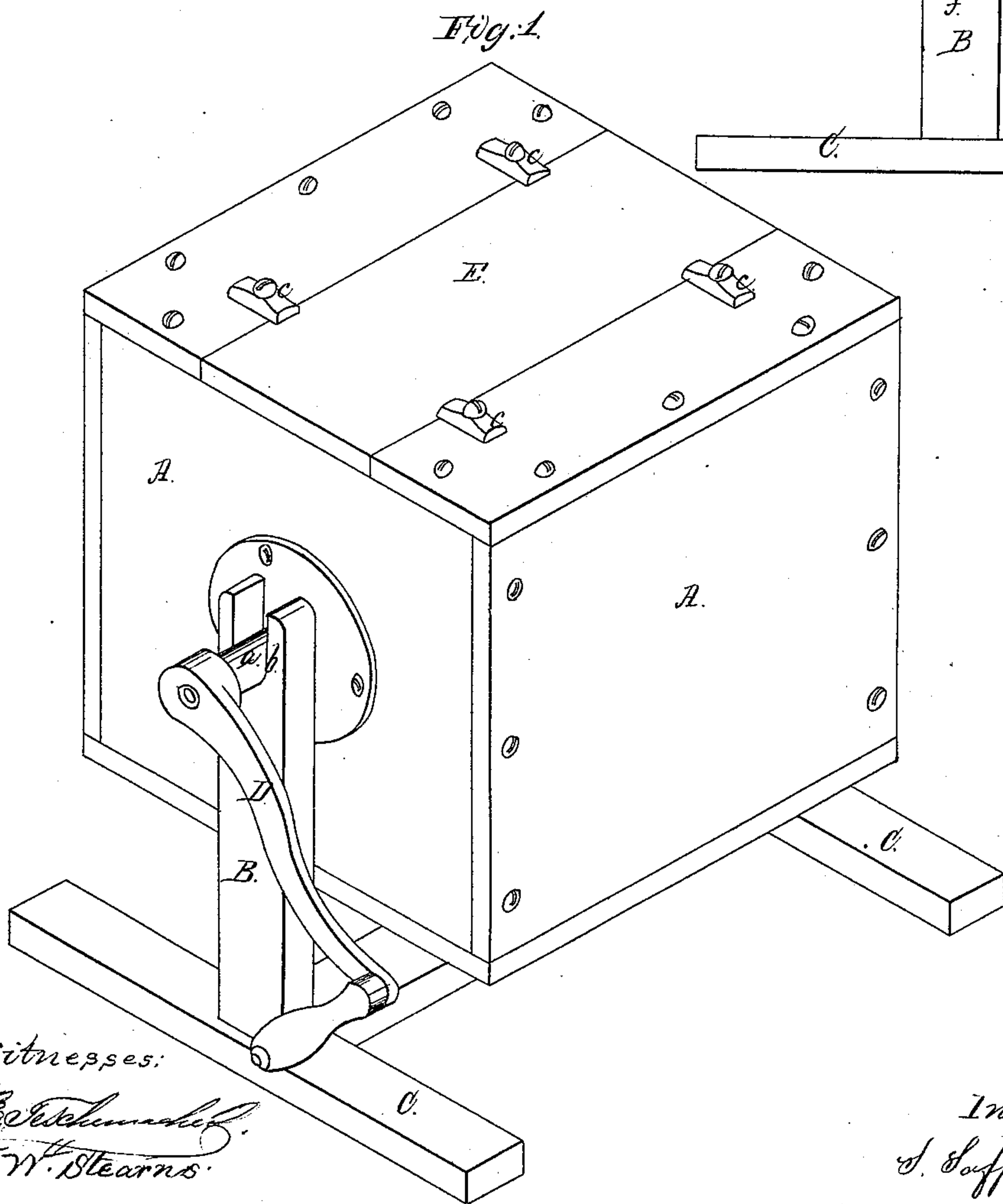
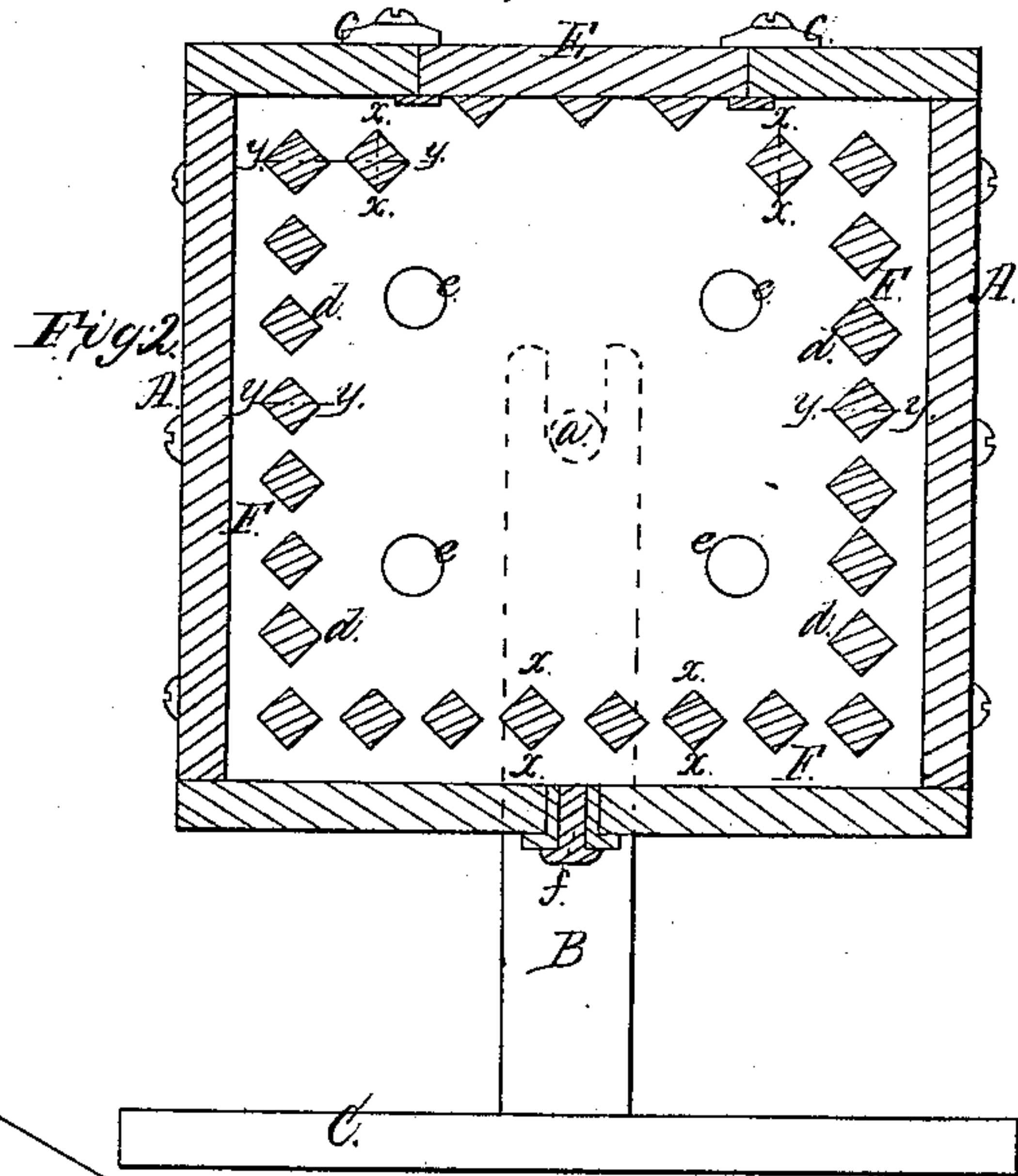


S. S. Putnam,

Washing Machine.

N^o 47,038.

Patented Mar. 28, 1865.



Witnesses:

R. B. Putnam,
N. W. Stearns.

Inventor:

S. S. Putnam.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. SAFFORD PUTNAM, OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,038, dated March 28, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. SAFFORD PUTNAM, of Dorchester, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Washing-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of my improved washing-machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section through the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple and efficient machine for washing clothes, which may be operated with ease, and can be furnished at a small cost; and my invention consists in a receptacle containing a number of slats or rods so arranged as to form a continuous rubbing-surface, and a chamber between them and the sides of the box, into which the water passes as the box is revolved, a portion of the water being carried around and dashed forcibly against and through the clothes, whereby they are cleansed in a thorough and expeditious manner, and with but slight expenditure of labor.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A is a square wooden box, from the center of the ends of which project the journals *a*, which have their bearings *b* in the top of the standards B, proceeding vertically up from the frame-work C. D is a crank to which power is applied to revolve the box A. The top of this box is provided with an opening, which is closed by the cover E, which is held securely in place by means of the buttons *c*.

d are wooden slats or rods placed a short distance from each other and from the sides of the box, except a few only at the top, which are secured directly to the inside of the cover E. These slats are parallel to each other, and are held in place by having their ends fitted into holes bored in the ends of the box, and form a continuous surface against which the clothes are constantly rubbed as the box revolves; and a transverse section of one of these slats is of the form of a square, whose

diagonals are situated in vertical and horizontal planes, as seen by the red lines *xx* and *yy* in Fig. 2.

From the inside of the box A project pins *e*, against which the clothes fall during the revolution of the box, which is provided with a hole in its bottom through which the impure water passes on the removal of the plug *f*.

The operation of washing the clothes will now be briefly described.

The clothes are placed in the box A through the opening in its top, with the required amount of soap, and a sufficient quantity of water being poured in and the cover buttoned in place so as to be water-tight, the operator turns the crank D so as to revolve the machine about twenty revolutions per minute, the clothes constantly moving over and rubbing against the surface of the slats *d* and projecting pins *e*, while a portion of the water is rapidly carried around in the chamber or space F, and passes through the spaces between the slots *d* and is forcibly dashed against and through the clothes.

After the box has been revolved for a short time—say from six to eight minutes—the clothes are removed from the box and another supply placed therein, and the operation is repeated until the water becomes impure, when it is drawn off by removing the plug *f*.

In the use of the above described machine the necessity of soaking the clothes is avoided, and they are not required to be rubbed with soap previous to being put into the box, and the box being closed tightly the heat of the water is retained during the process of washing.

I have spoken of the receptacle A as being of a rectangular shape, but it is evident that it may be constructed of a circular or polygonal form without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The receptacle A with its slots *d*, so arranged as to form a continuous rubbing-surface, and a chamber, F, substantially as set forth, for the purpose specified.

S. SAFFORD PUTNAM.

Witnesses:

P. E. TESCHEMACHER,
N. W. STEARNS.