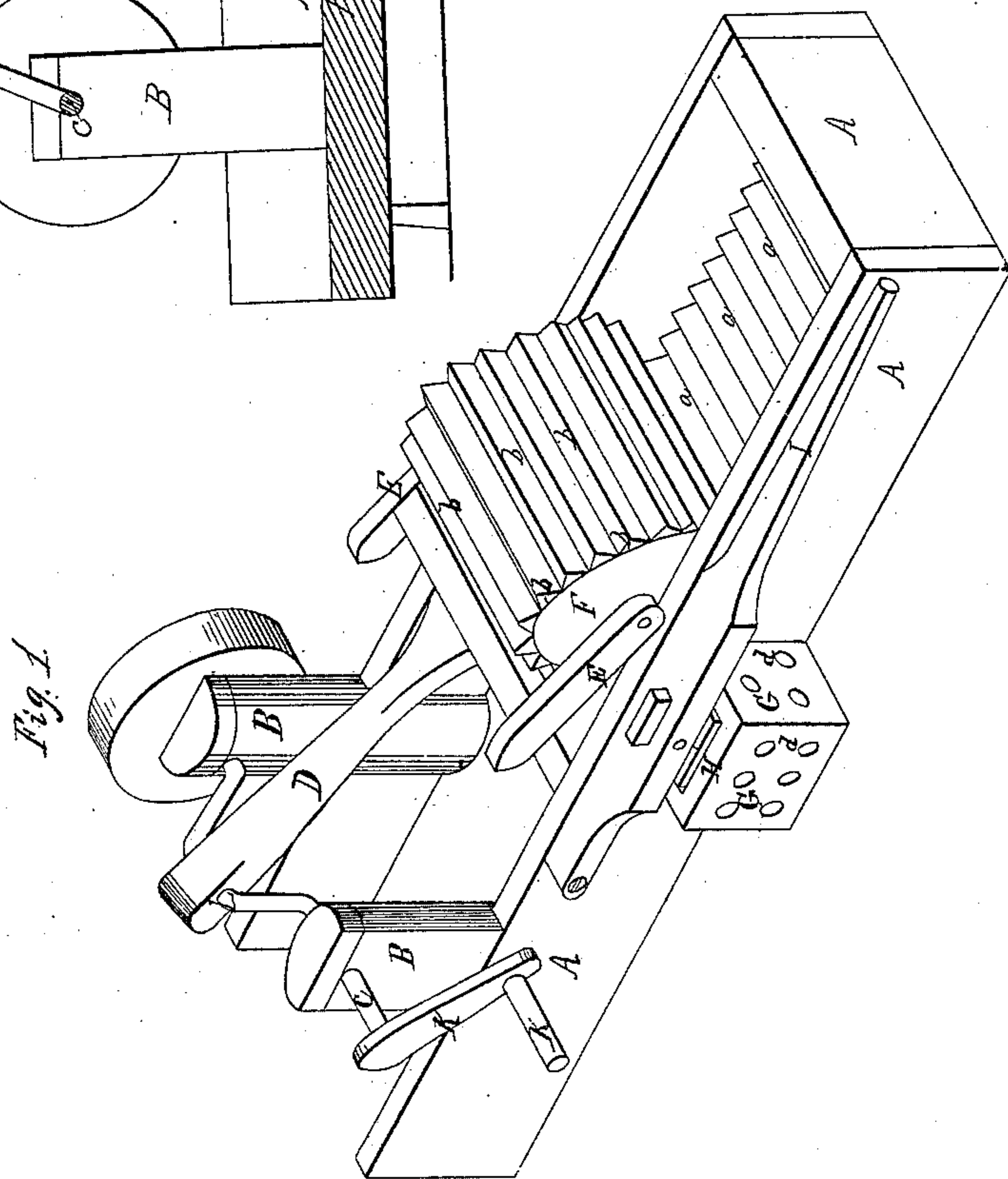
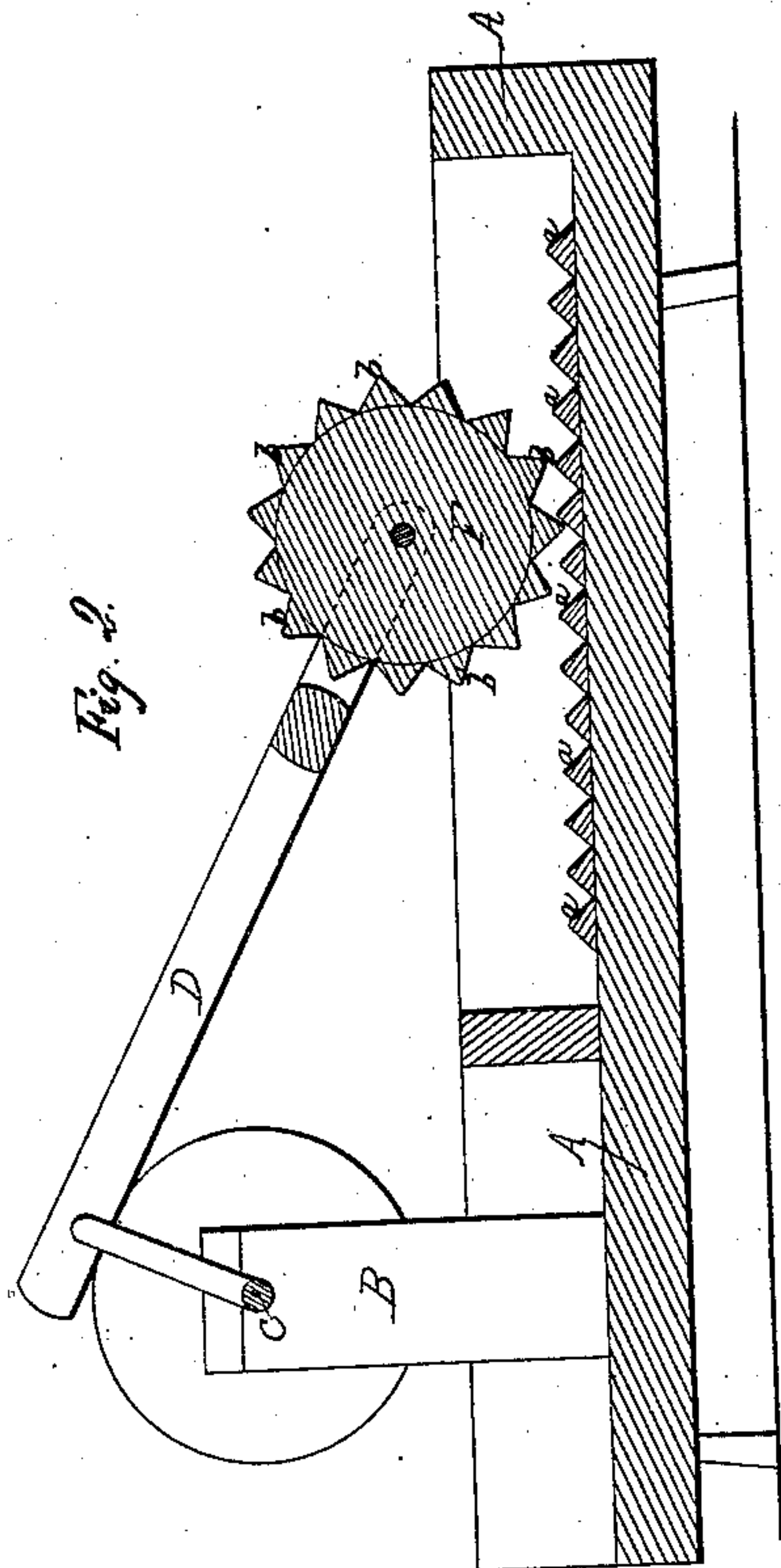


Haley, Wilson & Lyon,

Washing Machine,

N^o 22,236.

Patented Dec. 7, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN G. HALEY, ISAAC WILSON, AND JACKSON LYON, OF CAMERON, ILLINOIS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 22,236, dated December 7, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN G. HALEY, ISAAC WILSON, and JACKSON LYON, of Cameron, in the county of Warren and State of Illinois, 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 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, represents a perspective view of said washing machine. Fig. 2, represents a longitudinal vertical section through the same.

The nature of our invention relates to that class of washing machines, which are constructed with a horizontal wash-board on which a revolving rubber is operated, and consists in making the slats or ribs on the rubber and washboard, of different widths, but so as to interlock or mesh with each other, and so that the slip between them shall cause the clothes to change positions, while being acted upon by them.

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 represents the wash box to which the standards B are secured which support the crank shaft C.

D represents a pitman between the forked ends E, of which a cylindrical rubber F, is pivoted, said rubber resting on the bottom of the wash box. To the bottom of the wash box are secured a number of slats *a*, which together with the bottom constitute a common wash board; a number of similar slats *b*, are secured to the circumference of the cylinder F, but with this difference, that the spaces between the edges of said slats, and the slats *a* of the washboard are made unequal, or in other words that the spaces between the edges of the slats *a* of the washboard shall be wider or narrower than those between the slats *b* of the cylinder F, for the purpose hereafter to be described.

G represents a box attached to the side of the wash box which serves to wring the clothes. The follower H, fits into said box,

and being pivoted to lever I, it can be pressed down upon the clothes in box G, by applying power to lever I, when the water which the clothes contain will escape through the holes *d*.

The operation of this machine is as follows: The cylinder F, is raised from the box by turning it on the crank pin L, and the clothes together with the soap suds are put into the wash box. Rotary motion is then given to shaft C, by turning crank K, which motion imparts a reciprocating motion to the cylinder F, on the wash board, the cylinder during this motion, being also turned on its own axis. Now if the several slats *a* and *b* were equidistant the action of the cylinder F, would be such as to roll only back and forth over the clothes in the wash-box pressing them down without giving to them such friction and motion as is required for an effectual cleaning. By making the distances between the slats *d*, and *b*, unequal, as above described the cylinder F, by its rolling motion causes the clothes on the wash board to move constantly back and forth because the edges of the slats *a*, and *b* will meet respectively at different points on two succeeding slats and by this movement the clothes are subjected to a slipping or drawing process by which they will be effectually scoured during the washing operation. It is immaterial which set of slats *a* or *b* are the widest as the effect will be produced whether it be those of the cylinder or those in the bed. The object is in addition to the friction of the roller, to cause the clothes to change their position in the box, so that every part of them will come under the action of the rubbing process.

Having thus full described the nature of our invention we would state that we do not lay any claim to the general arrangement of the machine above described as it is not new; neither do we claim ribs of different sizes upon the rubber, and wash board, when made rounded upon their rubbing surfaces, but

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

Making the spaces between the edges of

the slats *a* of the wash board of a width different from that of the spaces between the edges of the slats *b*, of the cylinder F and allowing the slats of each to interlock or
5 mesh, and slip upon each other for the purpose of causing the clothes to move or change their position in the wash box while they are undergoing the rubbing process, substan-

tially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN G. HALEY.
ISAAC WILSON.
JACKSON LYON.

Witnesses:

J. E. RAGLAND,
I. F. HALEY.