

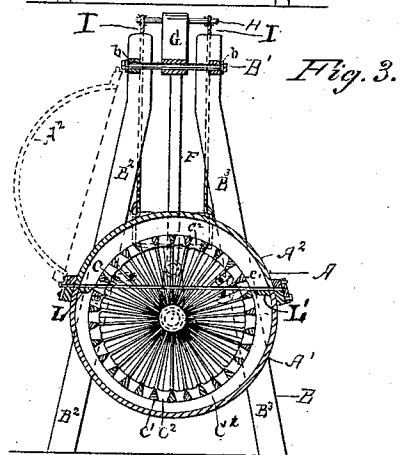
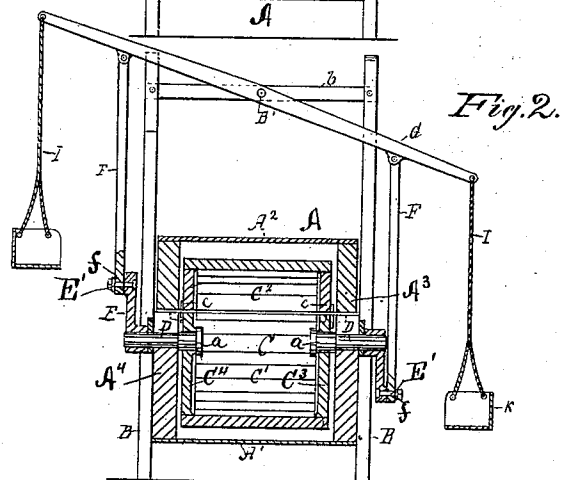
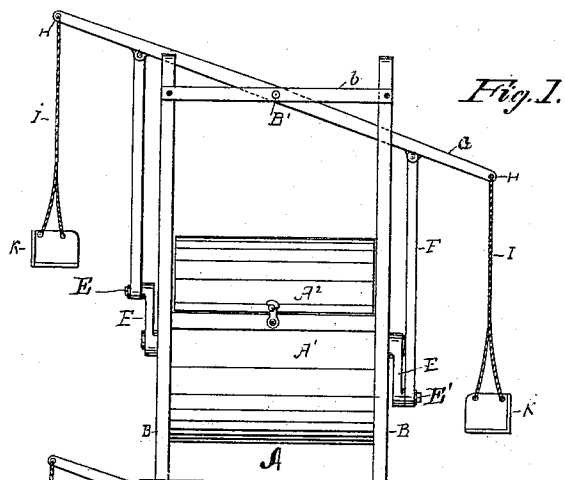
(No Model.)

S. SEWELL.

COMBINED WASHING MACHINE AND TEETER OR SEESAW.

No. 330,626.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.



WITNESSES:

WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARAH SEWELL, OF MARK CENTRE, OHIO.

COMBINED WASHING-MACHINE AND TEETER OR SEESAW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,626, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed February 8, 1883. Serial No. 84,326. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARAH SEWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mark Centre, in the county of Defiance and State of Ohio, have invented a Combined Washing-Machine and Teeter or Seesaw, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved washing-machine consisting of a hollow receiver containing a rotary clothes-holder supported on axes carried by bearings in the main framing, and caused to rotate by means of crank arms or levers, motion to which is communicated by means of rods or levers arranged on opposite sides of the machine and pivoted or hinged at their upper ends to a seesaw or teeter, which is pivoted centrally to a framing or support arranged above the washing-machine. The seesaw or teeter at its opposite ends is provided with cross-bars, which may serve as handles, or, by means of cords, chains, or other suitable means, support seats or chairs in which children or other persons may sit while operating the machine. By this means I am enabled to provide at the same time amusement and recreation for children and young persons, while at the same time I utilize their exertions, when desired, in washing the family or other clothes.

The accompanying drawings form part of this specification, and represent what I consider the best means of carrying out my invention.

Figure 1 is a front view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section taken at right angles to Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A represents a hollow cylindrical case, which is formed in two parts, A' A². The part A' is fixed to the main framing B, and is adapted to hold the wash-water, while the part A² serves as a cover to the part A', and the rotary cylinder or clothes-holder is supported therein. The part A² is connected to the part A' by means of hinges in such manner that it may be raised or folded back, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3.

C is the hollow cylinder or clothes-holder, which is formed in two parts, C' C², connected together, as shown, by hinges c c at one side,

in order that the cylinder or holder may be opened for the purpose of inserting the clothes or fabrics to be washed. When the part C² is closed down upon the part C', the said parts are held correctly in position by means of hooks or other suitable retaining means, c' c'. The cylinder or clothes-holder C is supported in bearings a, formed in the ends A³ A⁴ of the case A, by means of short shafts or axes D D, to each of which is attached a crank-arm, E, the outer end of each of which is provided with a connecting-pin, E', adapted to fit into a bearing, f, formed in the lower end of a rod or lever, F, one of which is arranged on each side of the machine, and is pivoted at its upper end to the seesaw or teeter G, which is pivoted centrally to the main cross-bars b of the framing B by means of a pin or shaft, B'. The framing B, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, is formed in two parts, B² B³, between which the seesaw G moves or teeters. The seesaw or teeter G at its opposite ends is provided with cross-bars H, which may serve as handles for operating the machine; but I prefer to use them as supports for ropes or chains I, to the lower ends of which are attached seats or chairs K, in which children or other persons may sit while operating the machine. The periphery of the clothes-holder C is formed of a series of slats, c', arranged at distances apart, so as to leave spaces c² between them for the passage of the water. The slats c' are formed of a V-section, the apex of the V being arranged inwardly. The ends C³ C⁴ of the cylinder or clothes-holder C are formed with alternate grooves and ridges, also, by preference, of a V-section, and radiating from the center or axis.

L L' are slats or boards arranged, respectively, at the front and rear of the lower part of the half A' of the case A, for the purpose of returning the water drawn or thrown up during the revolution of the clothes-holder C. They also serve to force the water through the clothes or material in the holder C.

The operation of my improved device is as follows: The teeter or seesaw G being moved up or down, either by hand or by children or other parties seated in the seats or chairs K, motion will be communicated, by means of the rods or levers F, to the crank-arms E and shafts or axes D D, and consequently to the

clothes-holder C, and the motion of the clothes-holder C will be continued so long as the teeter or seesaw is operated.

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

The combination of the frame, the suds-box mounted therein and provided with a cylinder, and the seesaw mounted in the upwardly-extended portions of the frame, said seesaw
10

being connected to the cranks of the cylinder by pitman, substantially as shown and described, whereby the movement of said seesaw operates said cylinder.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of December, 1882.

SARAH SEWELL.

Witnesses:

J. C. RYAN,

G. T. NICHOLS.