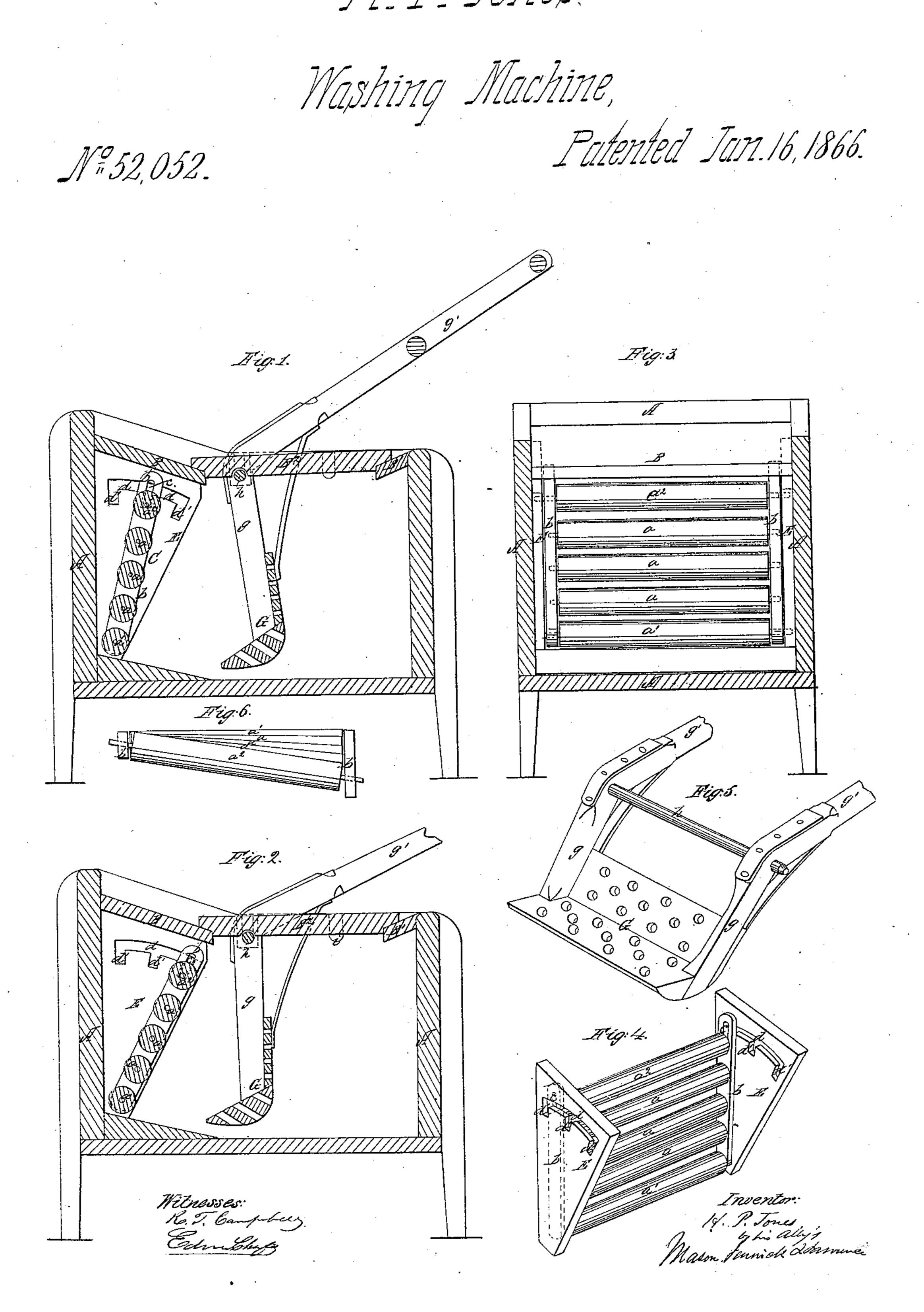
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United States Patent Office.

H. P. JONES, OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,052, dated January 16, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. P. Jones, of Davenport, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, 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 taken in a vertical plane through the center of the new machine, showing the adjustable wash-board in one position for washing. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the adjustable wash-board thrown forward as near as possible to the dasher. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section through the machine. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the wash-board and its supports detached from the wash-box. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the vibrating presser.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the several figures.

This invention is intended to provide for increasing or diminishing the space between the pressing-head or dasher and the wash-board of a washing-machine, for the purpose of adapting the machine to receive and wash large or small quantities of articles at the pleasure of the attendant, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its con-

struction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a wash-box having vertical sides and ends, which is covered by means of two inclined boards, B B', inclining inward, and a movable lid, B², which latter rests upon the lower edges of the boards B B', but does not extend entirely to the sides of the box. The board B inclines inward from the highest end of the wash-box, and prevents water from escaping out of the machine during the operation of washing, and also serves to conduct water back into the machine when a wringer is used. Beneath this board or cover B the wash-board C is arranged, against which the clothes are pressed by means of a vibrating presser, G. (Shown in Figs. 1 and 2.) The wash-board consists of a number of rollers, a $a' a^2$, which have their end bearings in a frame formed of two parallel side pieces, b b. The

gudgeons of the lower roller project through the said side pieces, b b, and enter the side boards, E E, as shown in Fig. 3, and thus pivot the frame of rollers to the wash-box so that the upper end of this frame is allowed to vibrate. The gudgeons of the uppermost roller, a^2 , project through slots c c, which are made through the side strips, b b, in a direction with their length, and enter slots d d', which are made in the side boards, E E, as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. The slots d are concentric to the axis of movement of the wash-board C, and the slots d' incline toward said axis and terminate at their upper ends in the curved slot d.

By lifting the roller a^2 so that its gudgeons come within the curved slot d the roller-frame can be moved backward or forward and the gudgeons of the roller a^2 dropped into either the back, or the front, or the intermediate slots, d', according to the inclination which it may be desired to give the wash-board or roller-frame C.

G represents the presser, which is secured to two arms, gg, that terminate at their upper ends in long arms or handles g' g', forming an obtuse angle with the arms g g, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5, so that when the presser is thrown forward to its full extent the arms g'will rest upon the top of the wash-box in, or nearly in, a plane with this top. By forming the arms in this way the presser can be conveniently operated by a person at one end of the machine. The arms g g' are connected together at their junction with each other by means of a horizontal transverse rod, h, the extremities of which enter vertically-slotted bearings in the sides of the wash-box. The presser, which is applied to the lower ends of these arms, consists of two perforated portions secured together so as to present a concave face to the articles which are put into the box to be washed. The lower portion of this presser is so arranged that it not only presses the articles against the wash-board C, but it also operates to turn said articles so that they will present new surfaces to the washboard and presser.

When it is desired to introduce articles into the box A, or to remove articles therefrom, the cover B² is removed and the presser lifted out of its slotted bearings and adjusted back to the slotted bearings *i*, so as to be out of the way.

It will be seen from the above description of the wash-board C and the manner of adjusting it that the capacity of the machine for receiving articles to be washed may be easily increased or diminished. When large articles are to be washed the upper end of the washboard is adjusted forward to the highest notch, d', and when small articles are to be washed the upper end of the wash-board is adjusted back to the lowest notch, as shown in Fig. 2. These adjustments not only enable a person to increase or diminish the space between the presser and the wash-board, but they obviate the necessity of giving a long sweep to the presser when a short sweep will answer the purpose.

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

1. The combination of the loose roller a^2 and its slotted bearings d' with a pivoted wash-

board, substantially as described.

2. The construction of the adjustable washboard substantially in the manner represented and herein described, in combination with the vibrating presser G, constructed substantially as described, all applied and operating for the purpose and in the manner set forth.

3. The segment groove d, with radial branches d' d', for the purpose described.

H. P. JONES.

Witnesses:

C. H. ELDRIDGE, M. L. ELDRIDGE.