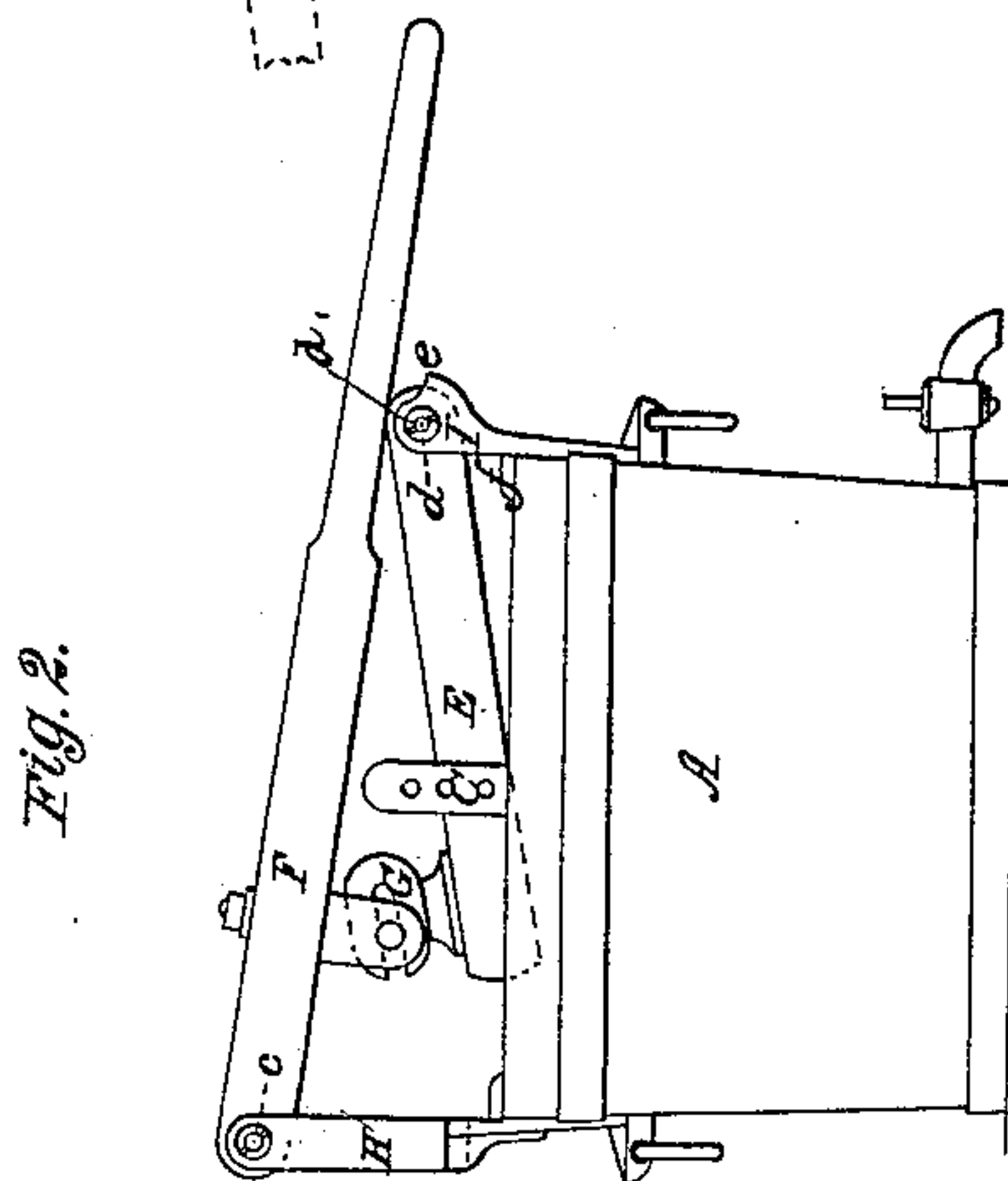
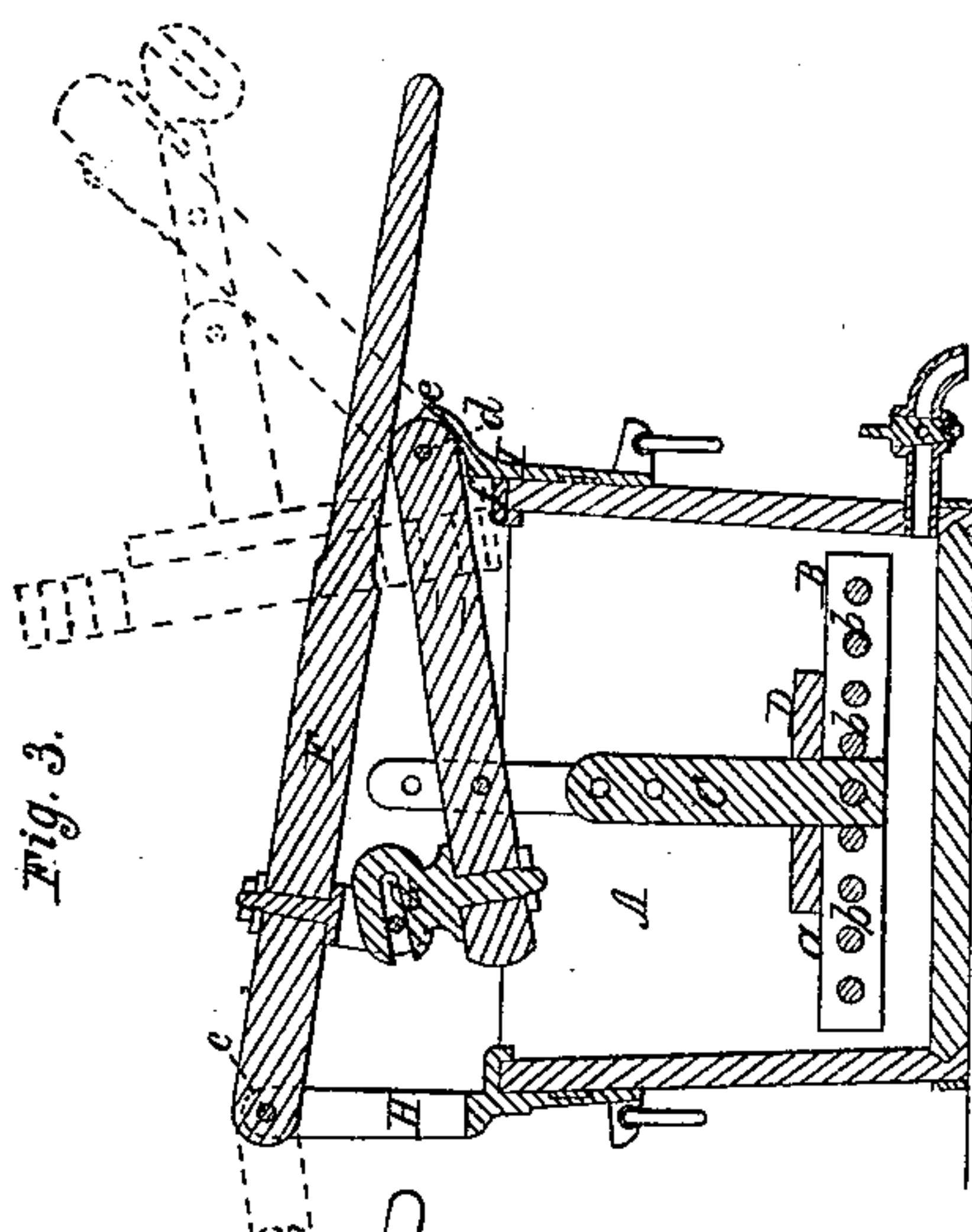
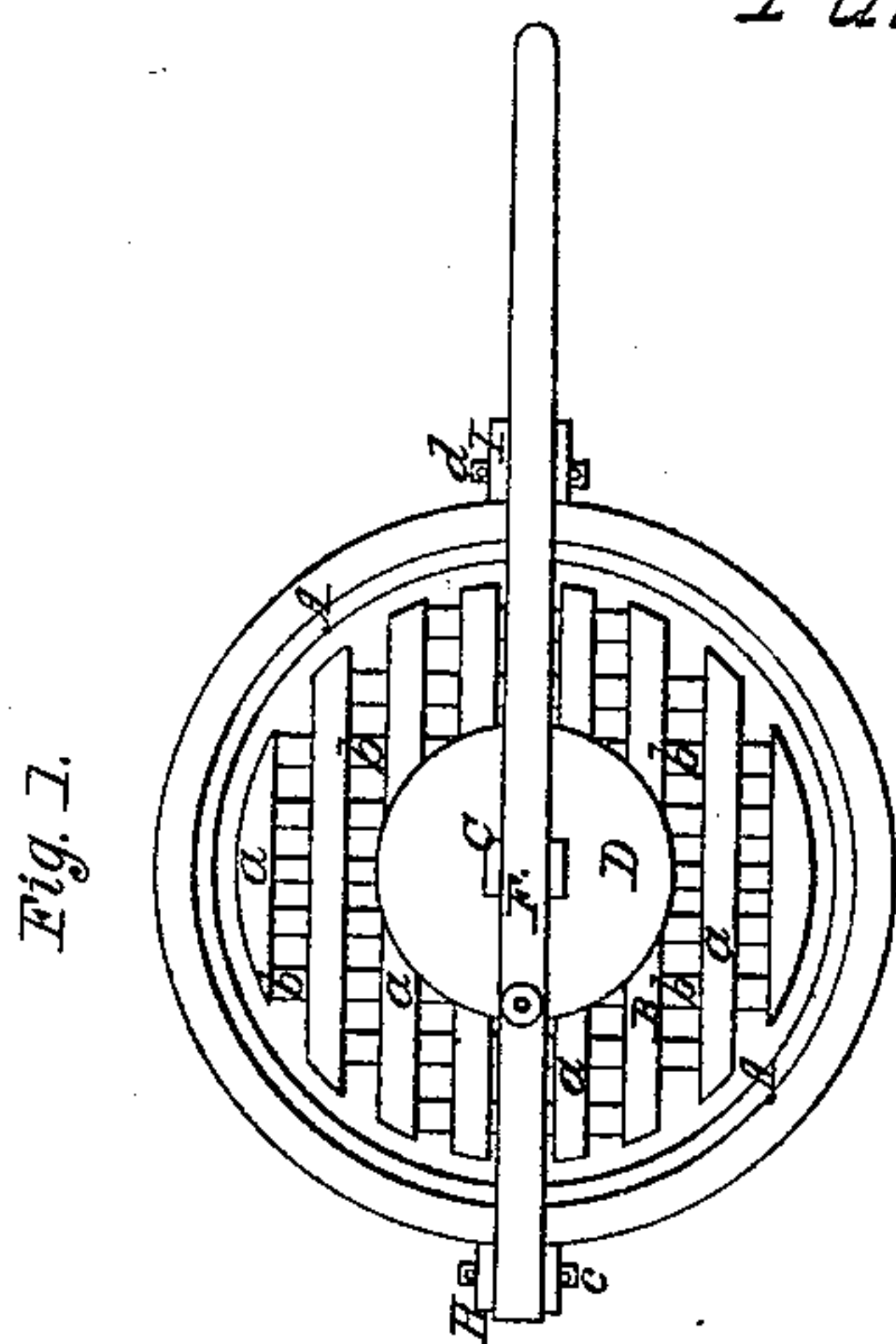


*S. Davis,*  
*Washing Machine,*  
*Patented Jan. 5, 1864.*



Inventor:  
*Samuel Davis*  
 By his attorney  
*R. M. Eddy*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL DAVIS, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## IMPROVED WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 41,142, dated January 5, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL DAVIS, a resident of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, 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 the said machine.

The nature of my invention consists in the combination of a center board or deflector and a grated dasher (or its equivalent) arranged with respect to one another substantially as hereinafter described. And, furthermore, my invention relates to an improvement by which the dasher and one of its levers may be supported in position above the tub when the dasher may be raised out of such tub.

In the drawings, A denotes a tub or suds-reservoir, in which there is placed a dasher, B, composed of a series of bars, *a a a a*, arranged horizontally and parallel to one another, and connected by wooden rods *b b b* going through them transversely, the same being so that there may be longitudinal channels through the dasher in its top and bottom, each of those of the top opening into one of those of the bottom by a series of openings.

The dasher, as shown in the drawings, is circular in form, and at its center is fixed to the lower part of an upright, C. A plate or disk of wood or other suitable material, D, is placed on the dasher, and has a diameter about equal to one-half of that of the said dasher. This disk D is the deflector, its purpose being during depression of the dasher to deflect the water laterally and through the channels of the dasher. The upright of the dasher is jointed to the lower of two levers, E F, which are jointed together by a connection, as shown at G in Figs. 2 and 5.

The upper lever, F, to which the hand of a person is to be applied for operating the machine, has its fulcrum *c* in the top of a standard, H, projecting upward from the opposite side of the tub. The standard I is made with a transverse back rest, *e*, arranged with respect to the fulcrum *d* as shown in Fig. 3, it being for the purpose of supporting the lever E when such lever and the dasher are turned into positions as indicated by red lines in Fig. 2, in which case the dasher is out of the tub and rests on the upper surface of a shelf, *f*, extending from the standard I and over the edge of the tub in manner as shown in Fig. 2.

The dasher, when made as described, so operates on the clothes while in the act of being washed as to raise their surfaces exposed to its action into ridges, through which the water will not only pass vertically, but be thrown horizontally, during the vertical movement of the dasher, the lateral movements of the water between the bars of the dasher being effected by the deflector.

In operating with the machine the dasher is to have a reciprocating vertical motion imparted to it by manual power applied to the upper lever. The mode of supporting the dasher and its lower lever when the former is raised out of the tub is a very convenient one, as it causes the dasher to rest in such manner with respect to the interior of the tub as not only not to be in the way of a person who may be handling the clothes in the tub, but to have all the water which may drip from it to fall directly back into the tub.

I claim—

The combination and arrangement of the dasher B and upright C with the deflector D, lever E, standard I, rest *e*, and shelf *f*, substantially as described.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
F. P. HALE, Jr.