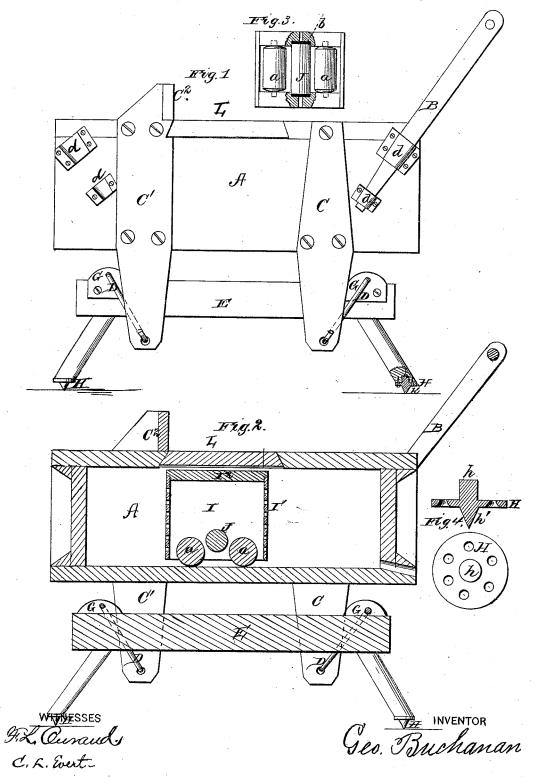
G. BUCHANAN. Washing-Machine

No. 196,427.

Patented Oct. 23, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE BUCHANAN, OF WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 196,427, dated October 23, 1877; application filed October 16, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BUCHANAN, of Washington, in the county of Washington, and in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in certain improvements upon the washing-machine for which Letters Patent No. 184,581 were granted to me November 21, 1876, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the

annexed drawing, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved washing-machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the interior movable block. Fig. 4 is a detailed view of an attachment for the stool-legs.

A represents a rectangular box of any suitable dimensions, provided at each end, on both sides, with sockets dd, for the insertion of handles B B. These handles can thus be used at either end of the box, or at both ends, as may be desired. On each side of the box A are secured two metal or wooden plates, C C1, extending a suitable distance below the bottom of the box. The upper ends of the plates or supporters C C, at one end of the box, extend to, or nearly to, the top surface of the box, while the supporters C^I C^I at the other end of the box extend a sufficient distance above the same to have a cross-bar, C², attached to them immediately above the box. This cross-bar is for the purpose of attaching a wringer when desired. The lower ends of the two supporters at each end of the box are placed upon the hooked ends of a stirrup, D, and this stirrup is passed through and suspended in perforated brackets G G, fastened to the sides of a stool, E, at or near the ends thereof.

The box A can thus obtain a rocking motion,

in motion. The stirrups, passing through perforations in the brackets, cannot come out, and the supporters, being placed on the hooked ends of the stirrups, cannot become accidentally detached.

By the use of the base or stool E, the machine may be placed on any floor, however rough and uneven, without detriment to the working of the machine; and to prevent the stool from slipping I use the following attachment in the lower end of each leg of the stool: This attachment consists of a round metal plate, H, of suitable size to fit on the end of the stool-leg, and having a series of perforations for the passage of screws or nails to fasten the plate to the leg. From the center of the plate H extends a round pin, h, upward into a hole made in the leg for that purpose, and another sharp or pointed pin, h', projects from the under side of said plate. These pointed

slipping. Within the box A is placed a traveler, composed of two solid sides, I I, connected by perforated end pieces I I I and top I², and mounted upon rollers a a, which have their journal

pins h', entering the floor, keep the stool from

bearings in the sides I I.

The sides I I are preferably made of wood, and the end pieces I I of galvanized or tinned metal; but I do not want to confine myself to this material, as I may, in some cases, perhaps, make the traveler wholly of wood or wholly of metal.

In the center of the traveler, near the bottom, between the rollers a a, is inserted a metal bar or roller, J, to act as a weight. This bar or roller is held in the sides I I by means of rubber or spring packing, b, and can be easily removed and inserted again when desired.

The weight J is intended to be used when heavy articles are being washed, while for light articles it may be removed.

The ends of the box A are covered on top, and in the center is a lid, L, to be opened and

closed at pleasure.

About half the amount of clothes to be washed should be put in one end, and the other half in the other end of the box, with the perforated block in the middle, so that and very little exertion is required to keep it I rocking will run the traveler suddenly right and left against the clothes at each end, some squeeze out the dirt, the water passing back illimit the traveler, and thereby causing a much harder squeeze to be given to the clothes.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

!!!!! Letter Patent, is—

provided with perforated brackets G on each side of each end, and the stirrups D, passed through the openings in said brackets, and provided with hooked ends, which are con-

the supporters C C'; attached to the box; as: set forth.

2. The traveler consisting of a box mounted on rollers, and provided with a removable weight, J, and having its two ends I perforated, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of October, 1877.

GEO. BUCHANAN.