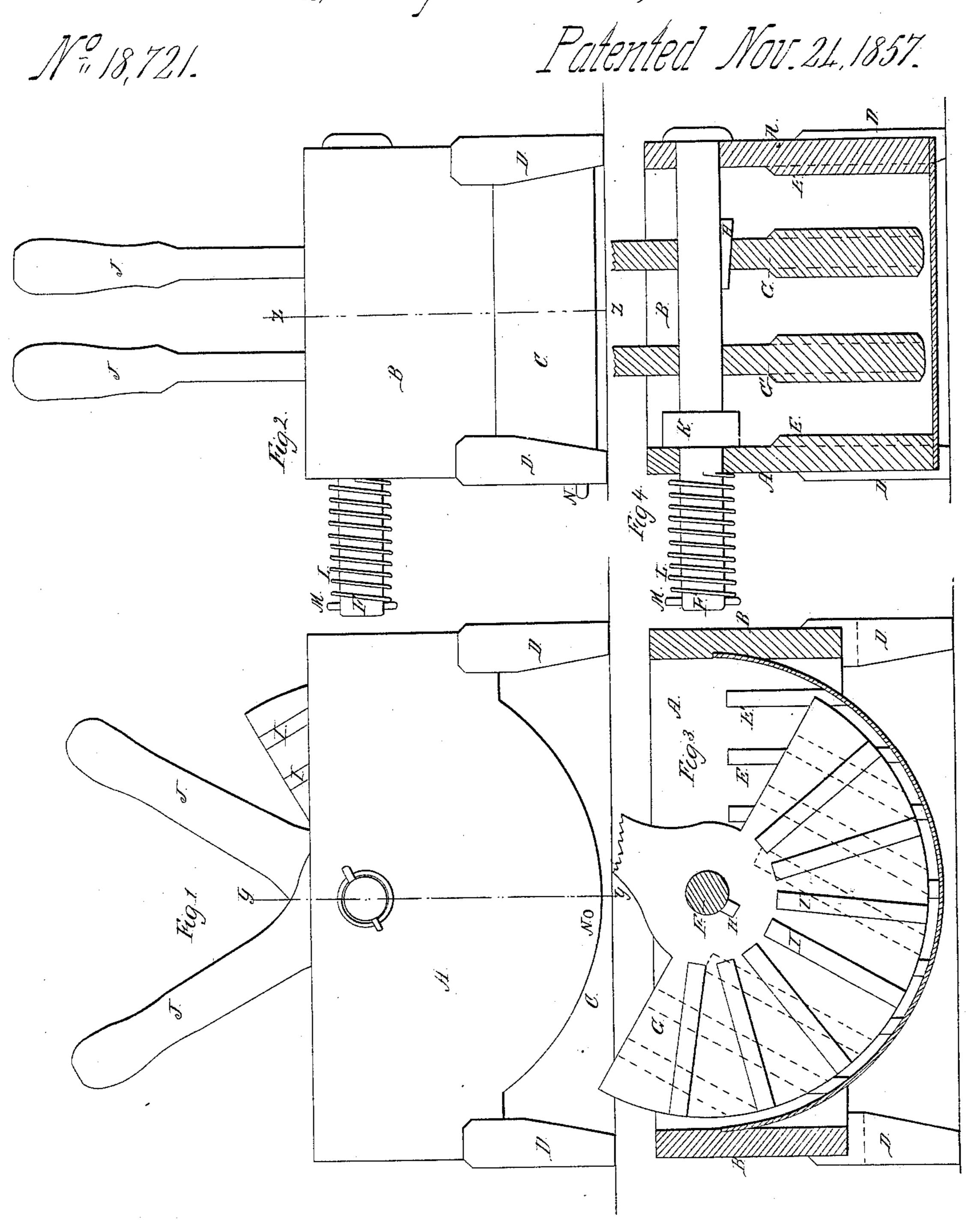


Mashing Machine,



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID ELLIOT, OF PEMBROKE, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND ISAAC WHITE, OF MERRIMACK COUNTY, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,721, dated November 24, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, David Elliot, of State of New Hampshire, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Washing and Squeezing Clothes; and I do hereby declare that the same are described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvements I will proceed to describe their construction and operation referring to the drawings in which the same letters indicate like parts in each

15 of the figures.

Figure 1, is an elevation of one side of a machine with my improvements. Fig. 2, is an elevation of one end of the same. Fig. 3, is a section through the line h h of Fig. 2. 20 Fig. 4, is a section through the line Y Y of

Fig. 1.

The nature of my invention and improvements in machines for washing and squeezing clothes, consists of a tub or vat, with 25 corrugated parallel sides and semicircular bottom, in connection with one or more corrugated semicircular rubbers, arranged on a traversing axle provided with a spring or springs for forcing the rubbers toward 30 one side of the vat, and producing the required pressure on the clothes being washed or squeezed.

In the accompanying drawings A, A, are the sides, B, B, the ends and C, the semi-35 circular or curved bottom of the tub, all of which are fastened firmly together, and provided with four legs D, D, D, D, which support it. The interior of the sides A, A, are corrugated by means of the cleats E, E, 40 shown in Fig. 3. These sides are also per-

forated for the shaft F, which turns and traverses freely in them to support the rubbers G, G', which are fitted to traverse freely upon the shaft; and the rubber G,

45 may be locked to the shaft when desired by the key H, Figs. 3, and 4. These rubbers are made in a semicircular form, and corrugated on each side by means of cleats I, I, shown in Fig. 3, either radially as shown 50 in whole lines, or parallel as shown in dot-

ted lines. There is a lever projecting upward from each of the rubbers G, G', and terminating in handles J, J, as shown in the drawings by which they are worked by 55 the operator. The collar K is loose on the

shaft F, and prevents the rubber G', from coming in contact with the side of the tub. Pembroke, in the county of Merrimack and | The coiled spring L acts against the side A, and the pin M, in the shaft to force the

rubbers against the clothes.

The tub is supplied with water and the clothes properly prepared with soap or otherwise, are a part of them put between the rubber G', and the side of the tub next to it when the rubber is pressed against 65 them; and the rubber G, is pushed to the opposite side of the tub and held there compressing the spring L and the other portion of the clothes are put between the rubbers, and the rubber G, released, so as 70 to be drawn against the clothes by the spring L, and press the clothes against the rubber G', which is loose on the shaft F, so that it is pressed against the clothes first put in between it and the side of the tub. 75 The operator now takes one of the handles J, J, in each hand and pushes one from him, while he draws the other towards him, and vibrates them alternately back and forth, working the rubbers against the 80 clothes, so as to wash them very quick, with very little labor; as there is very little friction except the friction of the rubbers against the clothes in the water; so that nearly all the force or labor of the operator 85 is exerted on the clothes, to wash them and very little upon the working parts of the machine.

When the clothes are properly and sufficiently washed, the plug N, may be drawn 90 out and the water drawn out and a fresh supply put in, and the rubbers worked to rinse the clothes; when they are rinsed the plug N, may be drawn again and the water allowed to run off, while the rubbers are 95 worked to squeeze the water out of the clothes, so as to save the time and labor of wringing them. After the water has been squeezed out by the rubbers the clothes are ready to be dried. By changing the pin M, 100 to some one of the holes in the shaft F, the pressure of the rubbers may be adjusted to suit the change of clothes to be washed, and the pressure of the rubbers may be increased by the same means to squeeze the 105 water out of the clothes after they are washed or rinsed. As the clothes become soft by being wet and washed by the rubbers and yield to the rubbers, the rubbers are constantly drawn against them by the 110

spring L, so as to always work upon them to the best advantage. The spring L, might be applied to the shaft between the side of the tub and the rubber G in the tub; but 5 I prefer to apply it outside of the tub as above mentioned.

I believe I have described the improvements which I have invented, in machines for washing and squeezing clothes so as to 10 enable any person skilled in the art to make and use them. I will now state what I desire to secure by Letters Patent to wit.

I claim— a same in a

A tub or vat with corrugated parallel

sides and a semicircular or curved bottom 15 in combination with semicircular rubbers corrugated on their sides and arranged to traverse on the axle or on a traversing axle, provided with a spring to draw the rubbers one towards the other and both to- 20 wards one side of the vat substantially in the manner described for the purpose of washing and squeezing clothes.

DAVID ELLIOT.

Witnesses:

Dan'l L. Stevens, Daniel M. Robertson.