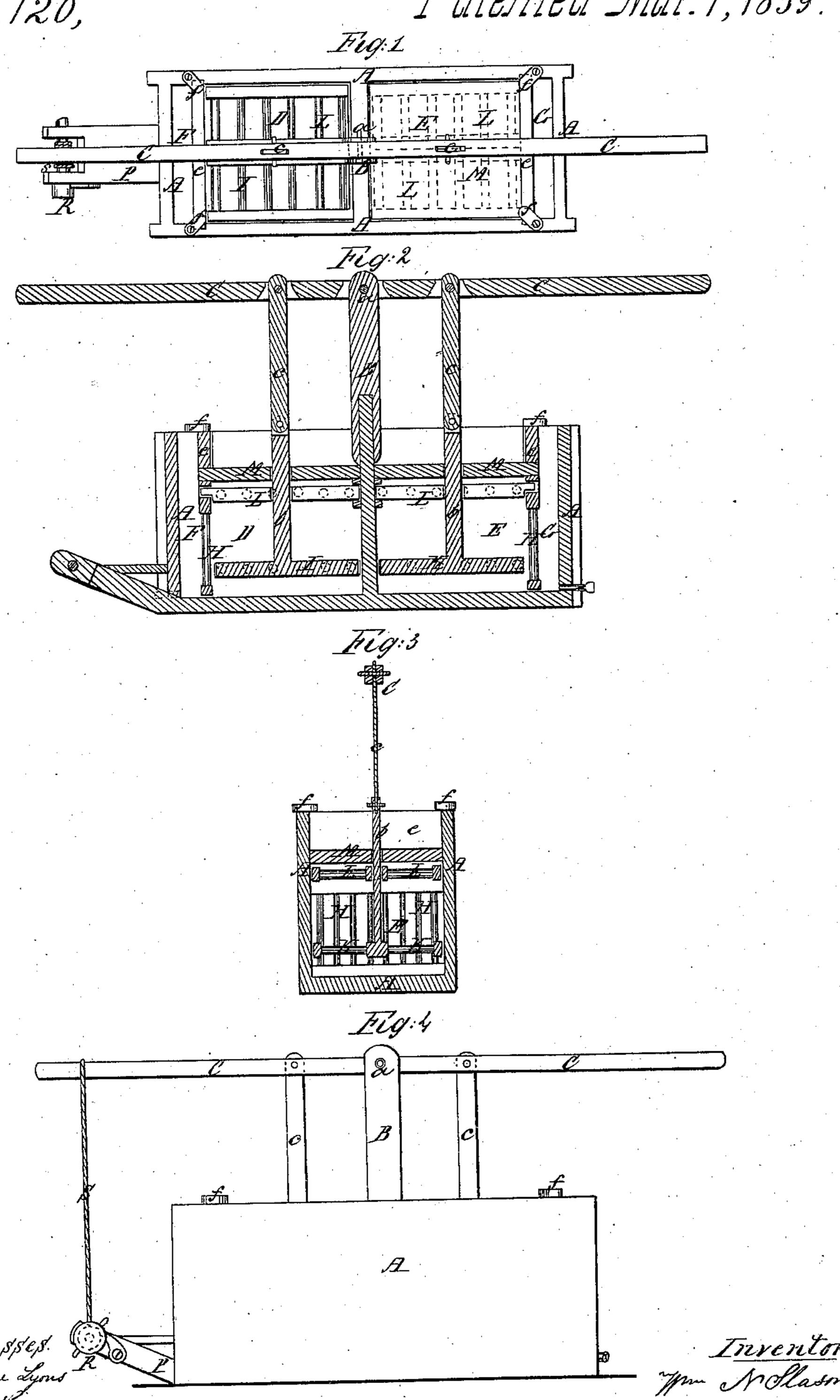
## 11. N. 5/11/5011,

## Mashing Machine,

Nº23,120,

Patented Mar. 1, 1859.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. N. SLASON, OF SOUTH READING, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,120, dated March 1, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William N. Slason, of South Reading, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Washing-Machine; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1, denotes a top view; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section; Fig. 3, a transverse section, and Fig. 4, a side elevation of it.

In carrying out my invention, I, in the first place employ a cistern, A, in the middle of which I erect a post B, for supporting the fulcrum, a, of a lever or brake C.

The cistern A, may be divided into four separate chambers D, E, F, G, arranged with respect to one another as shown in the drawings, each external or end chamber F, G, being made to freely communicate with its washing chamber, D, or, E, by means of a grating, H, or its equivalent. These end chambers serve to hold the bar or pieces of soap which may be used to saponify the liquid of either washing chamber. They also serve to hold the squeezing grates or boards when not in place over the dashers.

The clothes first up against the squeeze grating and next drop them back into the water. This causes the clothes to be washed by being dipped into the water and allowed to 75 expand therein and next lifted out of the same and compressed against the grating. In this way, the water or suds is made to work through them very thoroughly, and there is no rubbing friction brought into 80 action on the clothes to their injury. After they have been washed in the chamber, D, they may be transferred to the vater.

Within each washing chamber is a hori-30 zontal grated dasher, I, or, K, which is suspended from the lever C, by a bar, b, and a connection bar, c, the two being jointed together and so connected to the brake as to admit of the dasher being alternately raised 35 and lowered within the washing chamber while the brake, C, is moved or worked up and down on its fulcrum. Directly over each dasher, I, K, and extending horizontally, and parallel therewith is a set of 40 squeezing gratings, L, L, or boards, M, M. They rest on the middle partition of the box, A, and on the tops of the gratings which come between the wash and soap chambers and are held in place, not only by boards, 45 c, c, whose ends slide or fit into grooves placed on the opposite sides of the box, A, but by twin buttons, f, f, which are arranged as shown in the drawings. Each dasher rod or bar should pass freely through the squeeze

Projecting upward from the end of the box A, is a strut or arm, P, carrying a windlass, R. A rope S, attached to the barrel of the windlass, may be looped on or fixed to the adjacent arm of the brake lever, C,

50 grating.

whenever it may be desirable to squeeze the water from the clothes by additional power applied to the brake lever.

In using this washing machine, the clothes to be washed, are to be laid on the top of the 60 dasher, I, while the chamber, D, is supplied with water and the squeeze gratings are removed therefrom. The clothes having been so disposed the said gratings are next to be put or fastened in place in the chamber, and 65 over the clothes.

If a bar or piece of soap be dropped into the soap chamber immediately contiguous to the chamber D, and the brake be worked up and down, the dasher will be caused to 70 play up and down in the water so as to move the clothes first up against the squeeze grating and next drop them back into the water. This causes the clothes to be washed by being dipped into the water and allowed to 75 expand therein and next lifted out of the same and compressed against the grating. In this way, the water or suds is made to work through them very thoroughly, and action on the clothes to their injury. After they have been washed in the chamber, D, they may be transferred to the top of the dasher of the chamber, E, such latter chamber being supplied with rinsing water. The 85 brake being put in operation, the clothes may be rinsed and finally by elevating the dasher so as to press them closely up against the squeeze board, the water in them may be squeezed out of them.

I claim—

1. The arrangement and combination of the squeeze gratings or boards with the reciprocating dasher and wash or rinsing chamber.

2. I also claim the application of the separate soap chamber to the wash or rinsing chamber in manner and for the purpose set forth.

3. I also claim the arrangement of the 100 windlass, with reference to the box, A, and the brake, C, and for the purpose as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my signature.

WM. N. SLASON.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, F. R. Hulse, Jr.