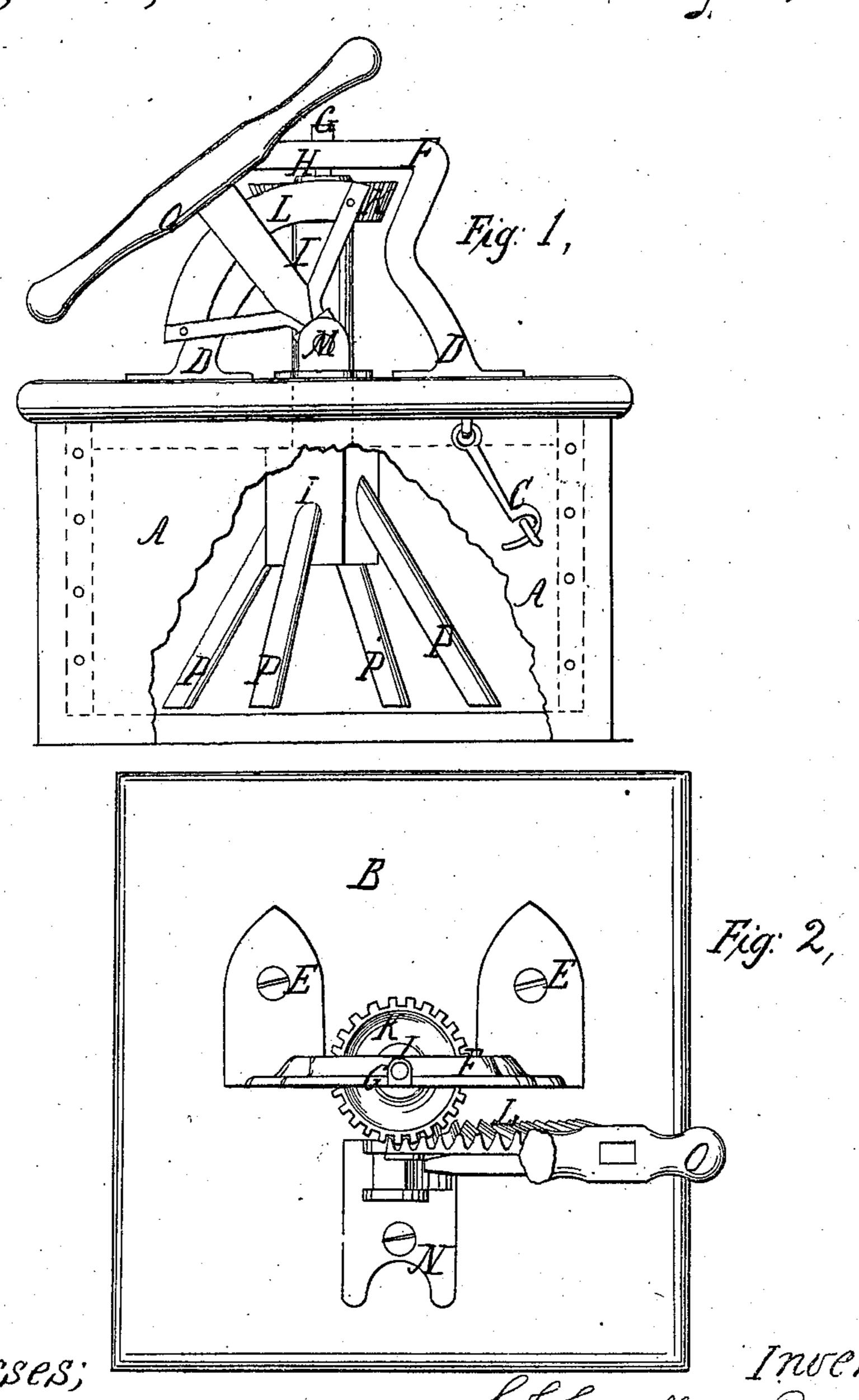
Cornell & Brown,

Mashing Machine,

Patented Aug. 2, 1864.



Witnesses;

United States Patent Office.

SETH T. CORNELL AND BURTON BROWN, OF JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,672. dated August 2, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SETH T. CORNELL and BURTON BROWN, both of Jacksonville, in the county of Morgan and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Washing-Machine; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference mirked thereon.

The object of our invention is to construct a machine that will wash clothes as well as they can be washed by hand, with less labor and no more wear on the clothes, and one that is free from the disagreeable splashing of water incident to washing by hand and by many other machines.

The body of the machine A A, Figure 1, is a square box of wood. The lid or cover B, Figs. 1 and 2, is of the same material and is fastened to the sides of the machine by hooks and staples, one of which is seen at C, Fig. 1. On the cover two upright iron posts, D D, Fig. 1, are fastened by the screws EE, Fig. 2. A cross-piece of iron, F, Figs. 1 and 2, connects these posts, and in the middle of this crosspiece is an iron collar, G, Figs. 1 and 2, in which revolves an iron gudgeon H, Fig. 1, on the end of a wooden shaft, I, Figs. 1 and 2. At the top of this shaft is a beveled cog-wheel, K, Figs. 1 and 2, fitting to and supported by the section of a cog-wheel, L, which works in a movable joint, M, Fig. 1, which is fastened to the lid by the plate N, Fig. 2.

O, Figs. 1 and 2, is a handle or lever, by which the section of a cog-wheel, L, is moved back and forth, and motion is thus communicated by the beveled cog-wheel K to the shaft I. The beveled shape of the cogs on the wheel

K, by fitting closely to the cogs on the section of a cog wheel, L, maintains the shaft I in its place and prevents it from being thrown out of gearing when the lid is removed from the machine.

The drawings show the side of the machine, Fig. 1, as broken away, to show the interior arrangement thereof. The lower part of the shaft I is square, and on each of the four sides a hole is bored obliquely into it. Into these holes the round arms or pins PPT P are driven. These arms extend obliquely to near the bottom of the machine.

The machine being square and the motion of the arms P being circular, there is more of an irregular friction produced on the clothes by the corners and sides of the machine, and there is also a counter-current of water produced by the corners of the machine, both of which assist materially in washing the clothes, and will accomplish the work in much less time than if the body of the machine was round.

The arrangements of the parts of the machine are such that by moving the handle O back and forth, motion is communicated by the cog-wheels to the shaft I and the arms P P P P, which act upon the clothes in the box.

What we claim as new in our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The shaft I, the arms P, the cog wheels L and K, and the square box A, constructed and used in combination, substantially as set forth.

SETH T. CORNELL. BURTON BROWN.

Witnesses:

LEONIDAS C. EBEY, Wm. Buckingham.