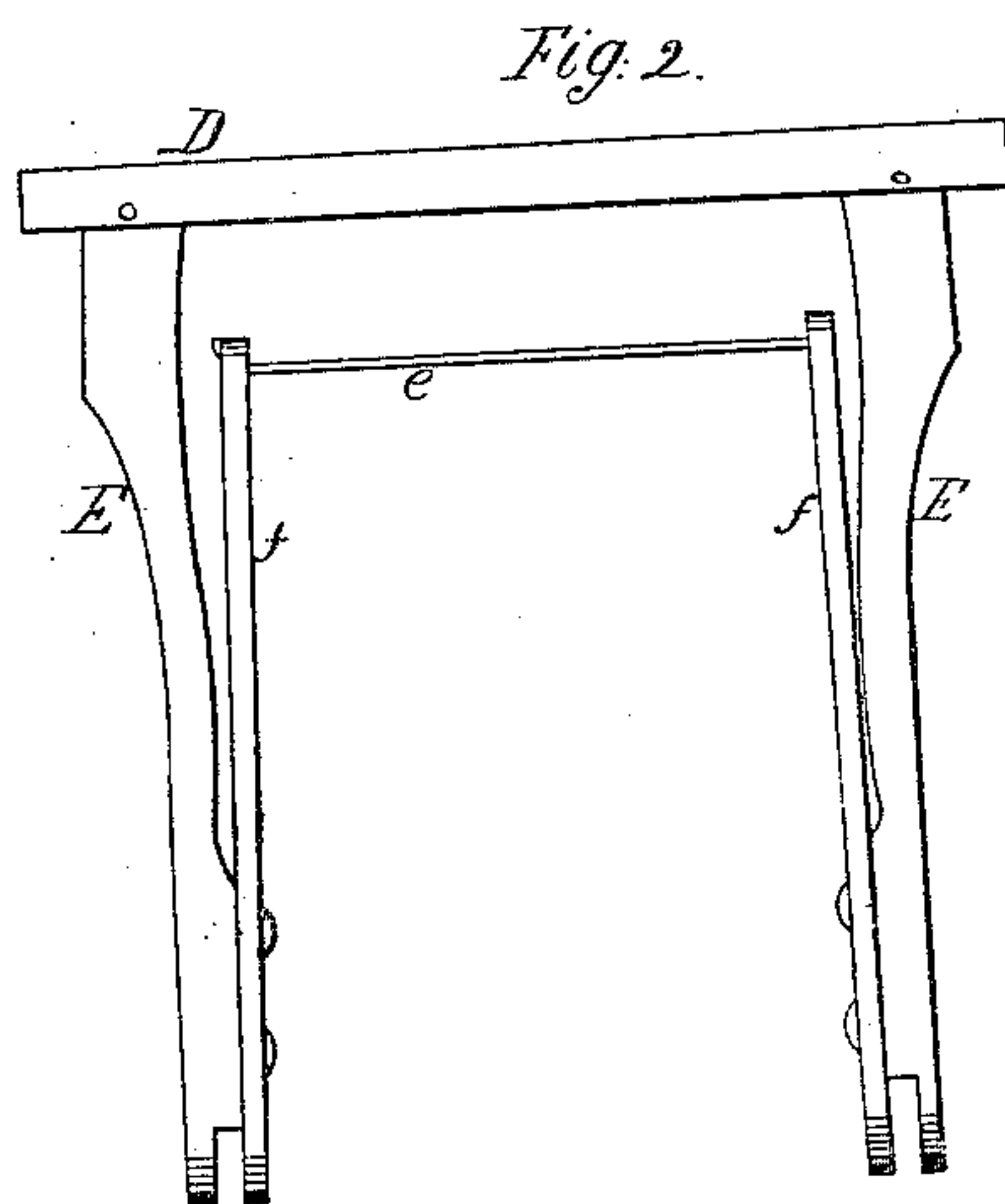
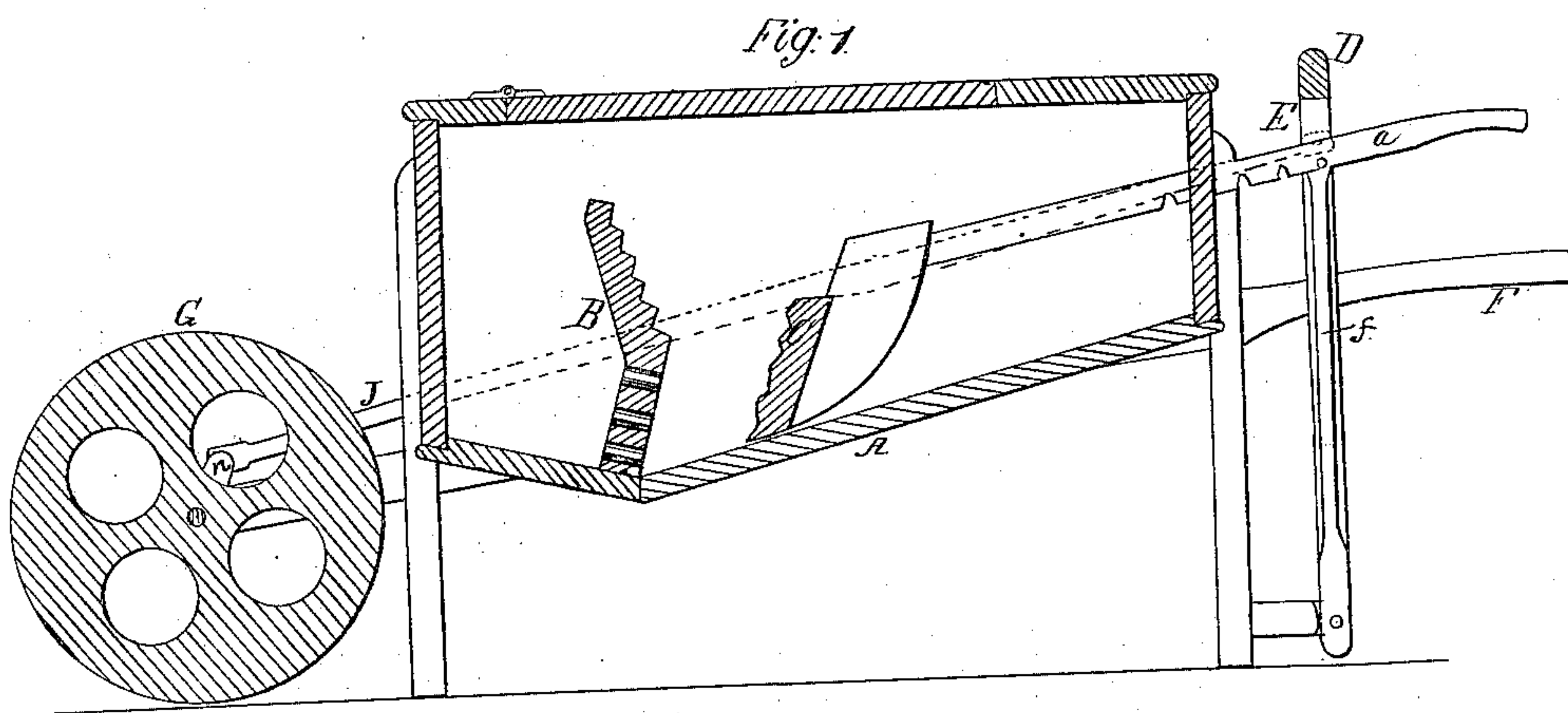


T J Price, Washing Machine.

N^o 50,162.

Patented Sep. 26, 1865.



Witnesses
L. J. Burgess
P. J. Dodge

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. PRICE, OF MACOMB, ILLINOIS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 50,162, dated September 26, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. PRICE, of Macomb, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section, and Fig. 2 an elevation or front view, of a portion detached.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching the plunger to springs secured to the vibrating frame, whereby the clothes are preserved from injury in the process of washing.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a rectangular box mounted on a suitable frame, as shown in Fig. 1. To each side of the box A is secured a bar, F, which form handles at the rear, and which have mounted in their front ends in front of the box a wheel, G, which serves as a bearing-wheel, upon which the machine is moved like a wheelbarrow when desired. When standing on its feet the wheel is raised from the floor, and then becomes a balance-wheel for regulating the motion of the plunger C, to which it is connected.

Within the box, near its front end, is firmly secured a board, B, the upper half of which is serrated or grooved similar to a wash-board, and inclines forward, as shown, the lower half of the same being smooth and perforated with holes.

A frame consisting of the two uprights E and the cross-bar D, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, is pivoted at its lower end to rear legs of the machine, as shown in Fig. 1. To the inner side of each of the uprights E a spring-

bar, f, is bolted, as shown in Fig. 2, these springs being connected at their upper ends by the rod e. This vibrating frame is connected by a rod, J, at each side of the box to cranks n on each end of the axle or shaft of wheel G, so that by moving the pivoted frame back and forth the wheel is caused to rotate.

A movable plunger, C, is placed within the box in the manner shown in Fig. 1. To this plunger two rods, a, are attached, and, passing out at the rear end of the box, rest upon the rod e, connected to the springs f, the rods a having a series of notches cut in their lower edges, so that the plunger C may be adjusted as desired to suit the quantity of clothes in the box.

It will be seen that by the use of the springs two objects are accomplished: First, the plunger is made to operate more softly upon the clothes, and hence is not so liable to tear or injure them, as is the case where the springs are not used. Again, if too large a quantity of clothes happens to be between the plunger C and the board B, the cranks will not be permitted sufficient movement to perform a revolution, and hence the machine will be stopped; but by using the springs this difficulty will be obviated, as the springs will yield sufficiently to permit the cranks to pass their center, and thus the motion will be continued.

The manner of using the machine is too obvious to require description.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

The springs f, attached to the vibrating frame, in combination with the movable plunger C and the stationary board B, all arranged and operating as and for the purpose set forth.

THOS. J. PRICE.

Witnesses:

THOMPSON CHANDLER,
WILSON HARRIS.