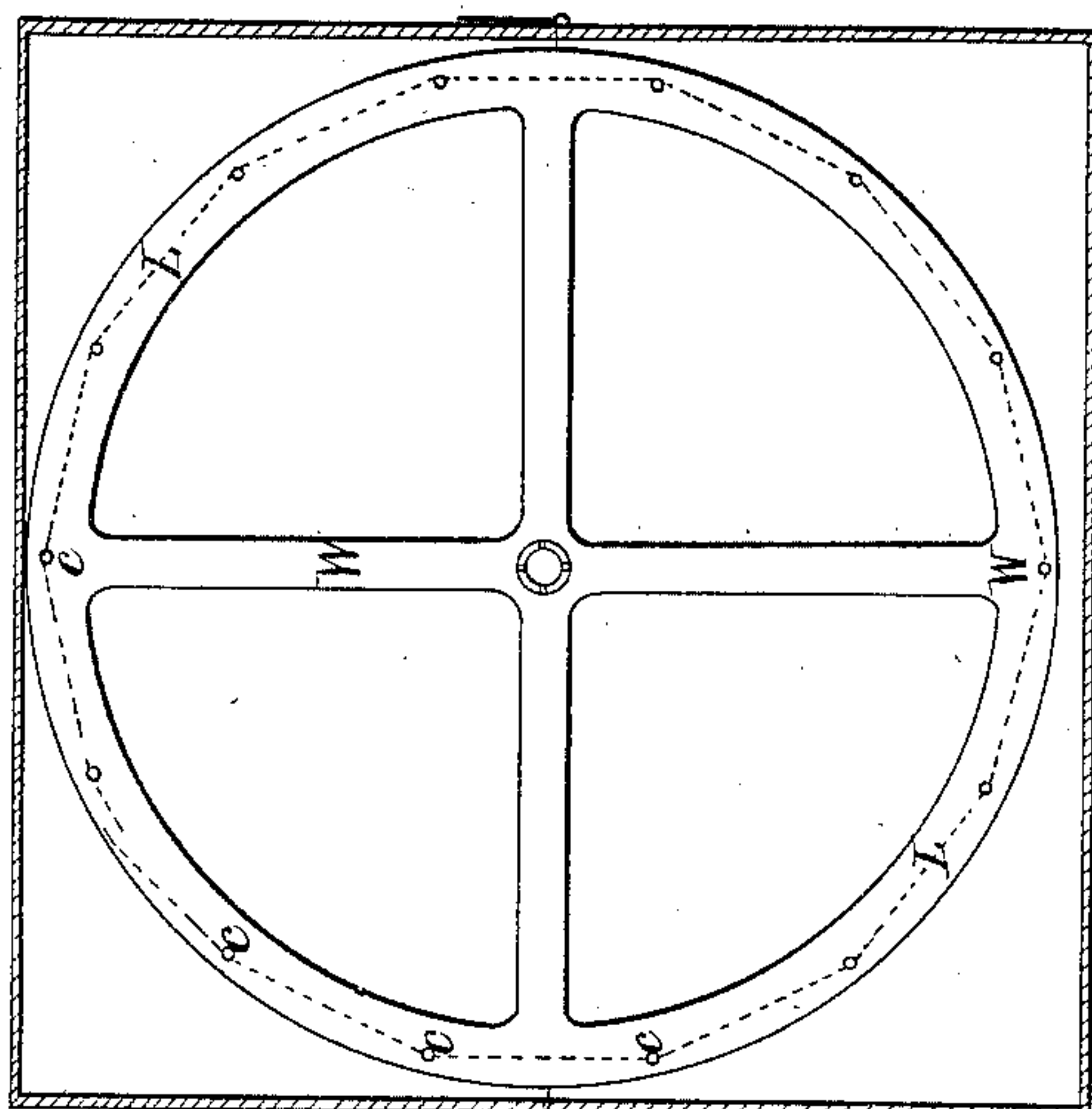


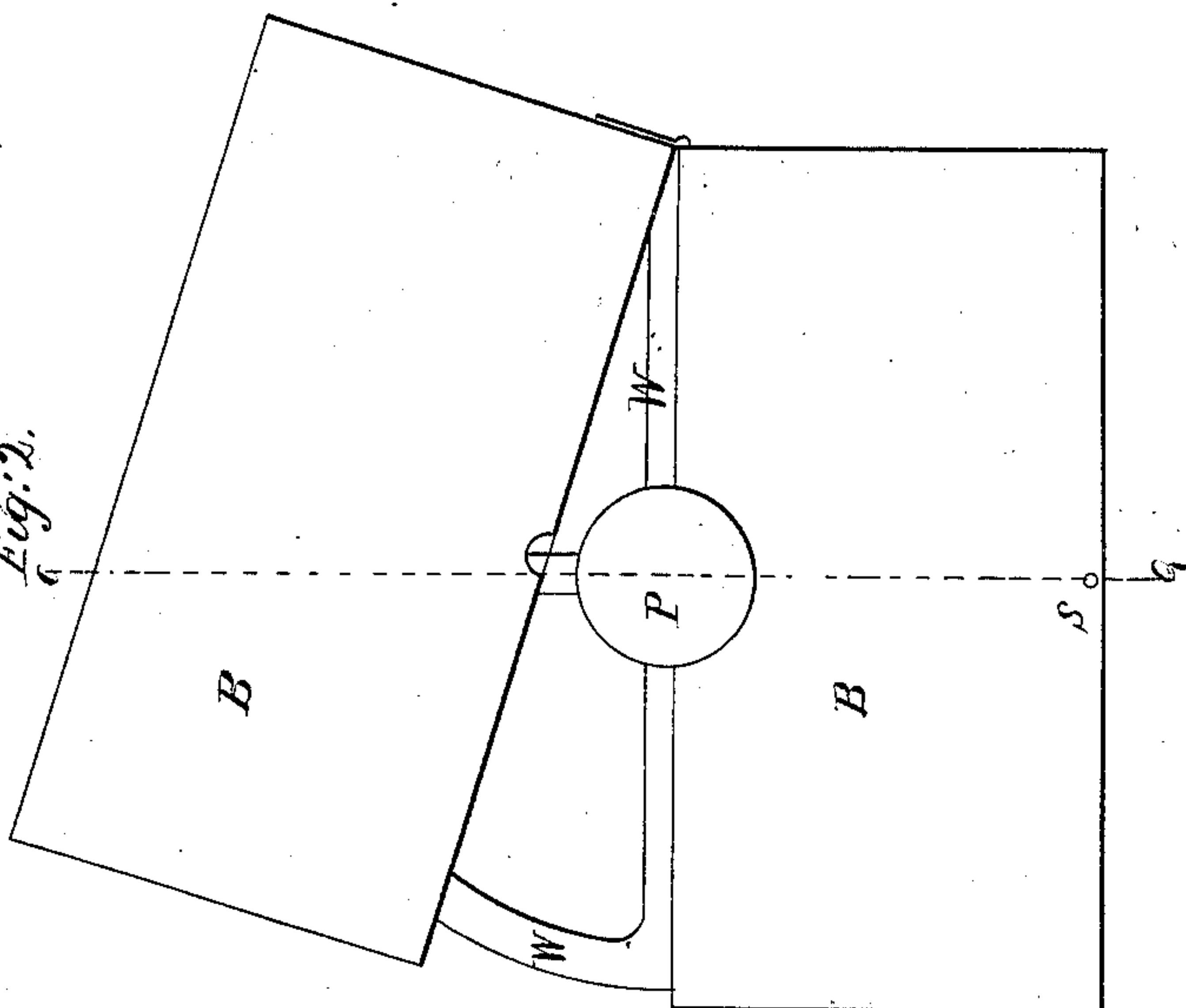
*A. Paersch,*

*Washing and Drying Photographs.*  
*No. 44,648. Patented Oct. 11, 1864.*

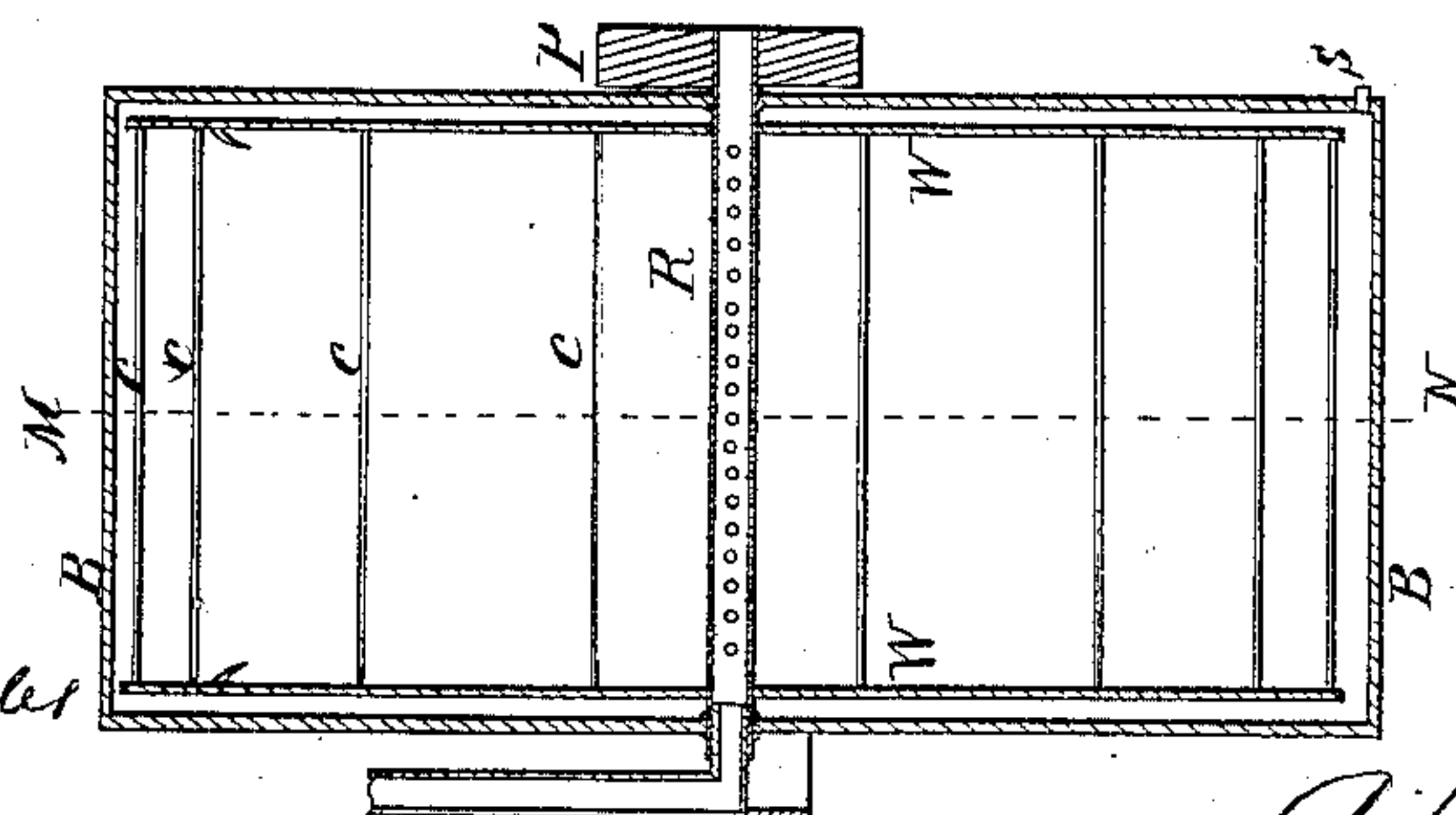
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*



*Witnesses:*  
*M. C. Marshall*  
*Archie Palmer*

*Inventor:*  
*Adalbert Paersch*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADALBERT PAERSCH, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## APPARATUS FOR WASHING AND DRYING PHOTOGRAPHS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 44,648, dated October 11, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ADALBERT PAERSCH, of the city of New Orleans, and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and improved mode for washing and drying photographic prints and other textile or fibrous articles, and for Washing Clothes, as set forth in the application; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Section O Q represents a vertical transverse view of wheel, box, water-pipe, drum for motive power, and discharge-pipe. Figure II is a side view, with the top of box open, showing the box B, the drum P, and the wheel W. Fig. III represents a longitudinal section of box and wheel, with the cross-pieces *c c*, and the linen rolled over the same shown as a dotted line.

Letters of reference are intended to illustrate the following parts:

B is the lower and upper part of outside box; W, the two wheels connected by the cross-pieces *c c*, the whole forming therefor a double wheel; R, the perforated shaft, with P, the drum, intended to be connected with a steam-engine; S, the discharge-pipe; L, the textile covering of cross-pieces.

I construct a double wheel, made of wood, metal, or galvanized metal, W, which two wheels I connect by a number of cross-pieces, *c c*, of the same material. The cross-pieces are inserted in the middle of the rim of the wheels, so that the water is forced to find its way across the linen, paper, or the material I intend to wash, as it is forced to remain inside of the wheels by the inner border. The middle of the two wheels consists of a perforated shaft, which, on one side, bears a drum for a connection with a steam-engine, as shown in drawings at P, or the motion is given by means of cog-wheels or an Archimedean screw-wheel combined. The other side of the shaft R is connected with a tube and funnel to receive the supply of fresh water.

The so-constructed wheel W is inclosed in

a trough or box, B—either circular or square, made of wood or sheet metal—to receive the water used for washing, and at the bottom is provided with an aperture, S, for the discharge of the water used for washing.

The trough consists of two parts. The lower one is made heavier than the upper part, as it is intended to give stability to the apparatus when I construct the upper part only of light materials, as it is intended only to prevent the flying about of the water.

When I want to operate with the apparatus, I sew or fasten on end of a piece of linen, cloth, or other suitable material, of the length of at least three times the circumference of the wheel to one of the cross-pieces. I then roll the piece of the textile material round the cross-pieces on the outside of the wheel as tight as possible, and when I come to the starting-point of the cross-pieces I fasten again to the first cross-piece, L, in Fig. III, showing the linen rolled over the cross-pieces. I then lay the photographic prints or whatever I wish to wash on the first layer of the material covering the cross pieces and roll the remainder of the covering-cloth over the prints or articles intended to be washed. The end of the covering-cloth is then drawn on and fastened firmly to the hooks inserted in the rim of the wheel. I then set the wheel in motion, allowing at the same time the water to flow through the funnel in the perforated shaft, from whence it goes by its centrifugal motion to the cross-pieces, connecting the rims, penetrates the covering materials, the articles intended to be washed, and by so passing washes the prints, linen, or other articles thoroughly in a very short time and without the least injury to the texture.

After having washed long enough, I cut off the supply of water and revolve the wheel for a few minutes with increased celerity and have the means of drying the articles that I put on the wheel.

When I intend to wash slowly, as sometimes required for photographic prints, I allow water to fall on one of the upper sides of the wheel outside. The water will penetrate the linen and paper, cause the wheel to re-

volve by the weight of the water on the side where it falls, and by presenting in this way a constantly-renewed surface, will complete the washing thoroughly and in a short time, after which washing I dry, as before, by centrifugal action.

I claim—

1. The washing, &c., between separate lay-

ers of textile material, as shown and described.

2. The combination of the whole apparatus, as set forth in the specification and drawings.

ADALBERT PAERSCH.

Witnesses:

ARCHD. PALMER,  
M. C. MARSEILLES.