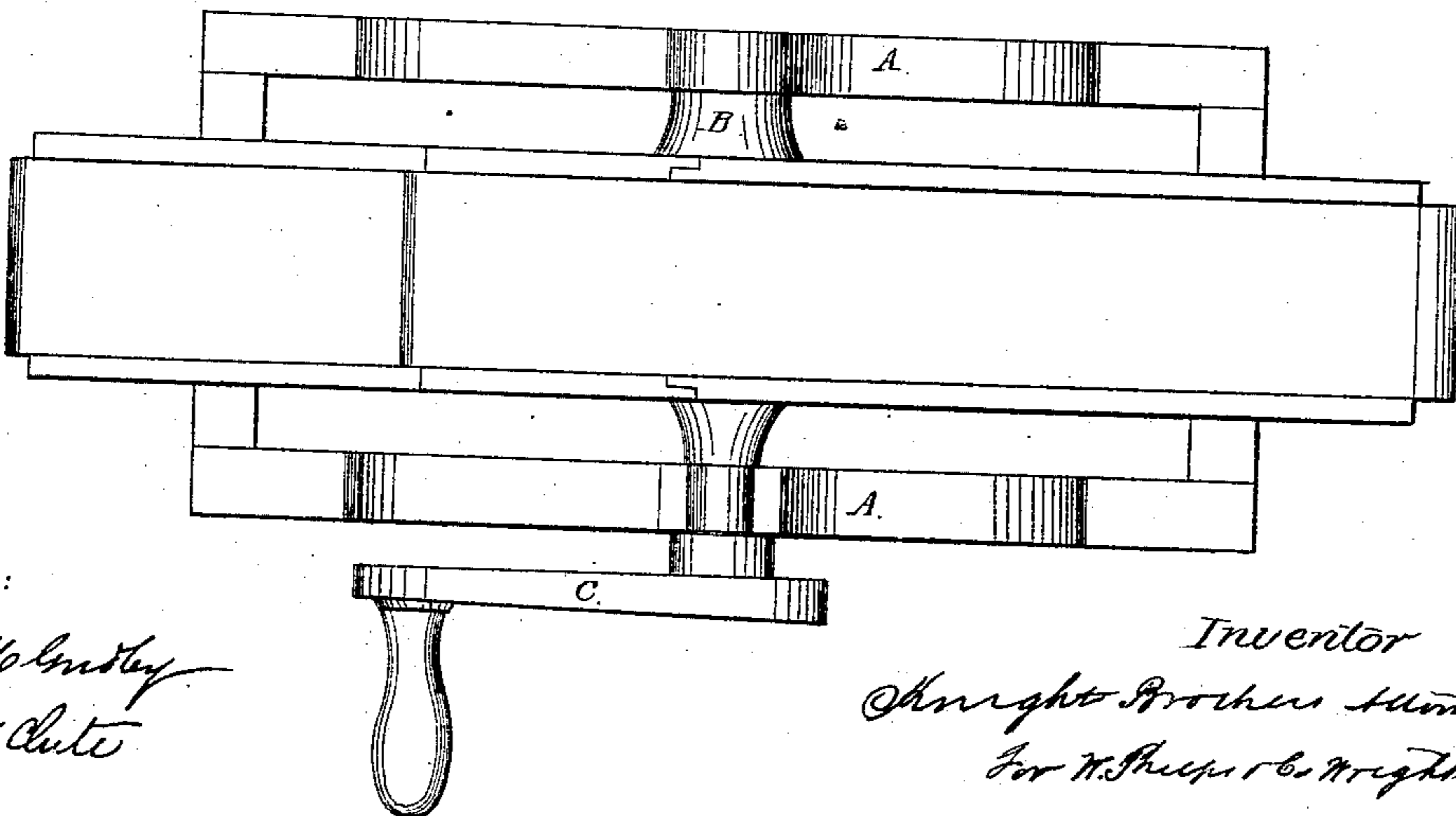
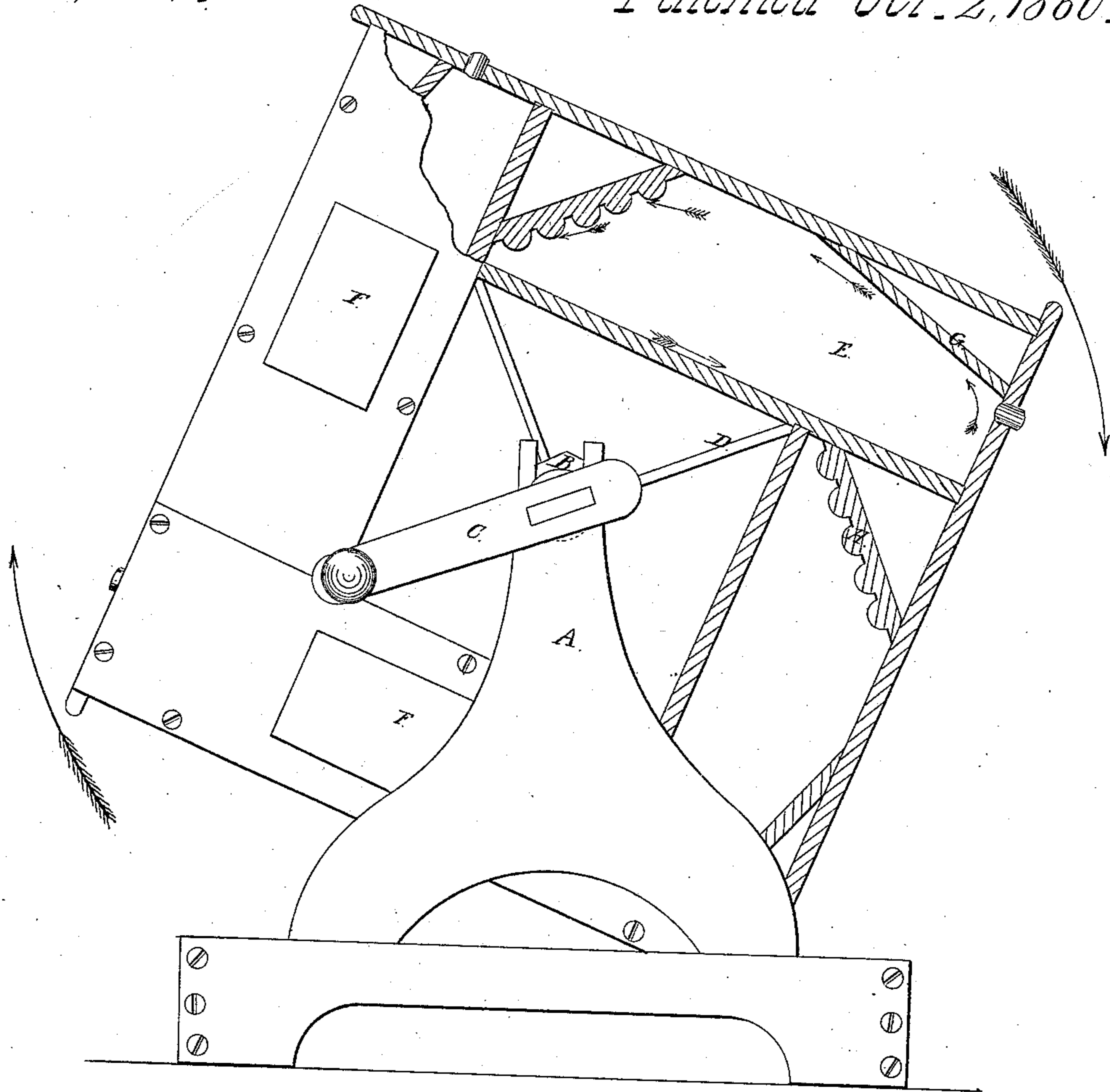


Phejns & Wright,

Washing Machine,

Patented Oct. 2, 1860.

N^o 30,244.



Witnesses:

James Wolmley
John H. Cate

Inventor

Shrout Brothers
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PHELPS AND C. WRIGHT, OF SYCAMORE, ILLINOIS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,244, dated October 2, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM PHELPS and CLARK WRIGHT, both of Sycamore, De-
5 kalb county, Illinois, have invented a new
and useful Improvement in Washing-Ma-
chines; and we hereby declare the following
to be a full and exact description of the
same, reference being had to the accompany-
10 ing drawings, making part of this specifica-
tion.

Our said invention consists in a peculiar
arrangement hereinafter described of one
smooth board and one corrugated rubber
fixed obliquely in opposite outside corners
15 of each of a series of chambers mounted on
the extremities of revolving arms, to in-
crease the efficiency of the machine.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1
represents a side elevation of our improved
20 machine partly in section. Fig. 2 is a plan.

A is a frame affording journal bearing to
a shaft B rotated by a crank C and carrying
radial arms D.

E are a series of chambers attached to the
25 ends of the arms D and suitably jointed and
fastened to render them effectually water
tight.

F is a door placed near the center of one
vertical side of each chamber giving access
30 to the interior.

G is a smooth board fixed in one corner of
each chamber at an angle of about $22\frac{1}{2}$ de-
grees with the adjacent side.

H is a corrugated rubber attached on the
35 same side at the opposite end of the chamber
at an angle of about forty five degrees.

The operation is as follows: Each of the
chambers being supplied with clothing,
water, soap and (if desired) with a quantity
40 of shot or analogous material to increase the
rubbing action, the frame C is rotated in the
direction indicated by the red arrow carry-
ing with it the chambers E. The blue arrows
indicate the motion of the contents of the
45 chambers. The clothes falling by their
gravity upon the board G are thereby turned

over and as the frame continues to revolve
fall with force upon the rubber H, a new
side of the clothes being presented to the
action of the rubber at each revolution. By 50
this means the clothes are freed of their im-
purities in a very short time and without
being subjected to any violence.

The construction and arrangement of the
parts above described exhibit the following 55
advantages: The use of a number of cham-
bers enables a number of different kinds of
clothes to be washed at once, and renders the
motion easier, by the contents of opposite
chambers balancing each other. The rec- 60
tangular form of the chambers and the posi-
tions of the boards therein produce a suc-
cession of forcible concussions by the con-
tinuous rotary movement of the machine.
The combined action of the boards G and H' 65
effectually reverses the position of the
clothes and exposes a new surface at every
revolution, the lifter receiving the clothes as
they fall to that end keeping them nearer
the center of rotation and causing them 70
sooner to fall toward the rubber.

The doors are placed near the center of the
vertical sides of the chambers to avoid leak-
age either by centrifugal action or by the
flow of water in contact with the joints. 75

The following is what we claim as new
and of our invention herein as an improve-
ment in washing machines:

The described arrangement of a smooth
board G and a corrugated rubber H fixed 80
obliquely in opposite outside corners of each
of a series of chambers mounted on the ex-
tremities of revolving arms, the said parts
being constructed and combined in the man-
ner and for the purposes set forth. 85

In testimony of which invention, we here-
unto set our hands.

WILLIAM PHELPS.
CLARK WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT,
JAMES H. GRIDLEY.