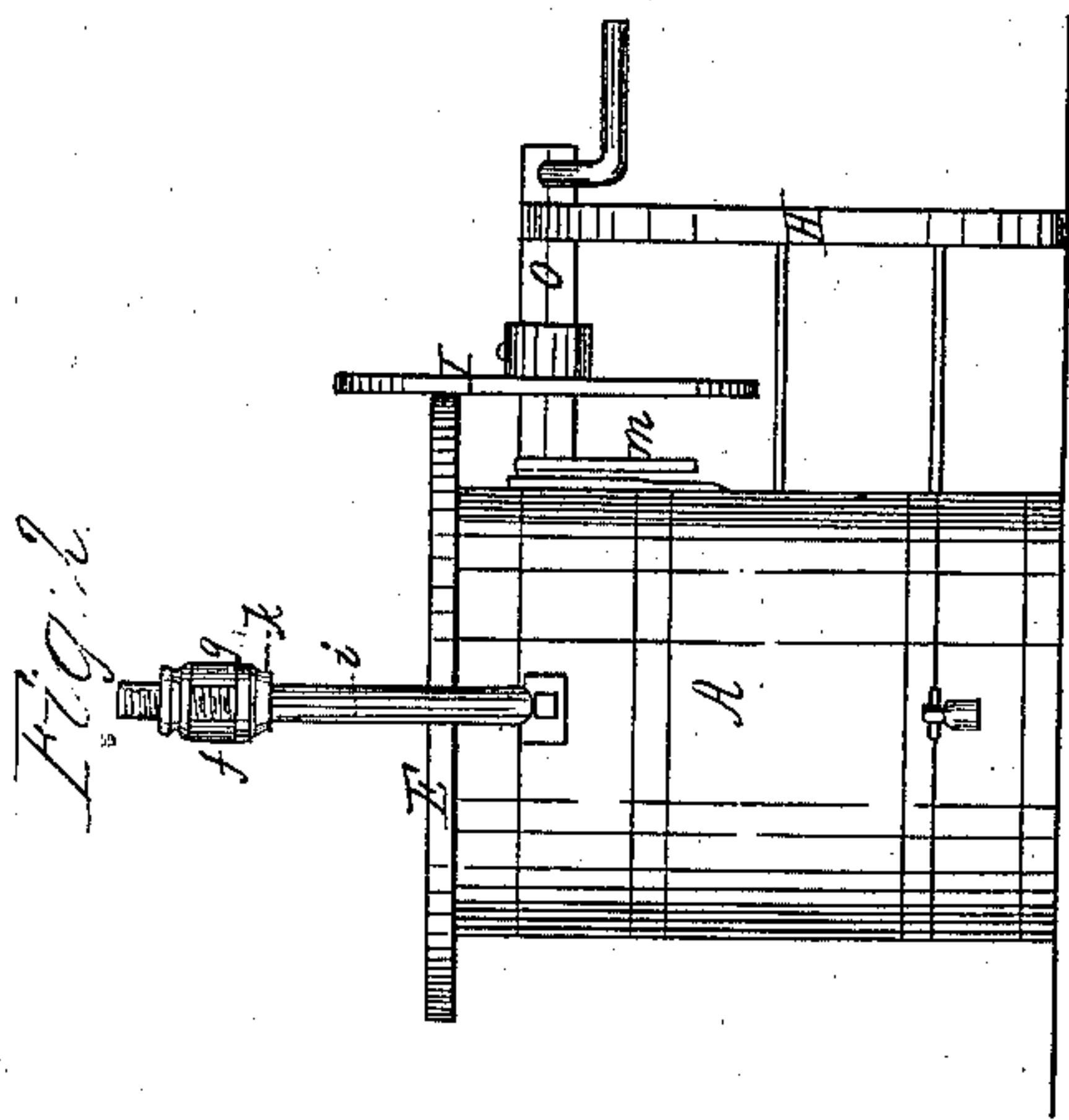
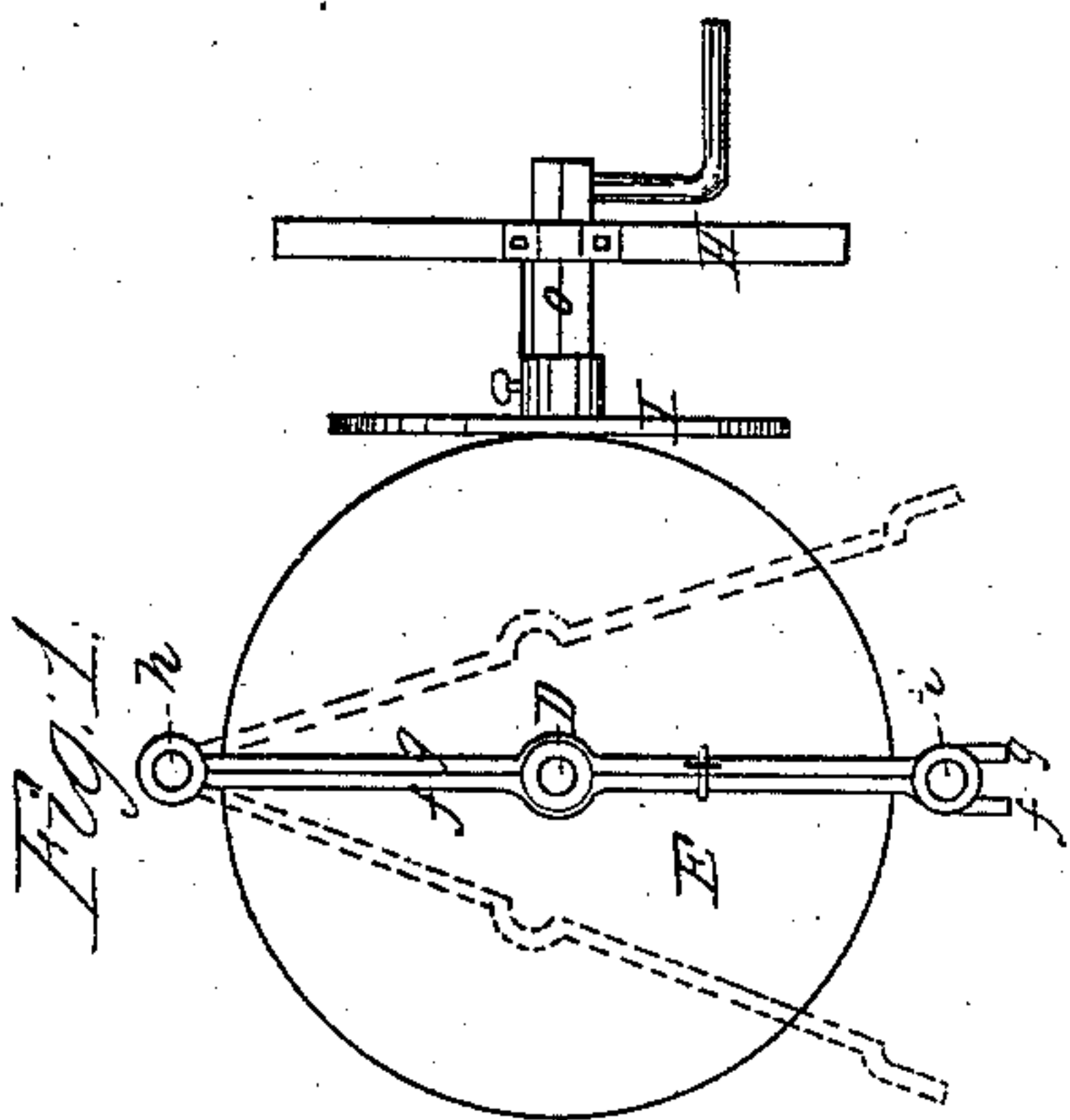
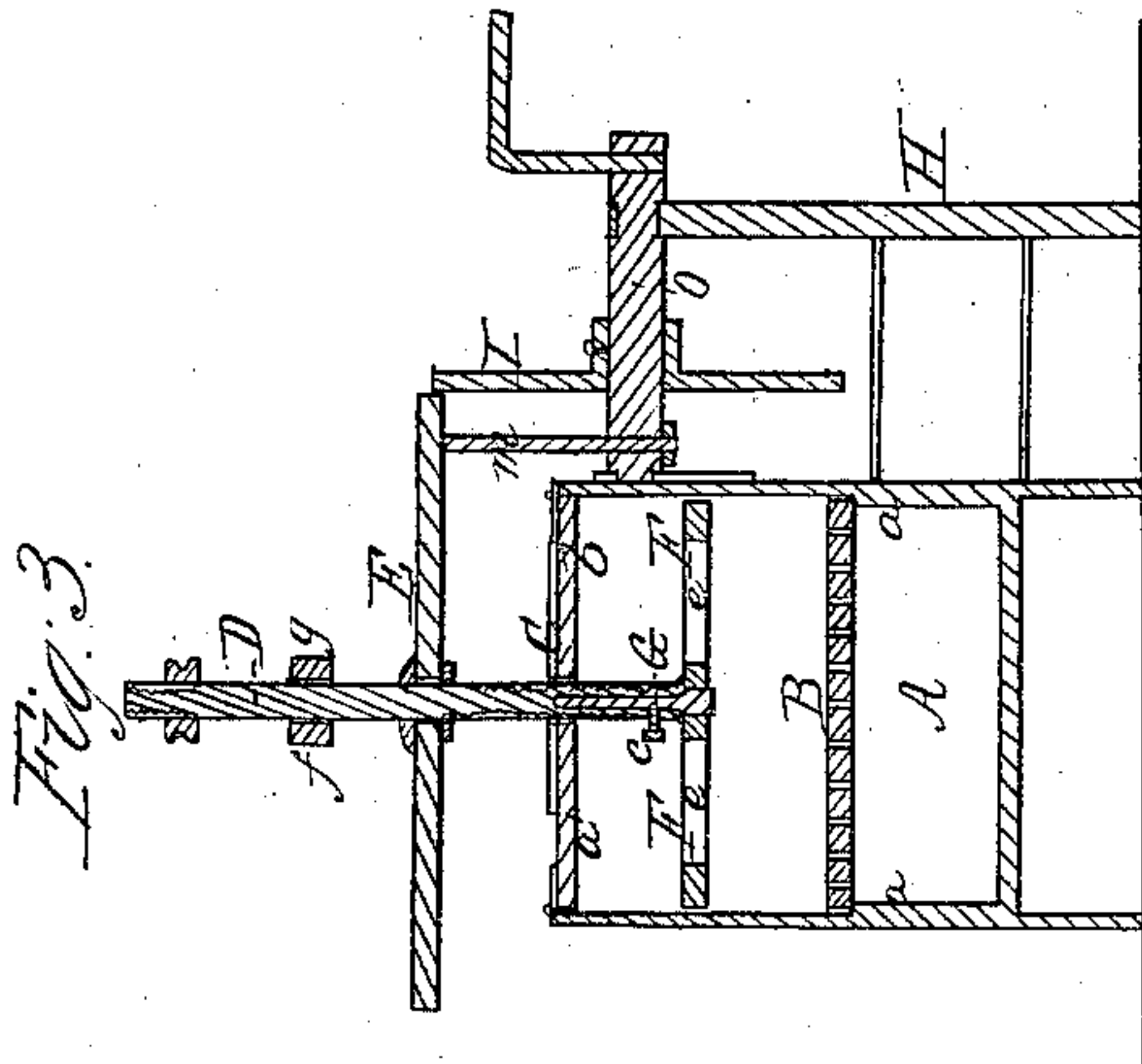
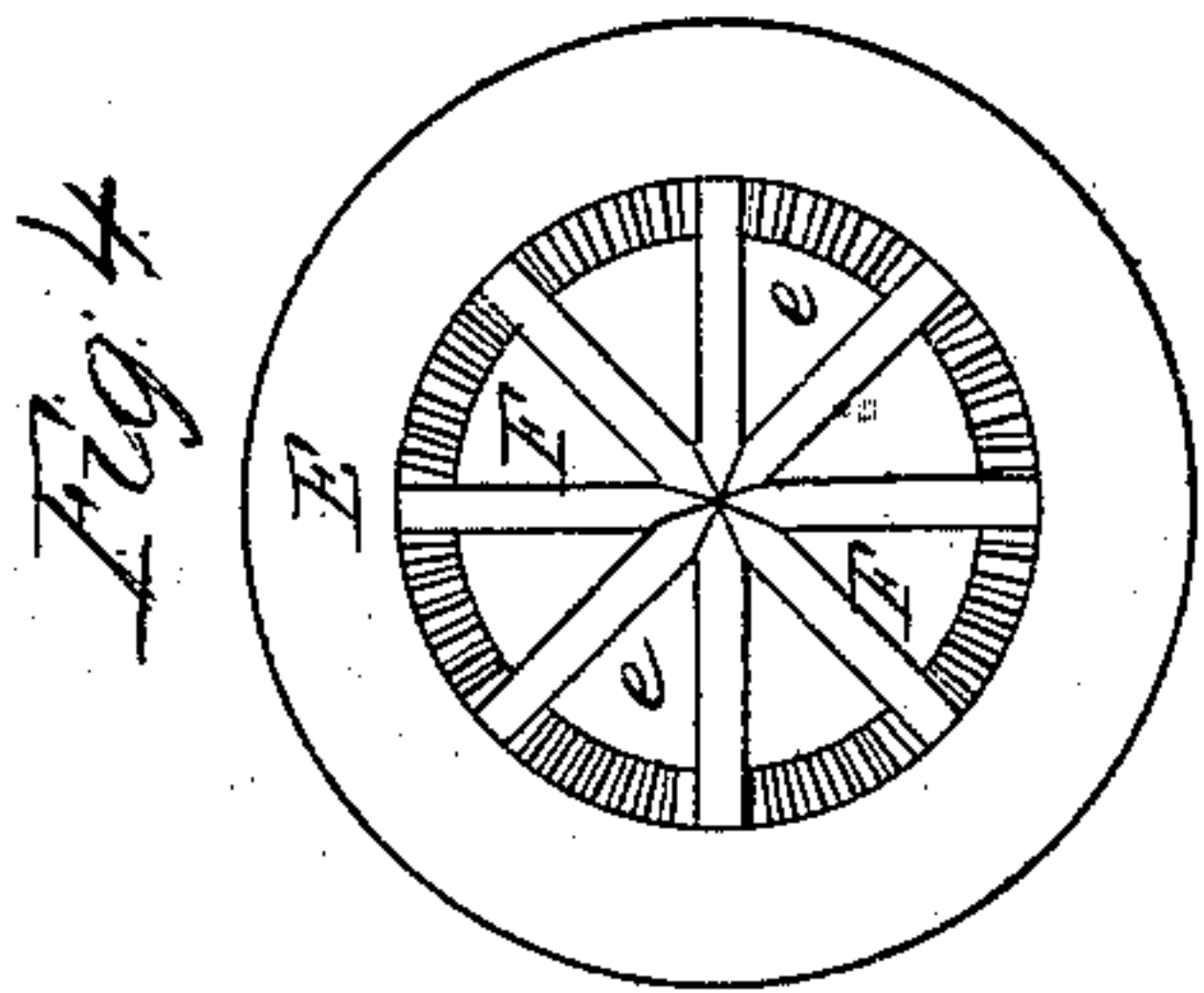


S. D. Jones,

Washing Machine,

N^o 33,088.

Patented Aug. 20, 1861.



Witnesses:

*Arthur Niles
John R. Barnston*

*Inventor
Sylvanus D. Jones*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVANUS D. JONES, OF NORTH DIGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 33,088, dated August 20, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVANUS D. JONES, of North Dighton, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Washing-Machine; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1, denotes a top view. Fig. 2, a side elevation and, Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of it. Fig. 4, is a bottom view of the corrugated dasher.

In the drawings A, denotes a cylindrical vessel or suds reservoir, the same having a secondary or removable bottom B, which is perforated with numerous holes and rests on a ledge or flange *a, a*, extending horizontally from the inner face of the vessel A.

C, is the cover of the reservoir which is formed in two parts *a', b*, each part being hinged to the side of the reservoir so as to be readily turned outward as circumstances may require.

D, is a vertical spindle or shaft which carries a wheel or circular disk E, and a dasher F, the former of these being fixed stationary upon the shaft, while the latter is so applied as to be adjustable in a vertical direction. The lower part of the shaft D, is formed with a socket extending longitudinally, the same being for the reception of a shaft G, extending up vertically through the axis of the dasher, the two shafts D and G being confined together by means of a set screw *c*. The said dasher is attached to the lower end of the shaft D, and is arranged horizontally in a plane parallel to the disk E, and by means of the set screw *c*, can readily be adjusted at any proper distance from the secondary perforated bottom of the reservoir. The said dasher is a flat disk or wheel having a series of radial pyramidal openings or spaces *e, e*, formed vertically through it as seen in Fig. 4, and furthermore the lower surface is corrugated or grooved radially as seen in said figure, the object of the said openings being for the purpose of allowing the swash of the water to pass through as well as to give a serpentine action to the clothes to be washed.

The shaft D, is supported in two bearings, the lower one of which is in the center of the top of the reservoir while that part of the shaft which extends above the disk E, takes a bearing between two bars *f, g*, one

end of each being hinged to a standard *h*, which projects up from the vessel A. The other ends of such bars embrace another such standard *i*, and are supported on a nut or rest *k*, arranged on the said bar, the whole being not only to support the bars *f, g*, but to enable them to be moved apart as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. When the bars are in such positions, the shaft D, its disk E, and the dasher F, may be readily removed from the vessel A. A driving shaft *o*, having one of its ends supported by a frame or standard H, and the other by the vessel A, (or an ear projecting from the same) is arranged not only with respect to the vessel A, as shown in the drawings but carries on its end adjacent to the said vessel a cam or arm *m*, and besides the driving shaft carries an adjustable wheel or disk I, the same being disposed near the outer end of the shaft, but so applied as to be capable of being moved toward and up to the arm or cam *m*, when desirable. On rotating the shaft *o*, the said cam or arm *m*, during each revolution of the shaft and by its action upon the disk E, will not only elevate the disk, the shaft and the dasher, but at the same time will rotate the whole through an arc of a circle and afterward permit them to drop downward.

Having thus described the construction of my machine, I would remark that the object of my placing the cam *m*, and the disk I, upon the driving shaft and so as to act in conjunction with the disk E, is to give two different actions to the dasher whereby I am enabled to wash very coarse and dirty clothes or articles, as well as those of the finest texture, without tearing or injuring them.

My plan of operation is as follows. I first put the dirty clothes into the suds reservoir (the same being supposed to be supplied with a proper amount of suds or water) and next adjust the dasher at a proper distance from the disk E, then by turning the shaft *o*, the dasher during each revolution will be alternately elevated and depressed by means of the cam acting on the disk E, and the force of gravity whereby a continual pounding or stamping is produced upon the articles to be washed after the greater part of the dirt is removed I slide the adjustable wheel or disk I, against the cam *m*, and next raise the disk E, so as to allow the disk I, to come into contact

with the under surface of the disk E, and finally I adjust the dasher by means of the set screw so as to act upon the clothes with a proper degree of force. If now we put the driving shaft in revolution a continued rotary motion will be imparted to the dasher so as to produce a less violent action upon the clothes, one which although equally effective in removing the dirt from those not much soiled is very little liable to injure the finest fabrics.

I claim—

1. My improved washing machine having

its reservoir A, its dasher F, its shaft D, its disk E, and cranked arm *m*, constructed and arranged in relation to each other and so as to operate as specified. 15

2. The employment of the adjustable disk I, in combination with the vessel A, the dasher F, the shaft D, the disk E, and so as to operate in manner as set forth. 20

SYLVANUS D. JONES.

Witnesses:

J. E. WILBAR,

CHARLES A. BARNES.