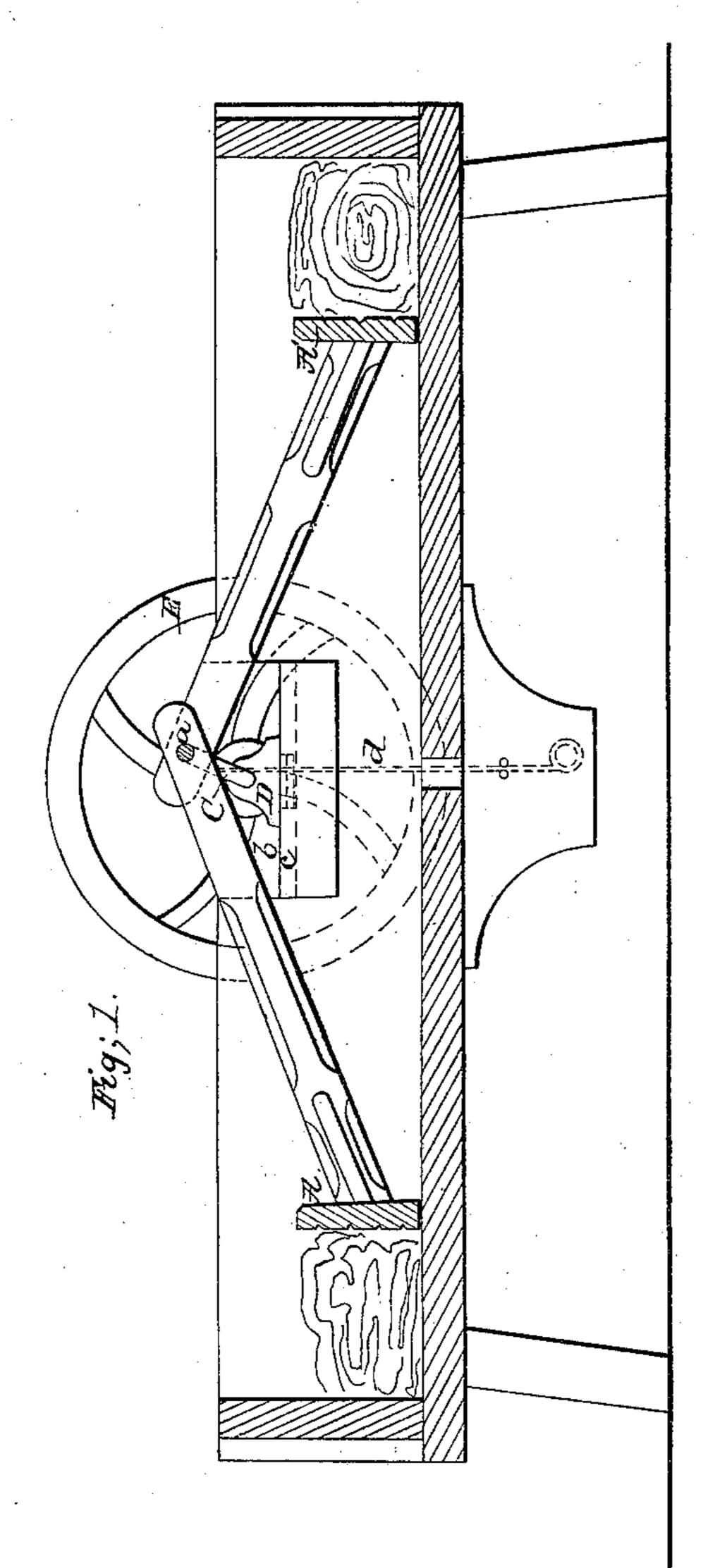
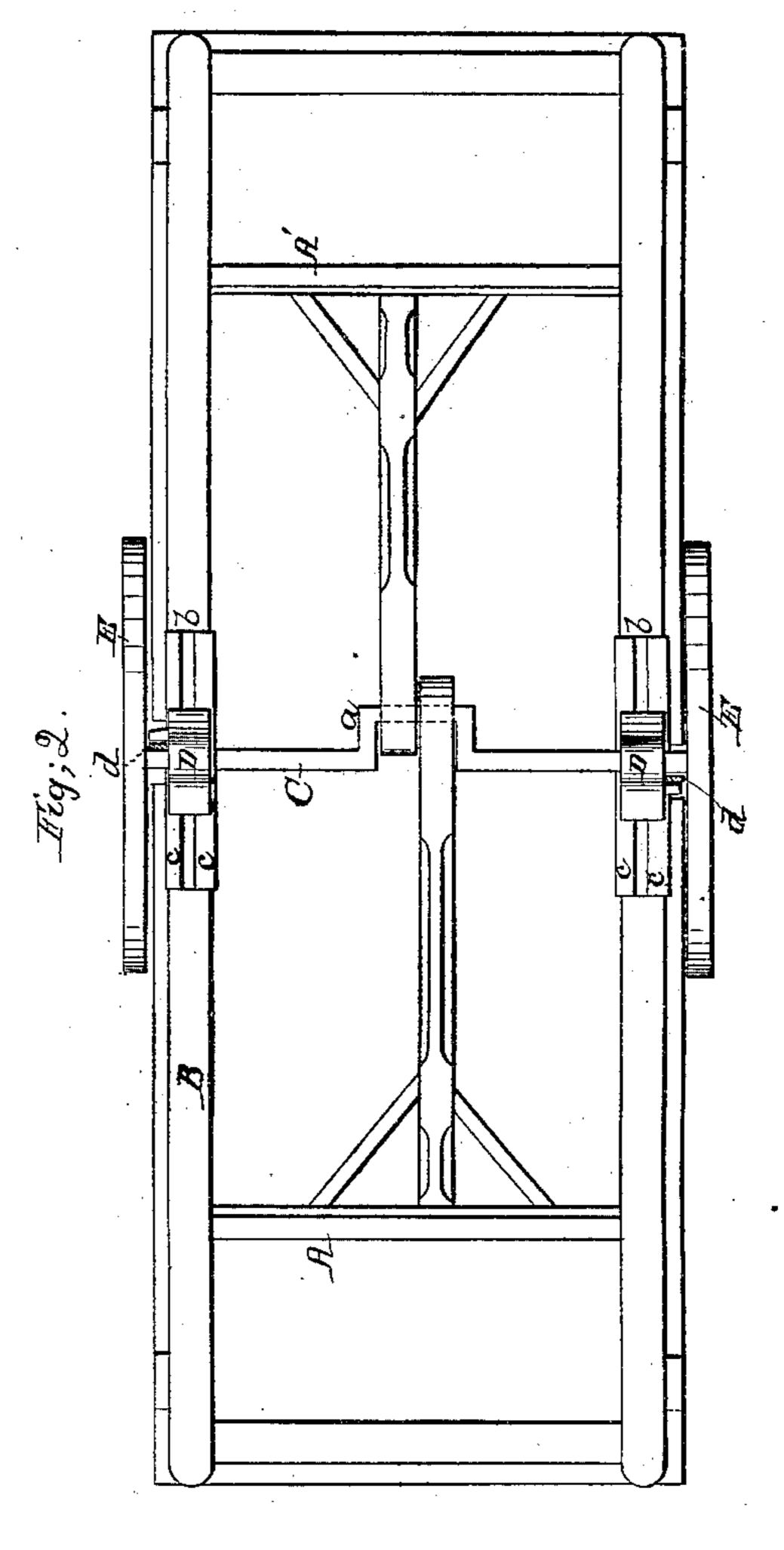
ISTEDUM,

Mashing Machine,

1 32,677

Patented July 2 1861.





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Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME BACON AND GILBERT BACON, OF MEDINA, WISCONSIN.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,677, dated July 2, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Jerome Bacon and Gilbert Bacon, both of Medina, in the county of Outagamie and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Washing-Machine; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of our invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or

top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference in the two fig-

15 ures indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the arrangement of self adjusting sliding boxes in combination with the crank shaft which gives motion to the pounders alternately in opposite directions in such a manner, that said pounders will always act with uniform pressure independent of the quantity of clothes placed on each end of the box or tub.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will proceed to describe its construction and operation with

reference to the drawing.

The pounders A, A', are secured to a common crank a, so that the same extend in 30 opposite directions toward the ends of the box or tub B, the shanks or stems of said pounders being made of such a length that the same by the action of the crank are moved to within a short distance from the 35 ends of the tub, and the faces of the pounders are fluted to permit the water passing off as the clothes are pressed between the pounders and the ends of the tub. The crank a, is formed in the middle of the shaft 40 C, which is journaled in boxes D, that are inverted into recesses b, in the sides of the tub. These boxes are grooved and they have a longitudinal sliding motion being guided by slides c, that are secured to the sides of 45 the tub B. Springs d, are attached to the boxes D, in such a manner, that said boxes

have a tendency to assume a position in the center of the recesses b, and that the same when subjected to a pressure greater than the force of the springs are permitted to 50 move in either direction. Two fly wheels E, are secured one to each end of the shaft C, to facilitate the operation of the pounders.

The operation is as follows: The water and the clothes are introduced into the tub, 55 and the clothes are about equally divided on the ends of the tub as indicated by red outlines in Fig. 1. Motion is now imparted to the shaft C, and the clothes on both ends of the tub are alternately acted upon by the 60 pounders. The pressure exerted by the pounders on the clothes depends entirely upon the force of the springs d, for as soon as the pressure exerted by one of the pounders exceeds the force of said springs, 65 the journal boxes D, yield and slide away from that end of the tub, on which the action of the pounder takes place, and as soon as this action ceases, said boxes re-assume their original position in the center of the re- 70 cesses b. By this arrangement the pounders can be made perfectly rigid and they will act with a uniform pressure on the clothes entirely independent of the quantity of clothes placed in each end of the tub.

The construction of this machine is very simple, it can be operated with little exertion, and it performs the washing without injury to the clothes.

Having thus fully described our inven- 80 tion, what we claim as new and desire to

secure by Letters Patent; is,

The arrangement of the self-adjusting sliding journal boxes D, in combination with the crank shaft C, pounders A, A', and tub 85 B, constructed and operating in the manner and for the purpose shown and described.

JEROME BACON.
GILBERT BACON.

Witnesses:

John J. Bunce, P. Hugunin.