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Witnesses:

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