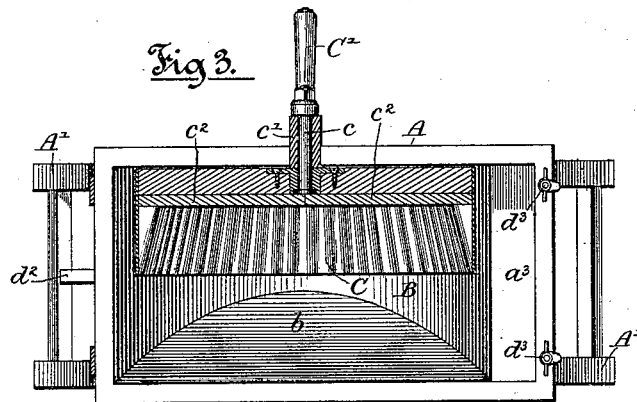
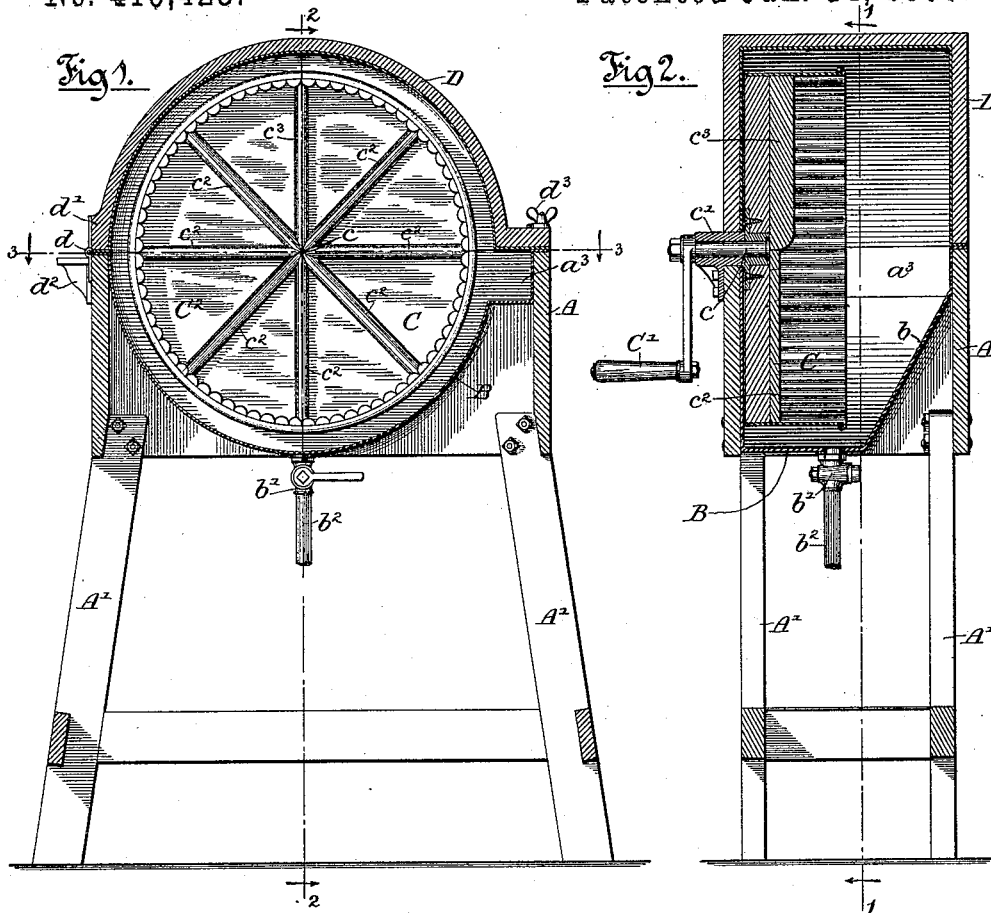


M. DROLET.  
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 419,425.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.



Witnesses

Wm. J. Hemmings  
Louis M. F. Whitehead.

Inventor  
Mederic Drolet

by Dayton, Poole & Brown  
Attorneys

(No Model.)

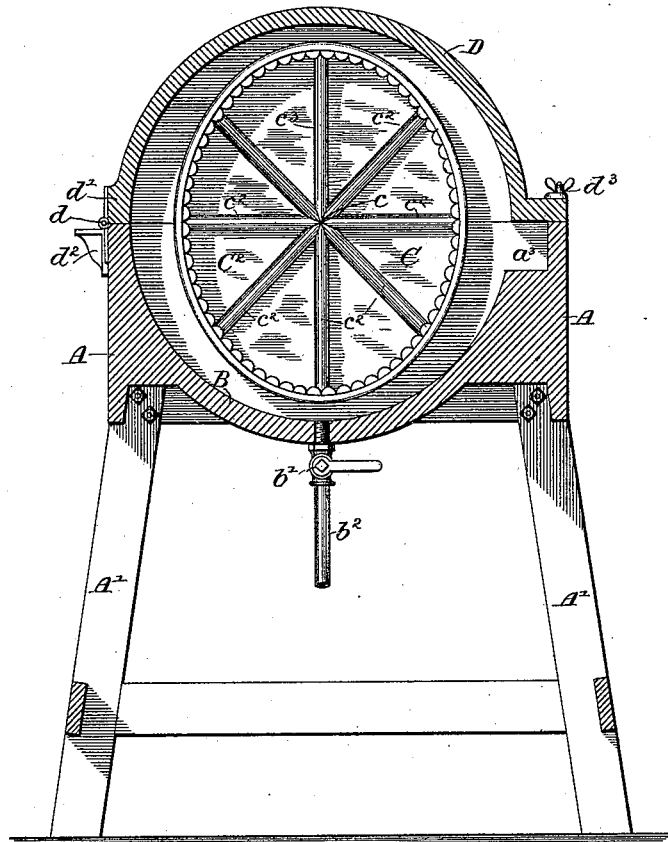
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

M. DROLET.  
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 419,425.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.

Fig 4.



Witnesses  
Wm. L. Hemming  
Louis M. Whitehead.

Inventor  
Nederic Drolet  
by Dayton, Poole & Brown  
Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MEDERIC DROLET, OF ST. ANNE, ILLINOIS.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,425, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed May 27, 1889. Serial No. 312,235. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MERIC DROLET, of St. Anne, in the county of Kankakee and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I 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 and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in washing-machines; and the same consists in the novel constructions herein shown, described, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view of my washing-machine, taken upon line 1 1 of Fig. 2 and looking in the direction indicated by the arrows. Fig. 2 is a central transverse vertical sectional view of the same, taken upon line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken upon line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal sectional view of a modified form of construction embodying my invention.

In the drawings, A is the body or case of the machine, supported upon suitable standards or legs A'. The case is provided interiorly with a cylinder-box B, filling the entire case and being semicircular in section, as shown in Fig. 1, said cylinder-box being preferably formed of sheet metal.

C is a cylinder open at one end and journaled upon its center *c* in suitable bearings *c'*, secured to one side of the case A.

C' is the handle, secured to the cylinder C, and by which it may be revolved by hand or other power. The cylinder C is in depth or thickness equal to one-half of the width of the case A, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, and it projects above the top of the case A, as also clearly shown. Upon the side opposite the cylinder the cylinder-box B is provided with a downwardly and inwardly inclined portion or face *b*, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3, for the purpose hereinafter specified.

b' is a faucet or stop-cock closing the opening or a drainage-tube *b*<sup>2</sup> in the bottom of the cylinder-box B, whereby when the faucet is open the water in the boiler may escape.

The face C<sup>2</sup> of the inner end of the cylinder C is provided with radial ribs *c*<sup>2</sup>, projecting, say, in a twenty-inch cylinder one inch above the surface of the cylinder, one of which ribs *c*<sup>3</sup> projects more than that distance—say an inch or an inch and a half—above the face of the others. The rim of the open end of the cylinder is slightly rounded, and the cylinder is provided interiorly with a plurality of ribs extending from the open rim to the inner face thereof. These ribs may be parallel with the side of the cylinder, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or may be placed upon an inclination thereto tapering toward the open end of the cylinder, as shown in Fig. 3.

D is a hood hinged at *d* at one end of the case or frame A, and adapted when open to remain in a substantially vertical position by means of its straight end *d'* resting upon the bracket *d*<sup>2</sup>, which latter is secured to the end of the frame or case A.

*d*<sup>3</sup> are ordinary cleats or holding devices for securing the unhinged end of the lid D to the case A.

*a*<sup>3</sup> is a straight portion of the box A, adapted to receive the ends of an ordinary clothes-wringer.

The operation of the device is as follows: The water, soap, and soiled clothes are placed in the case, the lid closed, and the handle is turned. In the revolution of the cylinder the projecting rib *c*<sup>3</sup> impinges against the clothes and causes them to move and change position, and thus carries them around more or less, while both the remaining longitudinal ribs and the radial ribs rub against the clothes and wash them. The cylinder-box being wider than the cylinder, and said cylinder being open at its end farthest removed from the adjacent side of the cylinder-box, it is evident that when the cylinder is revolved the clothes will be free to fall without and into the said cylinder-box, whereupon they will be directed concentrically into the lowermost part of the cylinder by the inwardly-inclined side *b* of the cylinder-box surface, as will be readily understood.

I find by practice, owing to the manner in which the clothes are thrown out of and back again into the cylinder, which serves to place them in different positions relative to the

scrubbing-ribs and to permit said ribs to rub and scrape against them, that but a few revolutions of the cylinder are necessary to completely cleanse the clothes placed in my improved washing-machine.

5 In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a modified form of construction embodying my invention, in which the washing-cylinder C is elliptical or of other than circular contour and in which  
10 the cylinder-box B is made of wood. The advantages gained in making the cylinder this shape are obvious, for in the first form illustrated when the cylinder is revolved the clothes will be agitated in somewhat of a regular manner, owing to the cylindric contour of  
15 the washing-cylinder in which the clothes are placed; but in the last form, wherein the washing-cylinder is elliptical or of other than circular contour, the clothes therein will consequently be irregularly agitated and more  
20 violently thrown from one position to another, and hence the washing will be done in a more complete manner.

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

25 1. A washing-machine comprising a receiving-chamber and a revoluble cylinder located in said receiving-chamber and having a horizontal axis, said cylinder being opened at one  
30 end and provided with a plurality of radial ribs upon its inner face and a plurality of longitudinal ribs upon its inner side or periphery, substantially as described.

2. A washing-machine comprising a receiving-chamber and a revoluble cylinder located  
35 in said receiving chamber and having a horizontal axis, said cylinder being opened at one end and provided with a plurality of radial ribs upon its inner face and a plurality of longitudinal ribs upon its inner side or periphery, one of said radial ribs projecting into the  
40 cylinder a greater distance than the remaining radial ribs, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a washing-machine, with a cylinder-box B, of a revoluble cylinder  
45 located therein and open at one end, one side of the said cylinder-box B being located adjacent to and in front of the open end of the cylinder and inclined toward said cylinder from top to bottom, substantially as described. 50

4. A washing-machine comprising a receiving-chamber and a revoluble washing-chamber located in said receiving-chamber and having a horizontal axis, said cylinder being  
55 opened at one end and having a contour approximately elliptical in end view, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MEDERIC DROLET.

Witnesses:

E. H. DROLET,  
PETER LUSIGNANT.