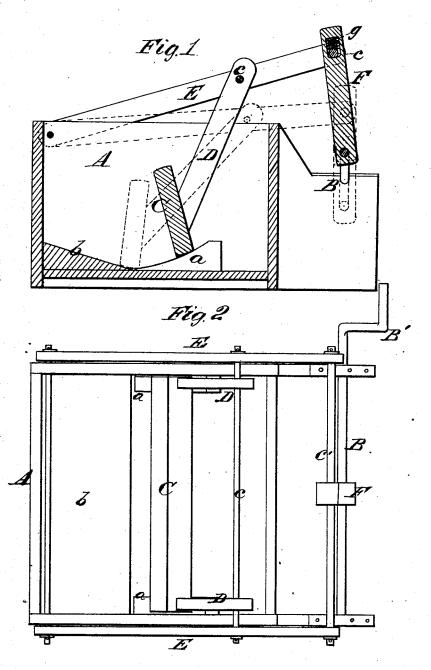
A. G. HUEY. Washing-Machine.

No. 160,435.

Patented March 2, 1875.



Entractes Robert Everett,

a. G. Huey. Chipmantonum +Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER G. HUEY, OF GARNETT, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 160,435, dated March 2, 1875; application filed October 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER G. HUEY, of Garnett, in the county of Anderson and State of Kansas, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a longitudinal vertical section of my washing-machine. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

This invention has relation to washing-machines wherein a reciprocating beater is employed, which is actuated by jointed arms.

Prior to my invention machines of this class were actuated by taking hold of the lever-arms to which the rubber is connected, and the movements were necessarily irregular and jerking.

The nature of my invention consists in a novel means of using a crank and a spring for actuating the beater, whereby the labor of working the machine is greatly reduced, and the "dead-points" overcome, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the annexed drawing, A designates a rectangular box, the sides of which are extended at one end to afford bearings for a crank-shaft, B, on one end of which is a crank-handle, B'. C designates a beater, which is movable on curved and inclined ways a a, up to and from an inclined plane, b.

By these means the fabrics are rotated as well as beaten, and new surfaces are presented to the beater at each forward stroke thereof.

D D are two arms, which are rigidly secured to the ends of the beaters C, and pivoted to a rod, c, which connects together the free ends of two levers, E E, working outside of the box A. The levers E E are vibrated by means of the crank on shaft B, to which they are connected by means of a rod, F, and a cross-rod, c'. The rod c', connecting together the free ends of the levers E, passes through a long slot, in which a helical spring, g, is applied. This spring g is between the rod e' and the upper end of its slot, so that when the beater C is forcibly brought against the fabrics the spring g will yield, and then immediately recoil, thereby starting the crank B past the "dead-center" at the commencement of the return stroke of the beater. The same action takes place at the commencement of each forward stroke of the beater.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the beaters C, pivoted beater-arms D, levers E, crank B, and rods F c', the spring g, applied to rod F, as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ALEXANDER G. HUEY.

Witnesses:
L. K. KIRK,
JOHN MORRISON.