

J. C. Flood,
Washing Machine.

N^o 21,216.

Patented Aug. 17, 1858.

Fig: 1.

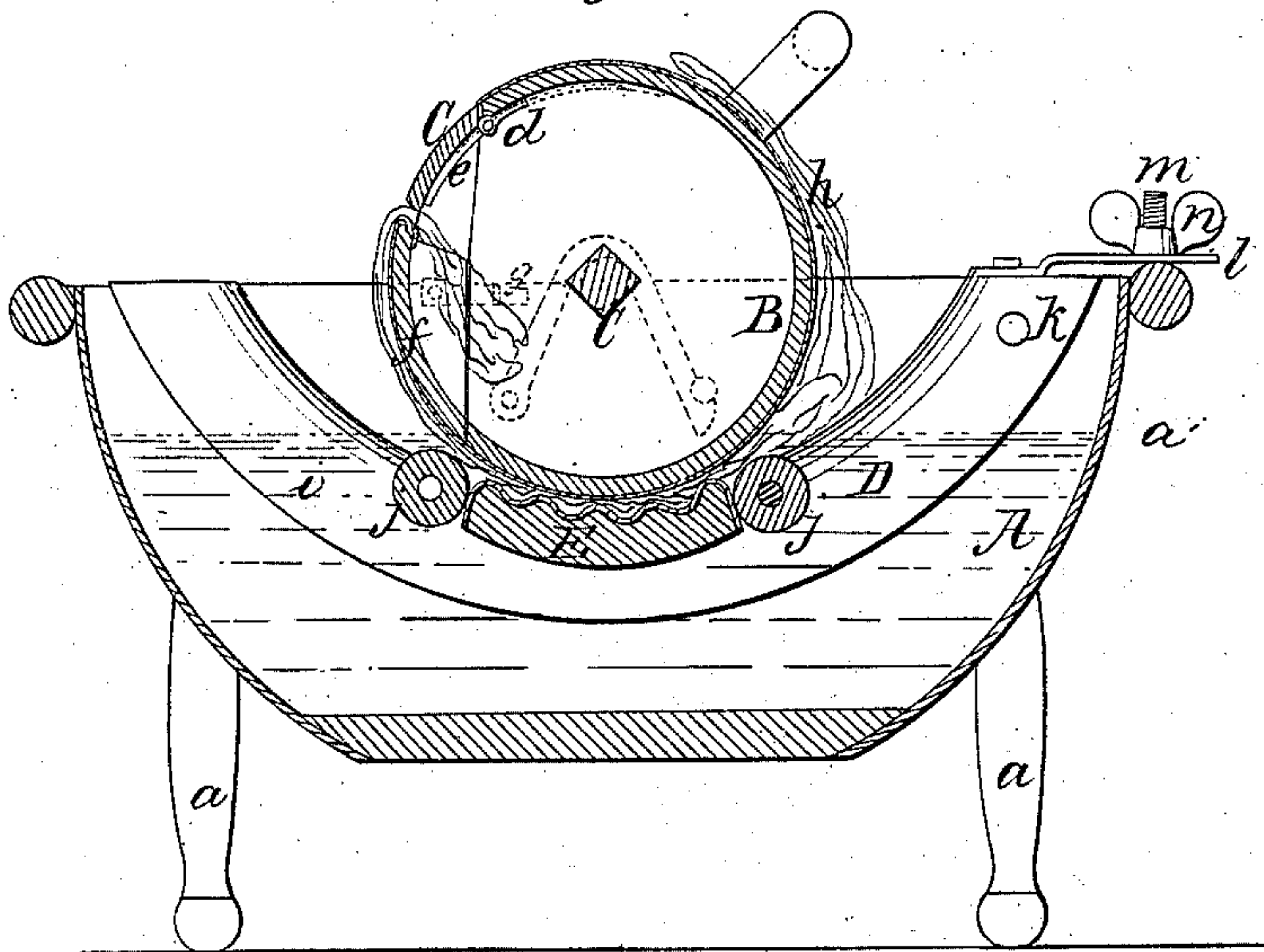
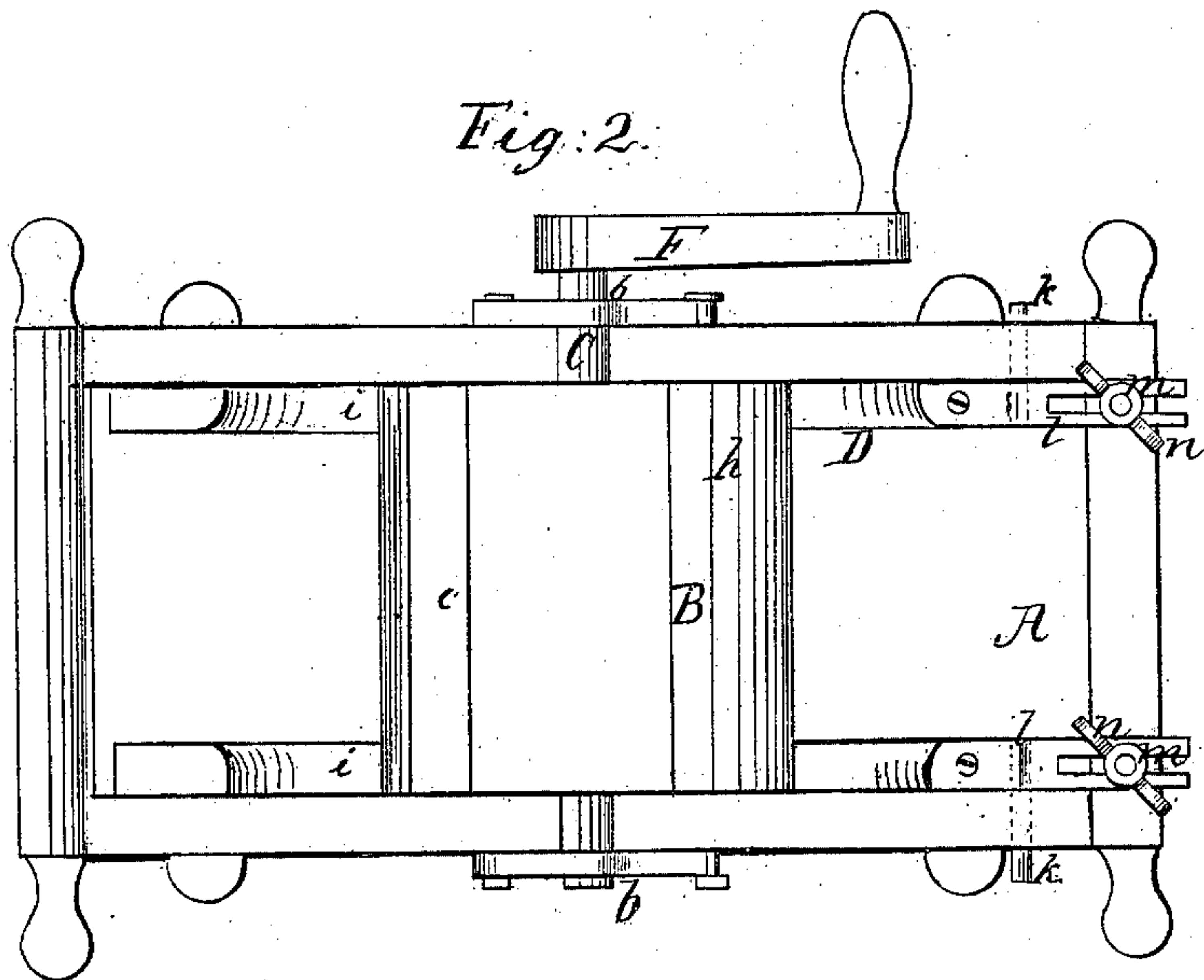


Fig: 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

D. C. ROOD, OF ALTONA, ILLINOIS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 21,216, dated August 17, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, D. C. Rood, of Altona, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved
5 Clothes-Washing Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

10 Figure 1, is a vertical longitudinal and central section of my invention. Fig. 2, is a plan or top view of ditto.

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

15 This invention consists in the employment or use of a hollow rotating cylinder and a yielding concave placed in a suitable box, the cylinder being provided with a flap or door, a fastening or catch, and covered
20 with an inflated belt or a thick fabric of any suitable material the whole being arranged as hereinafter fully shown and described for the ready and effectual cleansing or washing of clothes, especially those kinds which re-
25 quire a peculiar treatment and which, so far as I am aware, have not been successfully operated upon by machines hitherto in-vented.

30 To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a box which may be of any suitable form and supported at a proper height by pedestals or legs *a*.

35 B, is a hollow cylinder which is hung on a shaft C, said shaft being fitted in suitable bearings *b*, on the box A, and the cylinder fitting into the box A. The cylinder has a flap or door *c*, which extends entirely across
40 it and is connected to it by hinges *d*. This flap or door rests on springs *e*, which have a tendency to keep the flap in a position concentric with the periphery of the cylinder B, the flap being slightly depressed, or,
45 forming an arc of a circle a trifle less in diameter than the cylinder. A flap or door *f*, is also formed on the cylinder, the latter being a segment of the cylinder and sufficiently large to admit clothes into the cyl-
50 nder B. The flap or door *f*, is secured in a closed state by catches *g*, shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The flap or door *f*, serves the purpose of a door only while the flap *c*,

is intended more especially as a fastening as will be hereinafter shown. 55

The cylinder B, is covered with an inflated india rubber belt or band *h*, or a proper cloth or fabric of suitable thickness would answer. The cloth does not cover the
60 flap *c*, but it covers the flap *f*, and all the other portion of the cylinder as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

D, is a concave which is formed of two curved bars *i*, *i*, connected at its lowest part below the cylinder by a corrugated board
65 E, and two rollers *j*, *j*, one at each end of the board E. The bars *i*, *i*, are attached near one end to the box A, by pins *k*, *k*, and the extreme ends of the bars *i*, have flat
70 springs *l*, *l*, attached to them, one to each. The springs *l*, *l*, are slotted longitudinally and vertical screw rods *m*, which are attached to the end of the box A, pass through the slots, said rods having each a thumb nut
75 *n*, on them.

To one end of the shaft C, of cylinder B, a crank F, is attached.

The operation is as follows: The box A, is supplied with a requisite quantity of suds, the dotted line *α*, indicates the height, and
80 the shaft C, is rotated the clothes being secured at one end to the cylinder B, by placing their ends within the flap *c*, the springs *e*, causing the flap to press against them and serve the office of a clamp, see
85 Fig. 1, in which the clothes are shown in red. The clothes are subjected to the proper pressure and rubbing between the corrugated board E, and cylinder, the latter being
90 turned by hand, and the board E, made to press more or less hard against the clothes by adjusting the thumb nuts *n*. Those
95 clothes which require more rubbing in one part than another, such as the wrist bands of shirts, collars, &c., are, when washed or
cleansed all but the most difficult portions, placed within the cylinder B, the flap *f*, being raised for such purpose and the parts
that require the additional rubbing are only exposed. By this means no part will be
100 subjected to a greater degree of rubbing than is necessary and the clothes therefor will not be subjected to unnecessary wear.

I am aware that rotating cylinders and concaves have been previously used and ar-
105 ranged in various ways for washing clothes,

and I therefore do not claim broadly such device separately or in itself considered, but

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

Having the rotating cylinder B, provided with a flap or door *f*, and a flap or fastening *c*, and covered by an inflated band or belt or any suitable cloth or fabric *h*, in

combination with the yielding concave D, 10 provided with the corrugated board E, and rollers *j*, *j*, the whole being placed in a proper box A, and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

D. C. ROOD.

Witnesses:

CHARLES B. SMITH,
RICH. S. STUCKEY.