

M. PAQUAY.
 WASHING MACHINE.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1911.

1,044,415.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

Fig. 1.

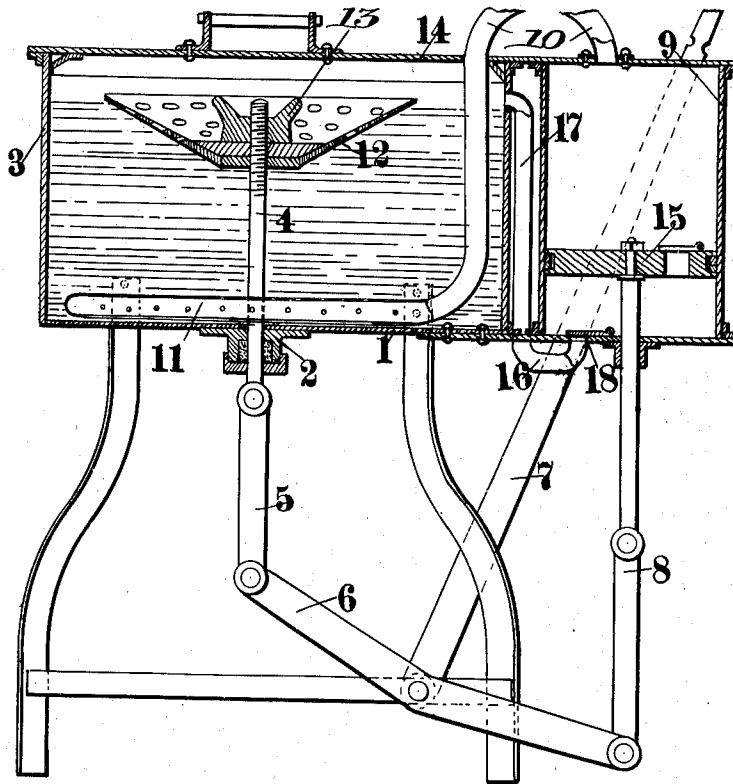
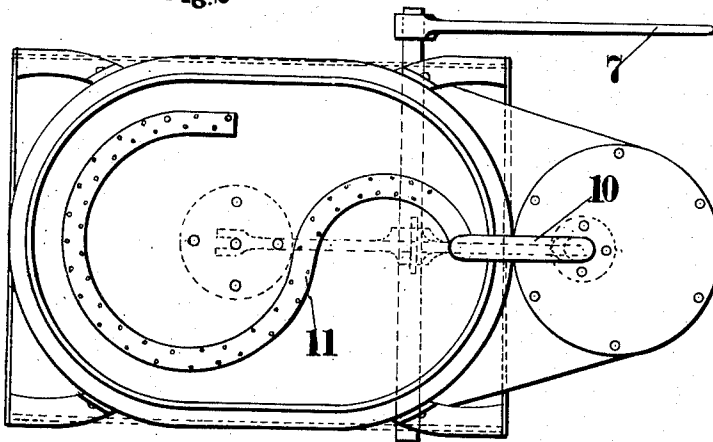


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
Michel Paquay
F. Willem

Inventor
 Michel Paquay
 par *Y. Levers*
 attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHEL PAQUAY, OF LIZE-SERAING, BELGIUM.

WASHING-MACHINE.

1,044,415.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

Application filed June 10, 1911. Serial No. 632,403.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHEL PAQUAY, manufacturer, a subject of the King of the Belgians, and resident of Rue de la Colline, Lize-Seraing, Belgium, have invented a certain new and useful Washing-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a washing machine the action of which is based upon the introduction of air or some inert gas passing upward from the bottom to the top of the pile of clothes which lie in the hot water, containing soap or any other similar substance.

I attain the object of my invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, viz:

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the machine. Fig. 2 is a top view of the machine with the cover taken off and plate 12 removed.

The bottom of a tub (3) is provided with a stuffing box (2) through which passes a vertical rod (4) screw-threaded at the top. This rod is connected at its lower end to a connecting rod (5) which in turn is connected to a lever (6) which by means of a handle (7) can be moved backward and forward. This same handle by means of a connecting rod (8) controls the piston of an air pump (9) placed alongside the tub (3). The compressed air in the pump (9) is sent through a pipe (10) into a serpentine (11) bored with holes and placed at the bottom of the tub (3).

The conducting pipe (10) in leaving the cylinder rises higher than the level of the water in the tub to prevent the liquid from entering the cylinder. After the tub (3) has been filled with clothes and hot soap and water, the plate (12) is threaded on the rod (4). Then a bolt (13) is screwed onto

the rod (4) after which the tub (3) is closed with its cover (14). Now when the lever (7) is moved, each time the piston (15) of the air pump is raised air will be forced through the serpentine (11) into the bottom of the tub and will pass through all the clothes and cause them to swell. But while the piston is being raised, the rod (4) is descending so that the clothes are compressed against the bottom and the sides of the tub. In this manner the air which has penetrated the whole mass of clothes is immediately expelled and aided by the water, carries with it all the impurities contained in the clothes. To lessen the chances of water in the tub cooling by reason of the constant passage of fresh cold air, it is better to connect the suction valve (18) by pipes (16) and (17) to the upper part of the tub (3). In this way the air drawn in by the pump is hot air.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

In a washing machine, the combination of a receptacle a reciprocating clothes pressure plate therein, an air pump, a perforated serpentine coil at the bottom of the receptacle opening into the said pump, a centrally pivoted lever operatively connected with said pressure plate at one end and with the piston of said air pump at the other, the pressure plate descending as the piston ascends and forcing air into the tub through the serpentine coil, there being a return pipe for the air above the water level.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

MICHEL PAQUAY.

Witnesses:

LÉON KAYSER,
MAURICE SCHAPPINGE.