

No. 119,629.

WILLIAM MARTIN.
Improvement in Washing Machines.
Patented Oct. 3, 1871.

Fig. 1.

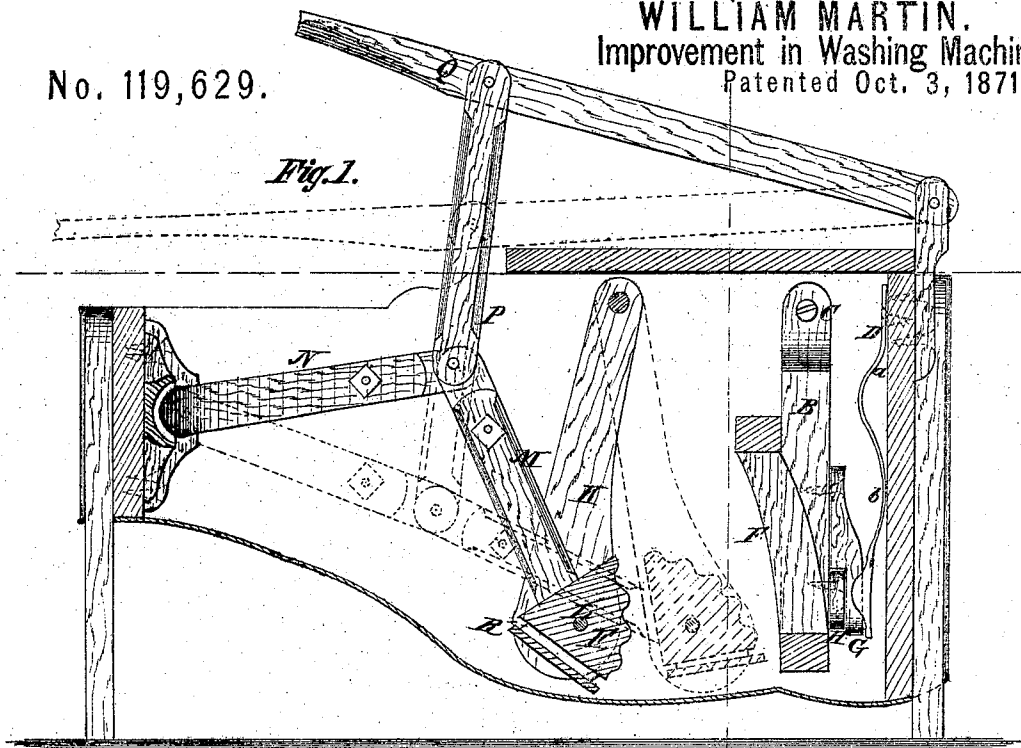


Fig. 2.

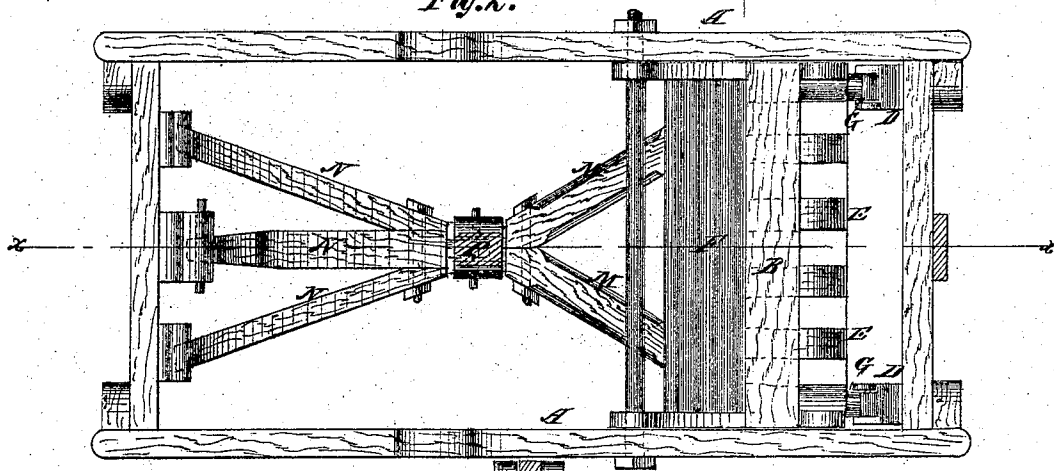
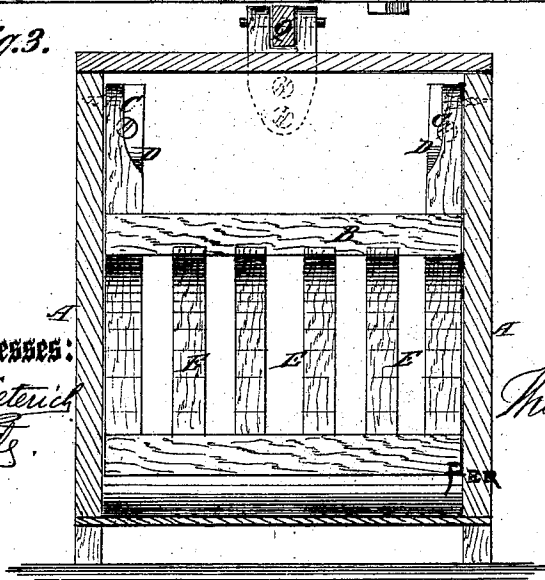


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MARTIN, OF ORFORD, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 119,629, dated October 3, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MARTIN, of Orford, in the county of Tama and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved Washing-Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

My invention consists in the improvement of washing-machines, as hereinafter fully described and subsequently pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal elevation of my improved washing-machine taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a top view, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on the line *yy* of Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is a long rectangular tub or case, made considerably deeper at one end than at the other, in which a rack or rubber, B, is pivoted at its upper end C, near one end of said case, in front of the springs D, and provided with the concave face E, against which the clothes are rubbed. The springs are designed to allow the rubber or rack to yield or move back to some extent while the clothes are pressed against them, and then move forward again, with the clothes, about the same amount, before the pressure is taken off. The said springs are specially designed to yield easily during the first part of the backward movement and to offer much greater resistance during the last part, being shaped so that the resistance to the rubber is at first in the part *a* near the front, where it is attached to the case, and during the latter part it is in the front part *b*, much nearer the end bearing against the rubber. To vary the space between the rubber B and the other one F, for greater or smaller quantities of clothes between them, I have applied two buttons, G and H, on the rear side of the rubber B, in front of each spring, to intervene between the springs and the rubber, as required, being turned on the pivots by which they are connected to the

rubber when away from between the latter and the springs when the quantity of clothes is greater, and back again when less. The rubber F, which is to be worked forward and backward for actuating the clothes, has a convex corrugated face, is pivoted to the arms K, and has a long croched arm, M, extending round and jointed to the croched or braced bar N pivoted to the end of the case at O, also jointed together by a link, P, to the sweep Q, which, being oscillated vertically, imparts a swinging motion to the rubber or beater F; it also oscillates it at the same time on its pivots L. This oscillation is intended to impart a slow-turning motion to the mass of clothes between the rubber at the same time that they are beat up. This turning is also facilitated by the concave face E of the rubber B, which keeps the mass in a kind of oval form. The object of having the croched or braced arms for the rubber or beater F, also the braces for the bar N, is to prevent wrenching or cramping when the mass of clothes is thicker at one end of the rubbers than the other. The beater F has a long slot or opening, R, throughout its whole length, or nearly so, near the bottom, which causes greater agitation of the water and admits of the beater working easier than it otherwise would.

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

1. In combination with the rubber F attached to pivoted arms K, the croched arm M, brace N, link P, and lever Q, all constructed and arranged as and for the purpose specified.

2. The beater F, having the oscillating motion on its own axis while swinging on the arm K, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, with the rubber B and the springs, of the buttons G H, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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