

M. Perin, Washing Machine.

N^o 39,353.

Patented July 28, 1863.

Fig. 1.

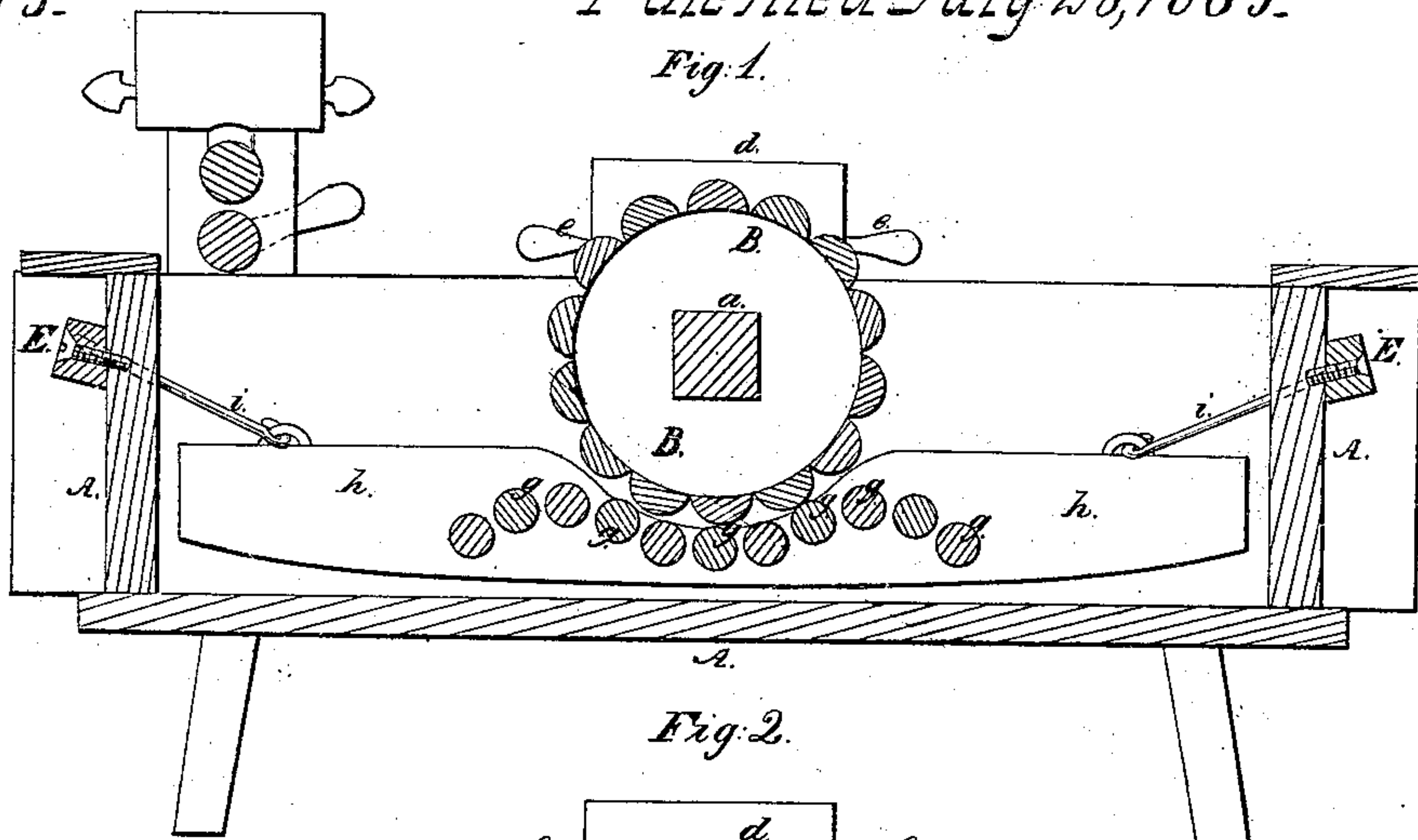


Fig. 2.

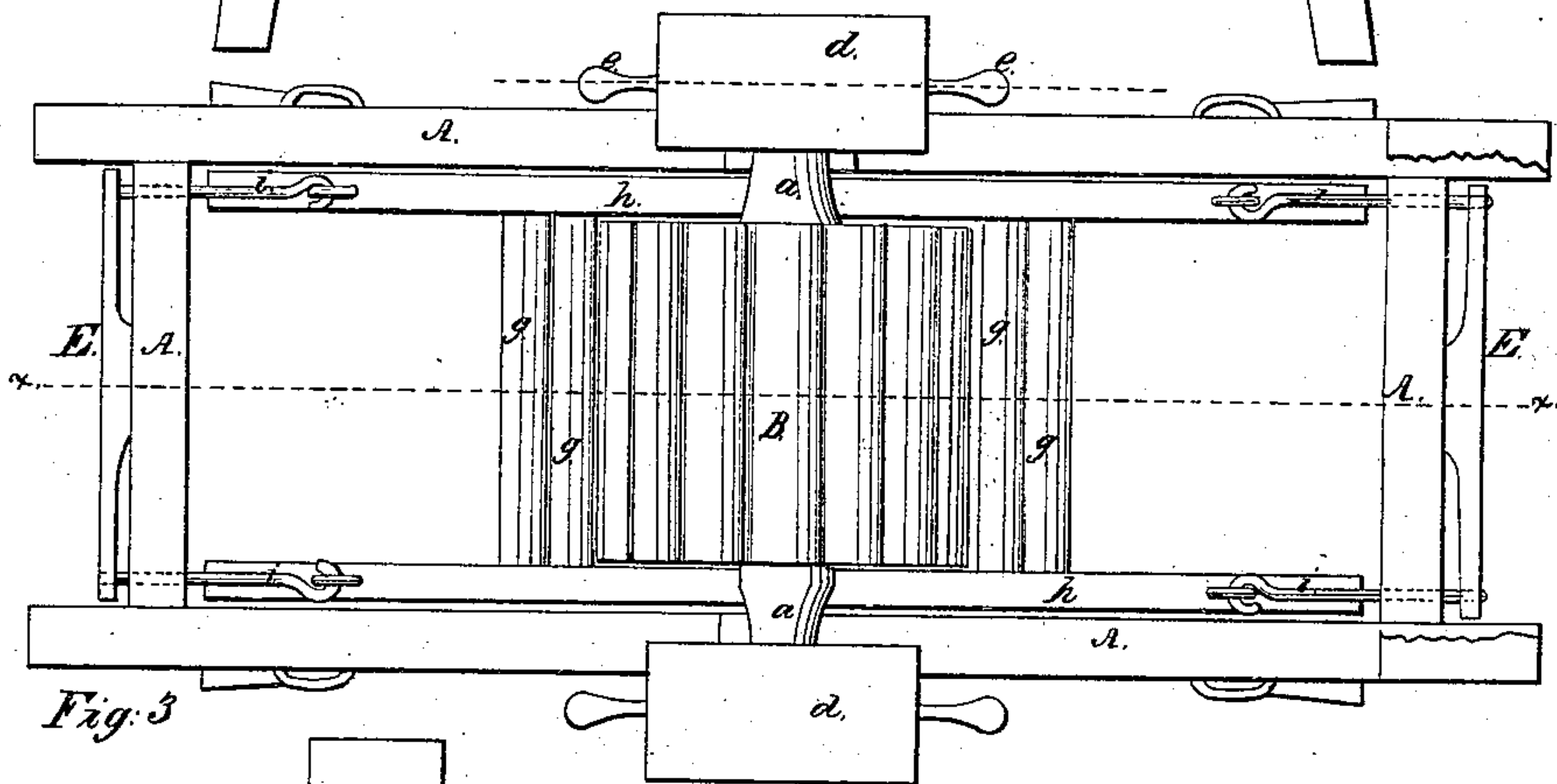


Fig. 3.

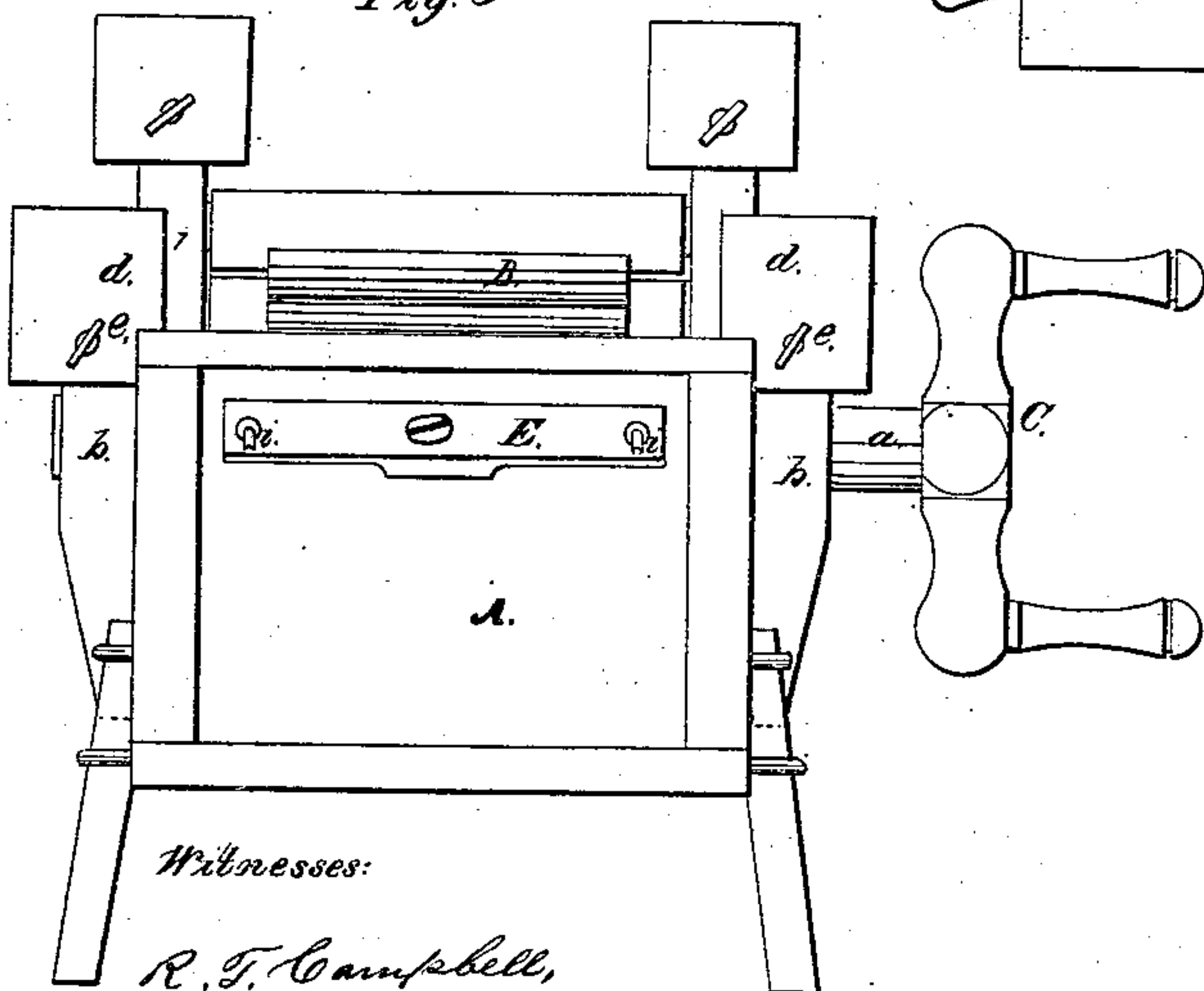
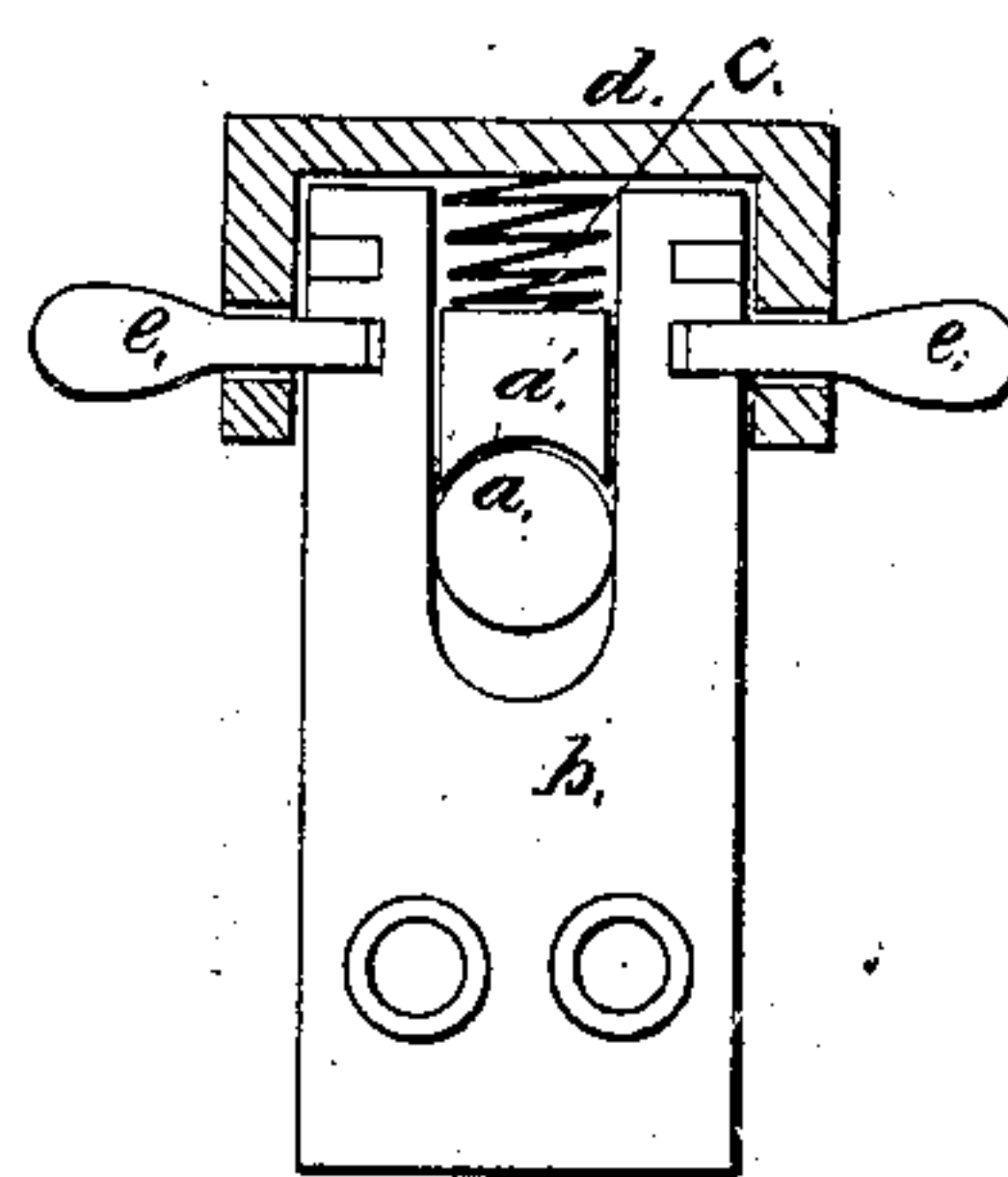


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES PERIN, OF LAKE LAND, MINNESOTA.

IMPROVED WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **39,353**, dated July 28, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES PERIN, of Lakeland, in the county of Washington and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and Improved Washing-Machine; 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 is a vertical longitudinal section taken centrally through the improved machine. Fig. 2 is a top view of the machine. Fig. 3 is an end view, and Fig. 4 is a detail showing in section the spring journal-boxes upon which the cylindrical rubber is mounted.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The nature of this invention consists in a novel arrangement and combination of a cylindrical slatted rubber, which is held down by the yielding pressure of springs, and a horizontal, rolling, concave washing-bed, which is suspended from the ends of springs arranged outside of the wash-box, and free from water, by means of links, so that both a longitudinal and a yielding vertical movement of the concave are allowed, all as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The wash-box A is constructed of an oblong rectangular form, and mounted upon legs, as shown in drawings, Figs. 1 and 3. At an intermediate point between the ends of this box vertical slots are made in each side of this box for the purpose of receiving the ends of a transverse shaft, *a*, which carries the slatted rubbing-drum B. On the outside of the box A are fixed two uprights, *b b*, which are forked or slotted, and these also receive the ends of the drum-shaft *a* and serve as vertical guides for this shaft in its rising and falling motion.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the manner of keeping the drum B down with a yielding pressure, *a'* representing the bearing-down block; *c*, a spring which is on top of this block *a*, and *d* a box which fits down over the whole, and serves as an upward bearing for the spring *c*. This box (or boxes) is secured to the upright

b by means of pins *e e*, which may be removed and set in the upper holes in the guides for allowing of a greater vertical play to the drum B, thus adapting the machine to large or small articles to be washed. Both ends of the drum-shaft *a* are kept down by these boxed springs, and one end of this shaft is furnished with a crank-handle, C, by means of which the drum can be rotated by hand. Beneath this upward-yielding drum B, I arrange a number of transverse rollers, *g g g*, in a concave form, as shown in Fig. 1, and employ two longitudinal strips, *h h*, as bearings for the ends of these rollers. Said strips extend out on each side of the drum B nearly to the ends of the wash-box, and the bottom edges of these strips *h h* are curved so as to form rockers, and to allow their ends to be depressed, as occasion may require.

I thus make a rocking concave washing-bed, which I arrange within the wash-box, and suspend from the ends of the springs E E, arranged on the outside of the wash-box at the ends thereof, by means of the links *i i i i*, two at each end. These springs extend transversely across the ends of box A, and they may be made of a suitable kind of wood by reducing the ends of strips, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The office of these springs is to keep the washing-bed up to the drum B, and to allow this bed to yield downward, so that both slatted surfaces of the drum and bed will yield and accommodate themselves to the varying thicknesses of the articles which are passed between them. The link-connections *i i* allow the ends of the bed to rock, or to rise and fall, and to move in a direction with its length to receive the articles to be washed.

From this description it will be seen that I am enabled to construct a very simple, cheap, and effective washing-machine, which is not liable to get out of order, and which any ordinary mechanic can construct with very little labor.

The clothes are passed back and forth between the rubbing-surfaces by turning the drum B, and when the dirt is washed out of them they are passed between the wringing-rollers, (shown in Figs. 1 and 3,) and the water squeezed out.

The wooden springs E E are well protected from getting wet by being outside of the wash-box, and covered by the shelves at each end thereof, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the slatted drum B, which is held down by the

yielding pressure of boxed springs *c c*, with a rolling concave bed, with side supporting-rockers, *h h*, which are suspended beneath said drum by means of links *i i* and outside springs, E E, substantially as described.

MOSES PERIN.

Witnesses:

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