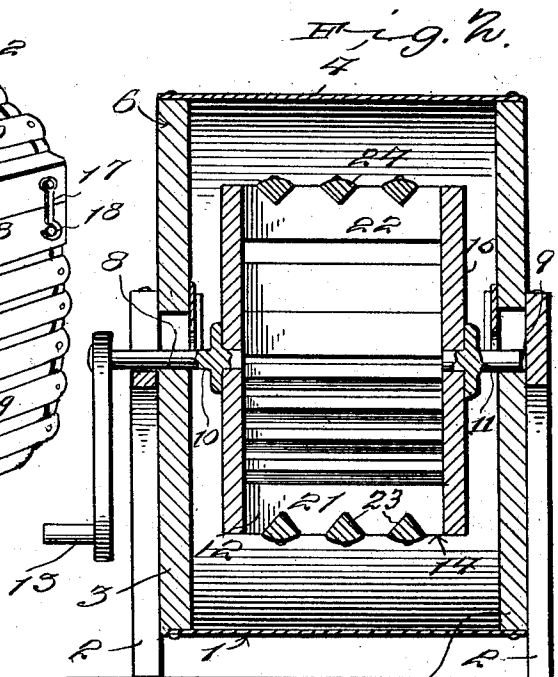
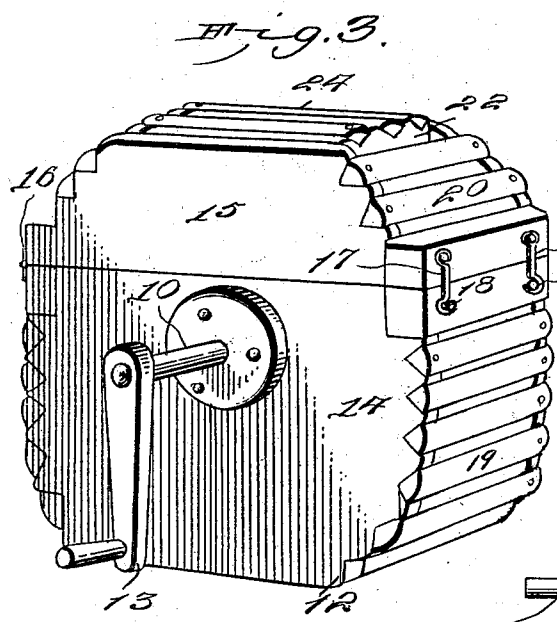
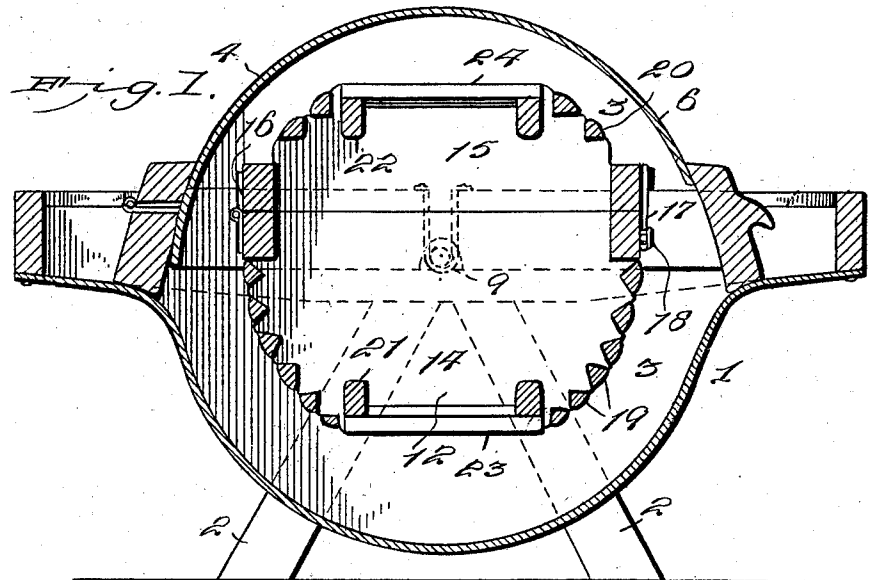


No. 722,167.

PATENTED MAR. 3, 1903.

J. VINING.  
WASHING MACHINE.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
*E. J. Howard*  
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 Attorneys

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES VINING, OF NEODESHA, KANSAS.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,167, dated March 3, 1903.

Application filed June 3, 1902. Serial No. 110,086. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES VINING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Neodesha, in the county of Wilson and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Washing-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in washing-machines.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of washing-machines and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to be operated with a minimum amount of labor and capable of enabling clothes to be rapidly and uniformly washed without injuring them.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a washing-machine constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the rotary clothes-receptacle.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a washing-machine body of approximately semicylindrical form supported by suitable legs 2 and composed of approximately semicircular sides 3 and a sheet-metal connecting portion 4, forming the bottom and ends of the body. The ends of the body are extended, as shown, and one of the ends is adapted to receive a wringer. The lid is hinged at the back and is composed of wooden sides and a sheet-metal connecting portion similar to the body; but the washing-machine body and its lid or cover may be constructed in any other desired manner.

The washing-machine body is provided at opposite sides with bearings 8 and 9 to receive journals 10 and 11 of a rotary clothes-receptacle 12. The bearing 8 extends entirely through the side of the body, and the other bearing consists of a recess arranged within the same, and the journal 10, which extends through the body, is provided at its outer end with a crank-handle 13 to enable the clothes-

receptacle to be rotated. The flanges of the lid are also recessed to fit around the journals, and the latter are provided at their inner ends with plates, which are secured to the sides of the clothes-receptacle.

The rotary clothes-receptacle consists of a body portion or section 14 and a lid or upper section 15, hinged at the back at 16 to the lower section or body portion and detachably connected to the other end of the same by hooks 17, which engage projections 18; but any other suitable fastening device may be employed. The receptacle is approximately rectangular, and the sections are provided with transverse connecting-slats 19 and 20, having rounded outer faces and provided with tapering inner portions, said slats being approximately triangular in cross-section and presenting their sharp edges to the clothes. The transverse slats are arranged at the ends of the sections 14 and 15 and are secured in notches of the sides or heads of the same, and the said sections are provided with lower and upper transverse bars 21 and 22, projecting inward and adapted to be engaged by the clothes and arranged also to support longitudinal slats 23 and 24. The transverse bars are recessed at their outer edges to receive the longitudinal slats, which are approximately triangular in cross-section and which present sharp edges to the clothes. The inner clothes-engaging edges of the transverse bars 22, which are rounded, project a considerable distance beyond the slats for engaging the clothes, and the notches or recesses at their outer edges are triangular. When the clothes-receptacle is rotated, the clothes are carried upward to the top of the washing-machine body by the inwardly-projecting transverse bars 21 and 22, and they alternately fall upon the longitudinal and transversely-disposed slats and are thereby thoroughly and uniformly operated on by the washing-machine.

It will be seen that the washing-machine is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is easily operated, and that it is capable of rapidly washing clothes without injuring them.

What I claim is—

In a washing-machine the combination of a body, a rotary clothes-receptacle composed

of a lower section or body and an upper hinged section or cover comprising sides, upper and lower transverse bars arranged in pairs and connecting the sides and provided at their 5 outer edges with V-shaped recesses and having inner mounted portions for engaging the clothes, the longitudinal slats, approximately triangular in cross-section, forming upper and lower transverse series and secured in the recesses of the transverse bars, 10 the inner portions of the latter projecting a considerable distance beyond the said slats

for engaging the clothes, and the transverse slats located between the series of longitudinal slats and having clothes-engaging edges, 15 substantially as described.

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

JAMES VINING.

Witnesses:

J. F. HULL,

D. E. WASSAEU.