Hall & Fordyce,

Washing Machine,

No. 18,898. Patented Dec. 22. 1857.

Fig. 1

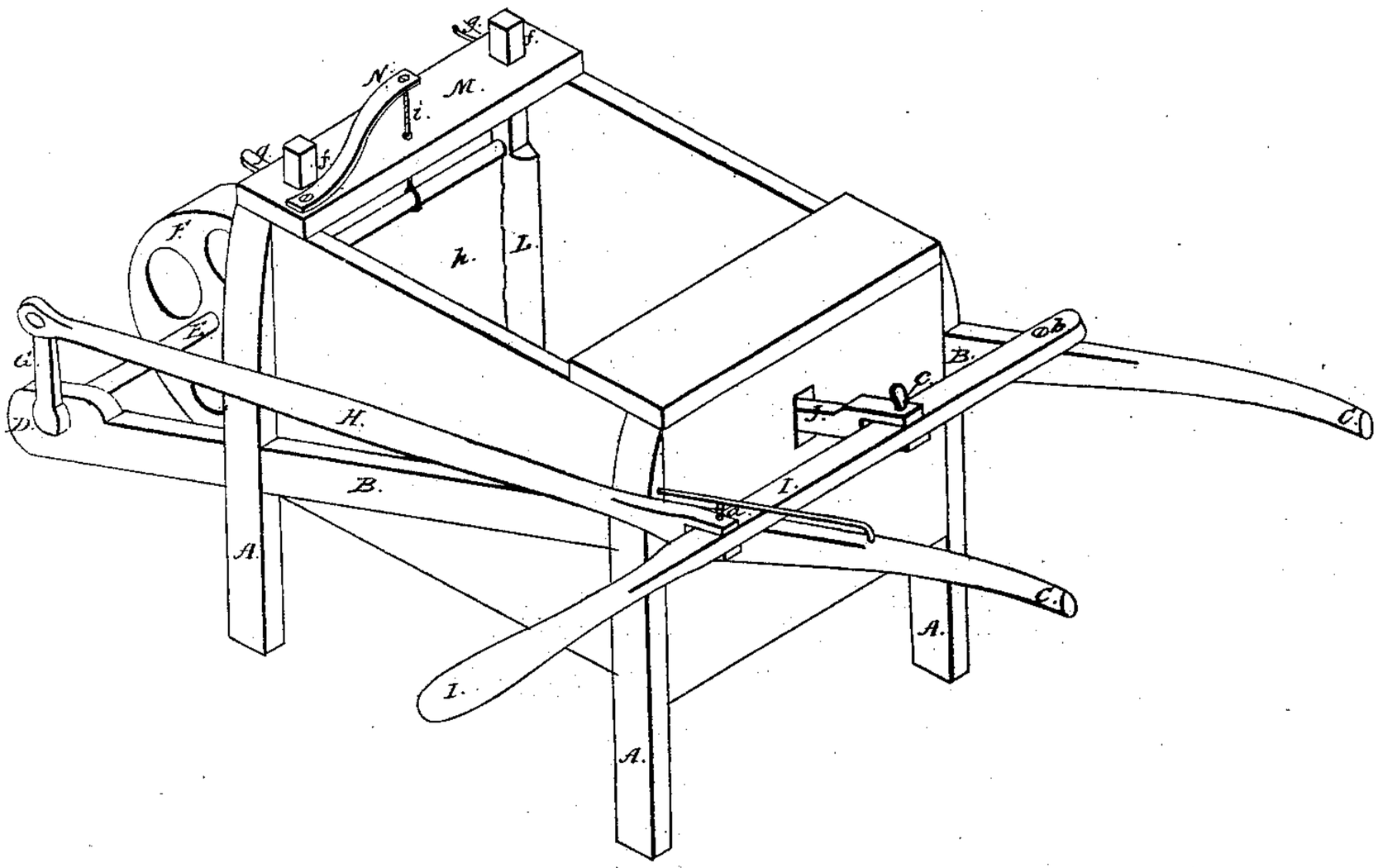
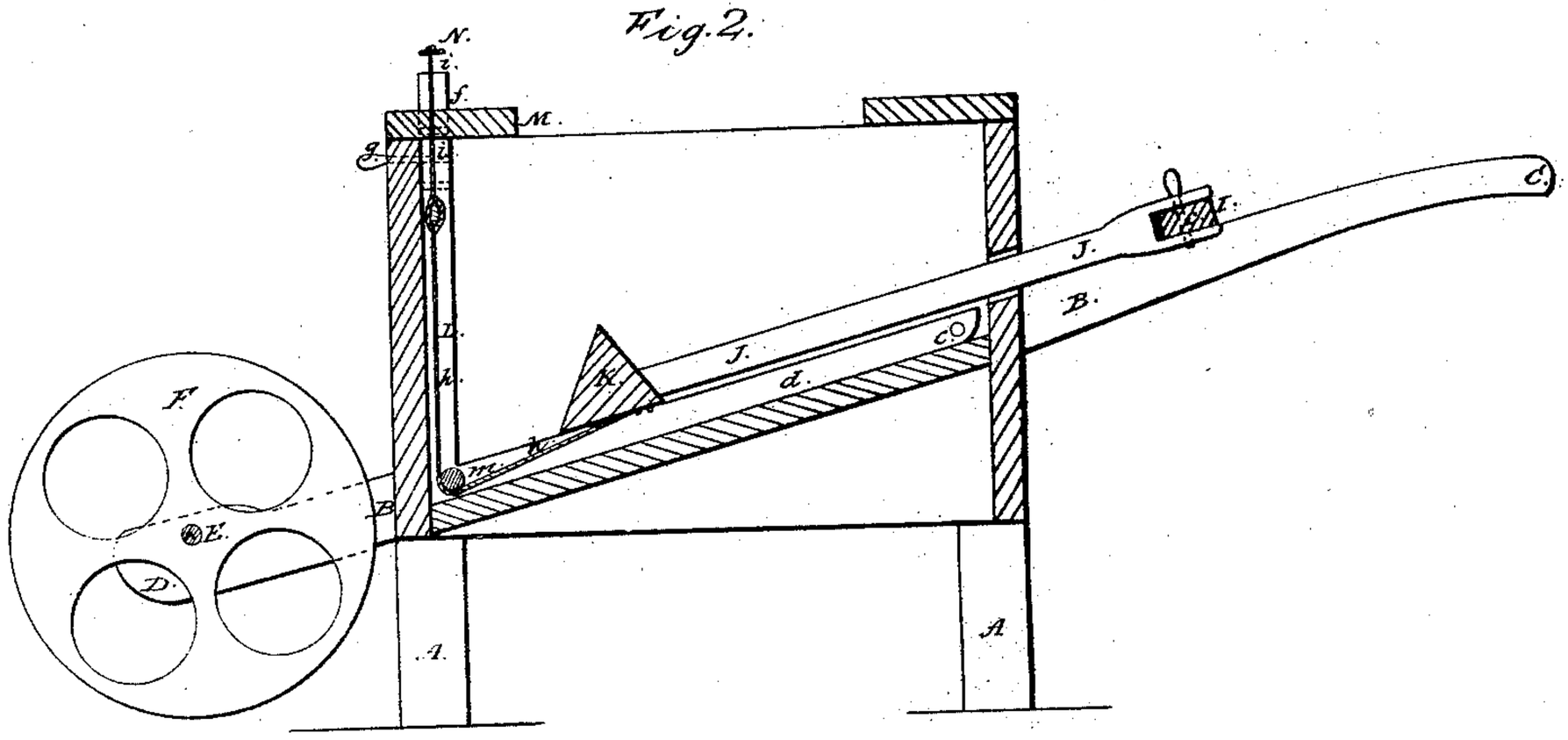


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HALL AND JOHN FORDYCE, OF MORGANTOWN, VIRGINIA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 18,898, dated December 22, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE HALL and JOHN FORDYCE, of Morgantown, in the county of Monongalia and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and we 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 accompanying drawings, making a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view from one side of the machine, and Fig. 2, represents a longitudinal vertical section through the same.

Similar letters of reference where they occur in the separate figures, denote like parts of the machine in both of them.

The nature of our invention consists in the peculiar combination of devices, by which we cause the clothes to turn over, and change positions, at each operation of the rubber, or dash block or board.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A, represent the posts which support the wash, or suds box—the side pieces B, terminating at one end in handles C, and at the other end in projections D, which contain the boxes, for the journals of the shaft or axle E, to turn it. On this axle E, is a wheel F, which, when the machine is standing upon its four supports A, does not touch the floor or ground; but when the machine is raised up by the handles C, then the wheel takes the weight off that end of the machine, the supports being raised up from the floor or ground, and in this position the machine can be trundled from place to place.

On one end of the axle E, there is a crank G, to the wrist pin of which is attached one end of the connecting bar or pitman H—the other end of said pitman being pivoted at *a*, to a swinging or hinged lever I, which is pivoted at *b*, to one of the handles C. To this lever I, is connected at *c* the end of a rod or bar J, which passes into the wash box, and has upon its inside end, the rubber or dash block K, as seen in Fig. 2.

On the inside of the wash box, at each of its sides (one only being seen in the section) are strips *d*, pivoted to the side of the box at *e*, and connected at their opposite ends, to standards L, the ends *f*, of which project through the top piece M of the box; and these projecting ends *f*, are furnished with a series of holes, so that by pins *g* they may be held at such position as may be required for the special work to be done.

h, is an apron, connected by a cord *i* to a spring N, on the top piece M—said apron passing down underneath a roller *m*, hung in the standards L, and thence to the rubbing block K, where its other end is fastened. This apron carries the clothes that are being washed back and forth, as the dash block travels back and forth, and turning the clothes over and over, at each operation, presents them all in turn to the washing process. When the machine stands upon its supports A, the wheel F, becomes a fly or balance wheel when the lever I is operated, and aids the passing of the dead center of the crank.

Having thus fully described the nature and object of our invention, we would state that, we are aware that, aprons have been used for carrying up the clothes to the washing apparatus, and that clothes have been washed between aprons. These we do not claim but—

What we do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

In combination with the rubber K, the apron *h*, attached to the spring N, at one of its ends, and to said rubber by its other end, and passing underneath the roller *m*, for the purpose of turning the clothes over and over, at each operation of the rubber, as set forth.

GEORGE HALL.
JOHN FORDYCE.

Witnesses:
ISAAC SCOTT,
E. P. FITCH.