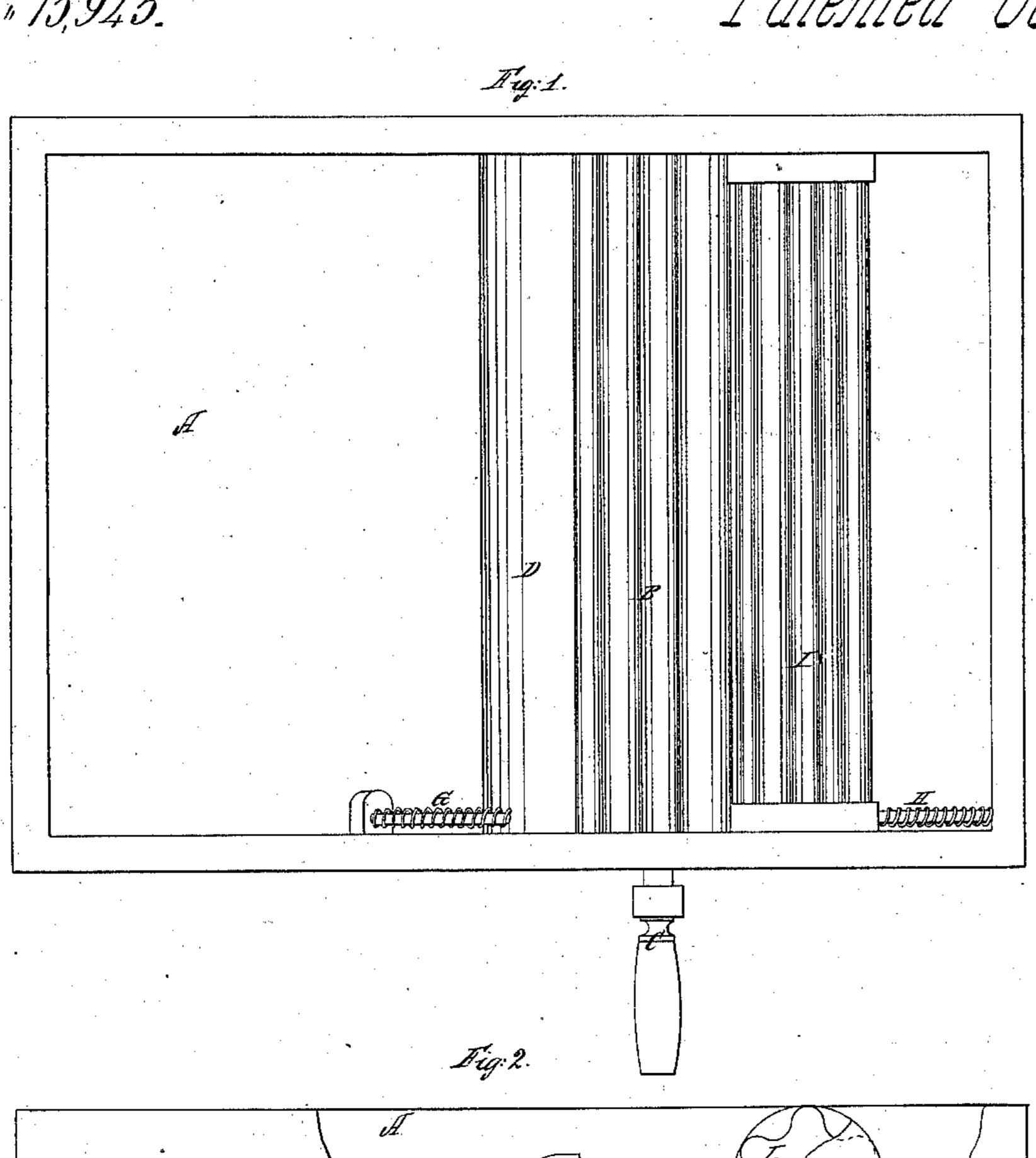
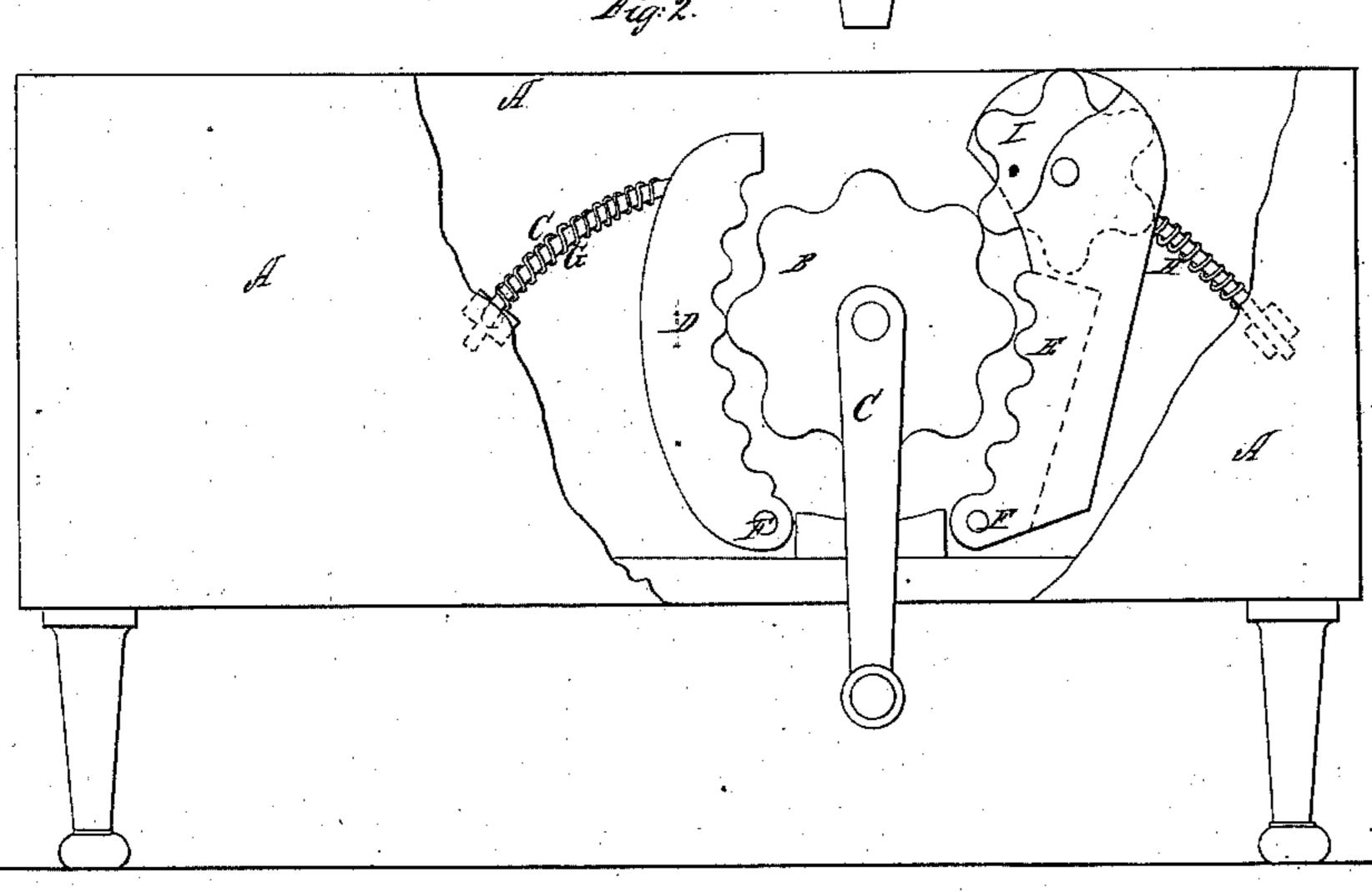
A. A. Dailey, Washing Machine, Patented Oct. 21, 1856.

Ni 15,945.





Kitnesses: Renben M. Oliver Ohr F. Hop

Inventor: Albert . Cd. Daily

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT A. DAILEY, OF WILSON, NEW YORK.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 15,945, dated October 21, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert A. Dailey, of Wilson, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, which I have described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings with sufficient clearness to enable others of competent skill to make

10 and use my invention.

My invention is a washing machine in which a horizontal fluted cylinder is placed between two concaves—one on either side and another fluted cylinder is attached to 15 one of the concaves and so constructed and arranged in connection with the cylinder first mentioned as to give a vibratory motion to the concave as hereinafter set forth. The arrangement of the parts is such as to allow an easy introduction and removal of the clothes, and to facilitate operating upon particular parts of the clothes which may require more attention than the other parts. By the combination of the second mentioned 25 roller with the other parts an alternating and sudden pressure is produced upon the clothes during the operation of rubbing, which greatly expedites the removal of the dirt.

I am not the inventor of fluted rollers or yielding concaves, and it is only when they are arranged in the manner about to be described by which new and definite results are produced, that they have any connection 35 with my invention.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a plan of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal elevation with certain parts

broken away to give a clear view of the in-40 terior.

A is a wooden box the lower part of which is made water tight. In this box a fluted cylinder B is placed upon bearings, and may be turned by the operator by means 45 of the crank C. Two concaves D and E are placed one either side of this fluted cylinder and are hung at the bottom upon |

journals or hinges F upon which they are allowed to render in adjustment to the work to be performed. They are kept up to the 50 work by springs G and H. A fluted cylinder I is hung in bearings in the end pieces of the concave E. It is hung in such a position and its flutings are so proportioned to those upon the cylinder B that as the 55 cylinder B is turned the flutings upon the two cylinders ride or in other words come in contact at their outer extremities, by which a vibrating or pounding motion is given to the cylinder and the concave to 60 which it is hung, as previously intimated, by which the removal of the dirt is greatly

facilitated. A space is left at the top between the concave D and the cylinder I for the intro- 65 duction and removal of the clothes. The clothes being introduced at this place and the cylinder B turned in the direction to carry them under the cylinder I the action of the two cylinders forces them between the 70 concaves and the cylinder B, and as the machine continues to operate, they are carried by its action around to the top of the cylinder B and may be removed if desirable without even stopping the machine. If they 75 are not removed their weight and adhesion will hold them to the cylinder B, and they are driven between this cylinder and the concave in the same manner as before.

If it is desirable to wash a particular part 80 of a garment more than the rest of it, it may be done by holding it in such a manner as to bring the part to be particularly operated upon between the cylinders B and I while the machine is being turned.

I claim—

The combination of the fluted cylinder B and concave E with the fluted cylinder I substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

ALBERT A. DAILEY.

Witnesses:

REUBEN W. OLIVER, H. B. Burt.