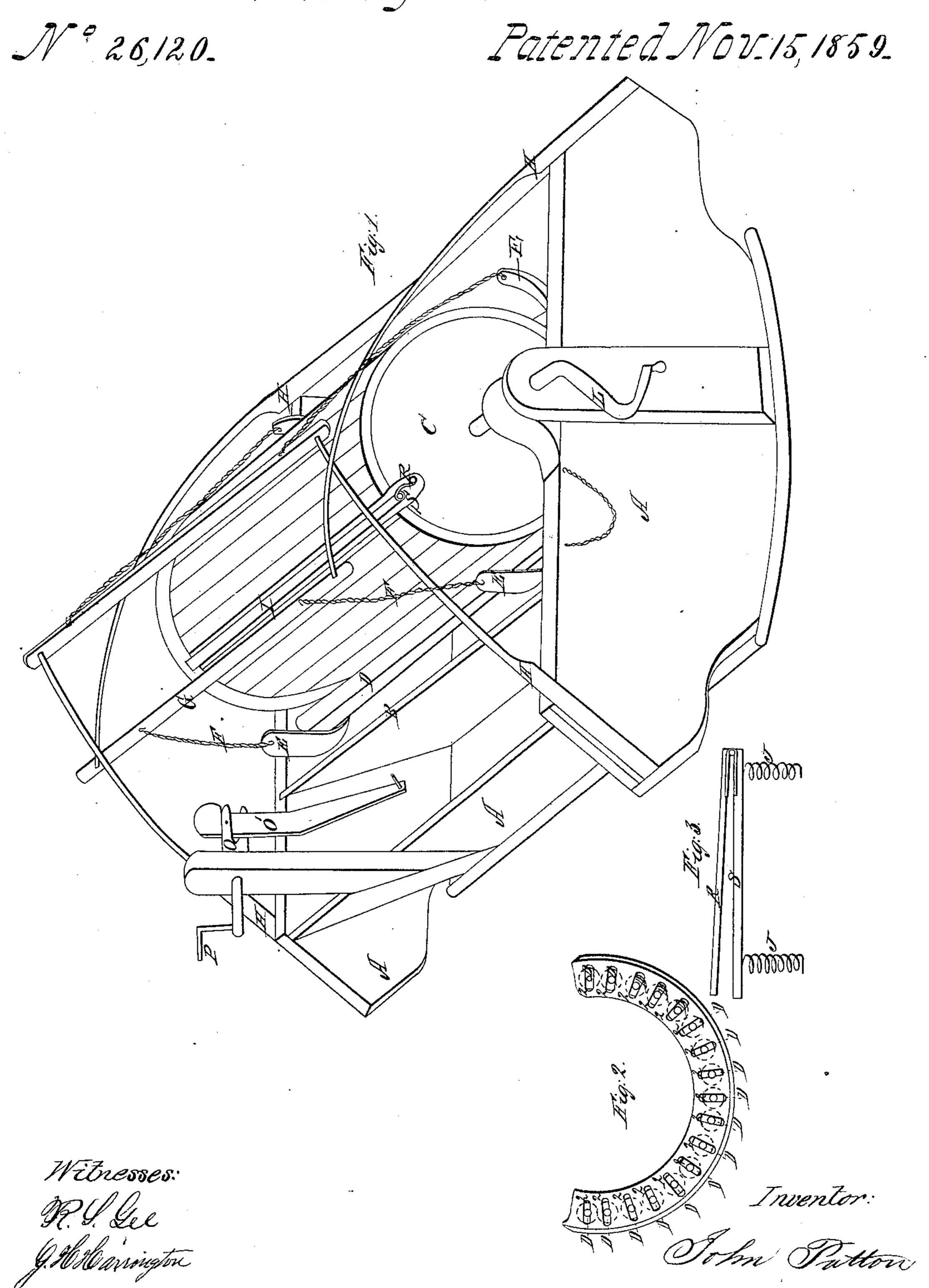


Mashing Machine



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PATTON, OF ARCADIA, INDIANA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,120, dated November 15, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Patton, of Arcadia, in the county of Hamilton and State of Indiana, have invented a new and 5 useful Improvement in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view thereof. The other figures will be referred to as the case may require like letters repre-

senting similar things.

In Fig. 1 A, represents the body of the washing machine when completed, B, is a movable board working in slots, in the sides of the body (A) having perforations through the same, allowing a free passage 20 of water to the clothes, as they are being rubbed by the grooved cylinder (C) when the clothes are to be wrung out, remove the board (B) and place a solid one in its stead and in the space between the end of 25 the box (A) and the board (B) forms a receiver for the rinsing water, when the machine is used for small washings, by leaving it out you have capacity for holding a large quantity of water which should be done 30 when the washings are large.

(D) (D) represent two of the rollers as shown in Fig. (2) which are formed in the shape of a concave, in which the cylinder (C) works (E, E,) are supports to the ends 35 of which are attached the chains (F, F,). The other end of said chain is fastened to the cross piece (G, G,) of the spring poles

(H, H,).

In the cylinder (C) there is a deep groove 40 in which are fastened the spiral springs, (J, J,) to which also is attached the bed piece (S) to which is hinged the lap (I) making a clamp in which one end of the garment to be washed is secured, while they 45 are being passed in repeated succession over the rollers (D) in the concave of the tub (Fig. 3). The upper portion of the clamp (called the lap) is fastened by the hook (K). (L) is a crank by which the cylinder (C)

is propelled. O and O' form a compound 50 wringer and rinser; the rinser O' is to be

removed before the wringer is used.

The manner of operating this machine is as follows. After the tub is filled with the required amount of water, put the garments 55 to be cleansed into the space between, A, and B, pass one end of the garment to be washed into the clamp I, secure it fast by means of the hook K, and by the crank L, rotate the cylinder C, as long as it is neces- 60 sary to remove the dirt from the garment being washed, to the water in the tub. By this movement the garment is wrapped around the cylinder C, and comes in contact with the rollers D, of the concave shown 65 in Fig. 2, allowance being made by slots for the rollers (D) to give place for any thickness of cloth, up to three inches thick to pass between the cylinder (C,) and roll- 70 ers, D, D and said rollers being rendered adjustable by the spring poles H, H.

When it is necessary to wring the garment place the end not fastened in the clamp I, and by the use of the crank P, wring 75 them dry, after which the garment is removed and another replaced, and so on successively until the whole is washed. When they are to be rinsed from clean water, throw them loosely over the pin R, in O' 80 propel the handle P, backward and forward until they are thoroughly clean remove O', the rinser from O, place the garments in the rinser place and operate as above shown, repeat the process until the whole is finished. 85

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The spiral springs J clamp I the block K in combination with the groove in the cylinder C, poles H chains F cross pieces G, 90 rollers D board B compound wringer and rinser O and O' cylinder C when operated as herein described.

JOHN PATTON.

Witnesses:

R. S. Gee,

G. H. HARRINGTON.