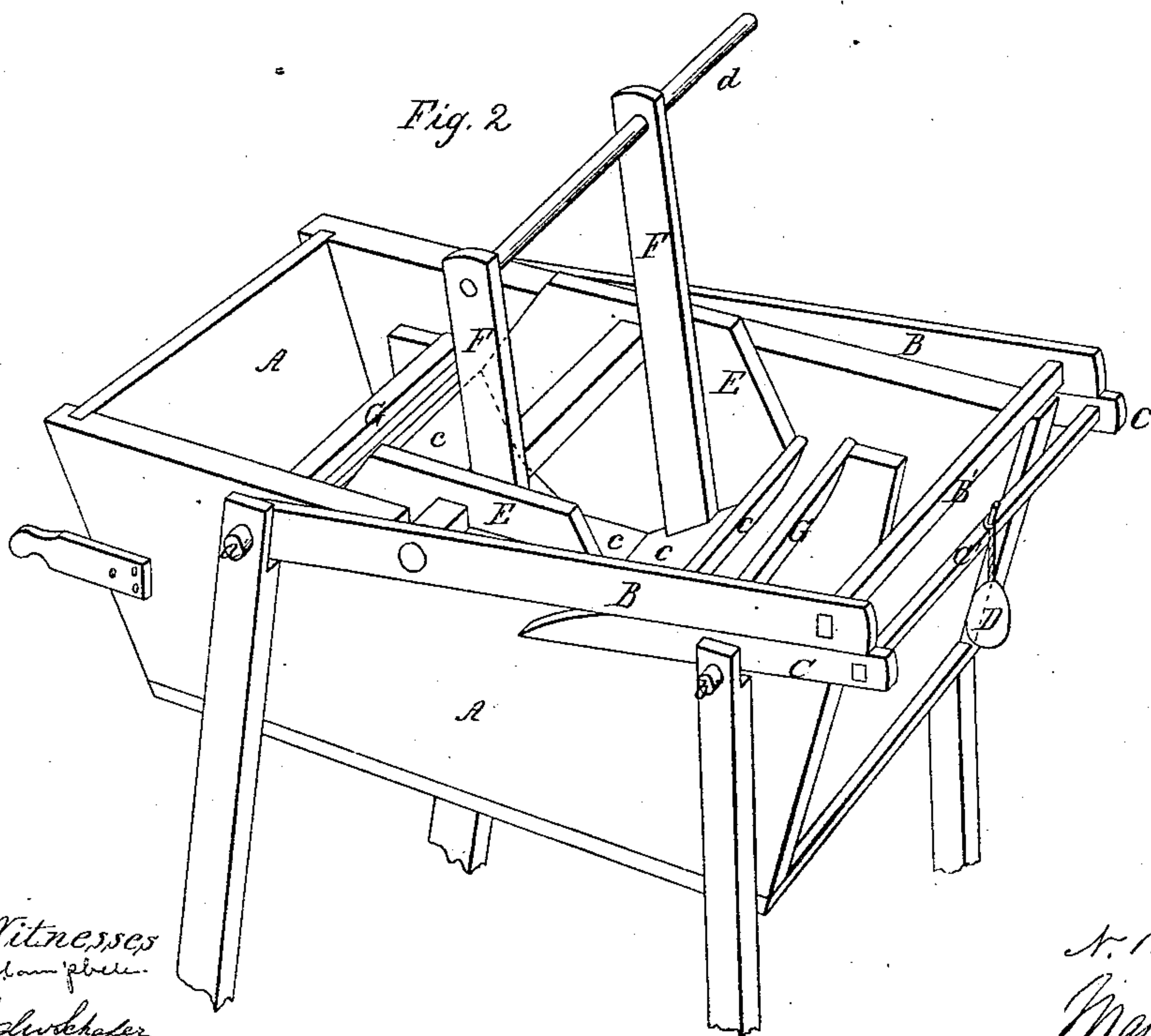
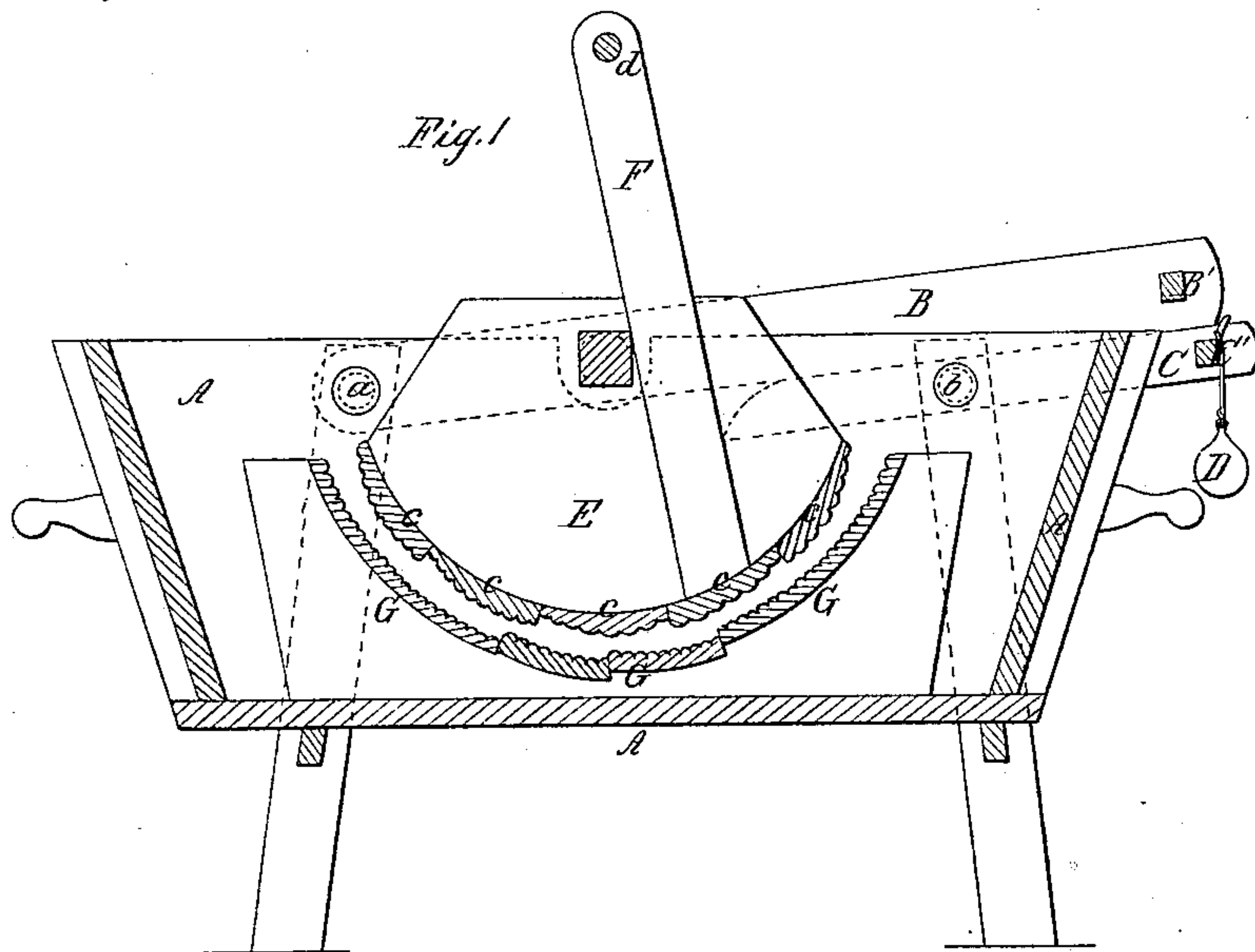


N. B. Clabaugh,

Washing Machine,

N^o 52,030,

Patented Jan. 16, 1866.



Witnesses
 Wm. J. Allen
 C. W. Schaefer

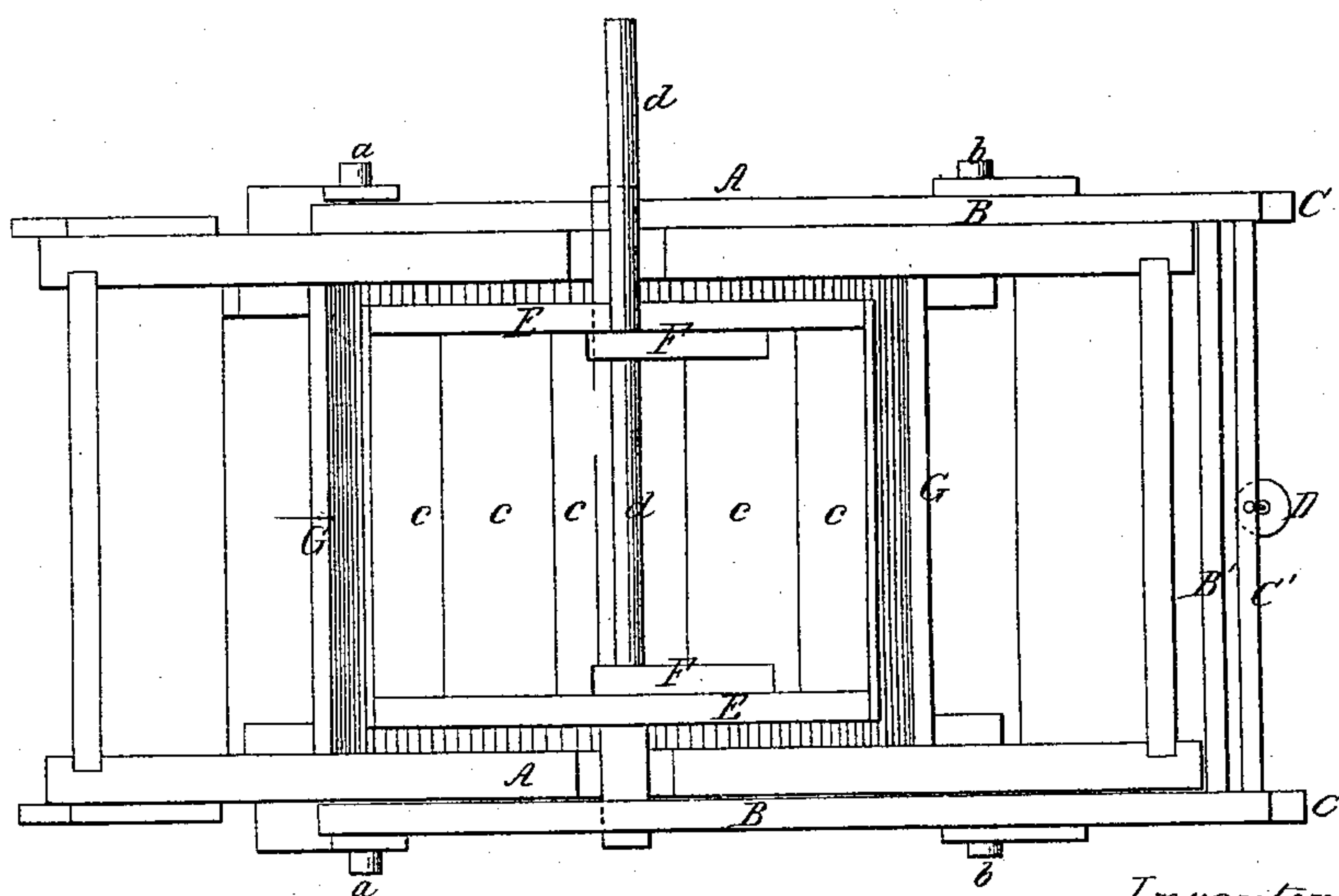
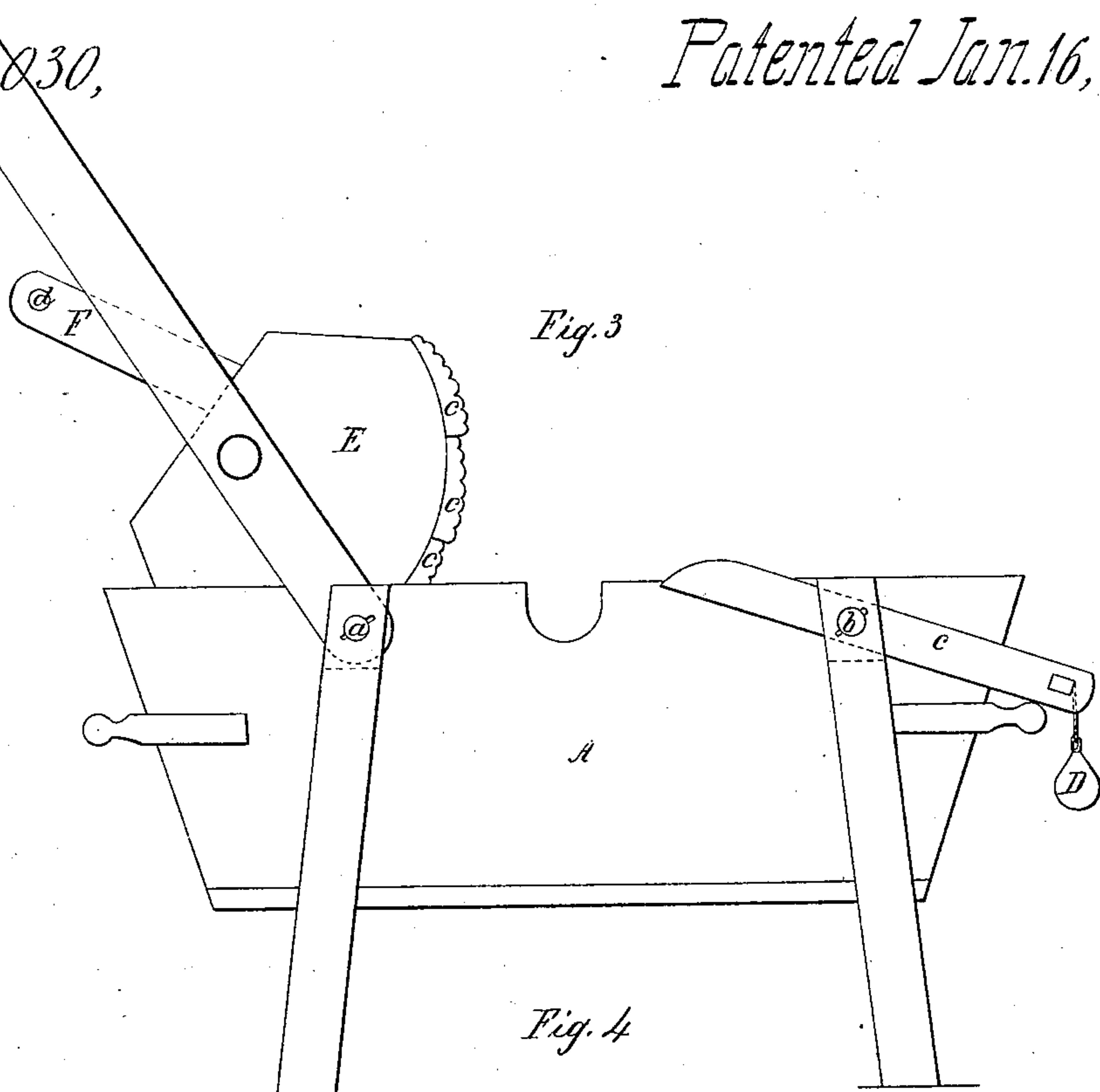
Inventor
 N. B. Clabaugh
 by his Atty
 Mark. Smith & Son

N. B. Clabaugh,

Washing Machine,

N^o 52,030,

Patented Jan. 16, 1866.



Witnesses
 R. C. Campbell
 C. L. Schopf

Inventor
 N. B. Clabaugh
 by his Attys
 Mason, Munick & Deussen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

N. B. CLABAUGH, OF FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,030, dated January 16, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, N. B. CLABAUGH, of Frederick city, in the county of Frederick and State of Maryland, have invented a new and Improved Washing-Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the center of the new machine taken in a vertical plane. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the machine. Fig. 3, Sheet 2, is a side elevation of the machine, showing the oscillating rubber thrown up out of the way of the concave. Fig. 4 is a top view of the machine.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in applying a series of segmental corrugated slats to segmental heads in such manner as to form an oscillating rubber having eccentric rubbing and beating surfaces, and in combining such a rubber with a concave having corrugated and stepped surfaces, and arranged within a tub so as to allow water to circulate freely around and through it, as will be hereinafter described.

The invention further consists in sustaining the oscillating rubber upon vibrating arms, which can be thrown up, and to one end of the tub, for exposing the interior of the concave, as will be hereinafter described.

The invention finally consists in so arranging and supporting an oscillating rubber above a concave that the articles placed between the rubbing-surfaces to be cleansed will not be subjected to the weight of the rubber when the hands of the operator are removed from it, thus allowing these articles to expand and absorb water, without the necessity of exerting manual labor to lift the rubber, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the box of the machine, which may be made with parallel sides and inclined ends, as shown in the drawings.

B B represent two arms or levers, which are pivoted at *a a* to the sides of the box A, outside, and which are connected together at

their opposite ends by a transverse bar, B'. These arms are sustained at their free ends by means of two levers, C C, which are pivoted to the outside of the box A, at *b b*, and which extend back and are connected at their outer ends by means of a transverse bar, C', to the middle of the length of which bar a weight, D, is attached. These levers bear, at their forward curved ends, against the arms B B, and have a tendency to raise them.

The horizontal transverse rocking shaft of the oscillating rubber has its end bearings upon the two vibrating arms B B, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and when these arms are raised at their free ends they carry with them the rubber. This rubber may thus be moved in the position shown in Fig. 3 by throwing the arms B B up to their full extent.

The oscillating rubber consists of two segmental slides, E E, having corrugated segments secured upon their curved edges, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. These segments C C are wide strips having their outer surfaces curved and corrugated in such manner that one of the edges of each segment is much thicker than the other edge, so as to give a beating as well as rubbing action upon the articles placed in the tub to be washed.

The concave G, which is arranged beneath the rubber, is made up of curved slats, which are arranged, as shown in Fig. 1, for the purpose of co-operating with the eccentric surfaces of the rubber in squeezing the articles which are placed between the rubbing-surfaces.

The rubber has two upright arms, E E, secured to its sides, inside, which project up from the bottom of the rubber a suitable distance, and have a horizontal bar, *d*, secured to them, one end of which projects out and forms a handle, by means of which the rubber can be conveniently oscillated by a person standing on one side of the machine.

It is intended that the weight D on the outer end of the lifting-levers C C shall nearly, if not quite, balance the weight of the oscillating rubber, so that when the downward pressure upon the rubber, which is given by the operator, is removed, the articles which are between the rubbing-surfaces will absorb water and be allowed to open and present new surfaces to the action of the rubber and concave.

It will be found much easier to lift the rubber and throw it back to the position shown in Fig. 3 when the loaded levers are used, as above described.

The operator can inspect the articles in the concave at any time, and he can regulate the pressure according to the character of the articles which are being washed, and he can wash very large as well as very small articles with equal facility.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a series of corrugated

segmental slats, C C C, with an oscillating rubber, which is arranged to work within a concave, G, which is composed of a series of eccentrically curved and corrugated slats, substantially as described.

2. The combination of an oscillating rubber, which is supported by means of pivoted arms B B, with the loaded levers C C, substantially as described.

N. B. CLABAUGH.

Witnesses:

E. SHRIVER,
W. MAHONY.