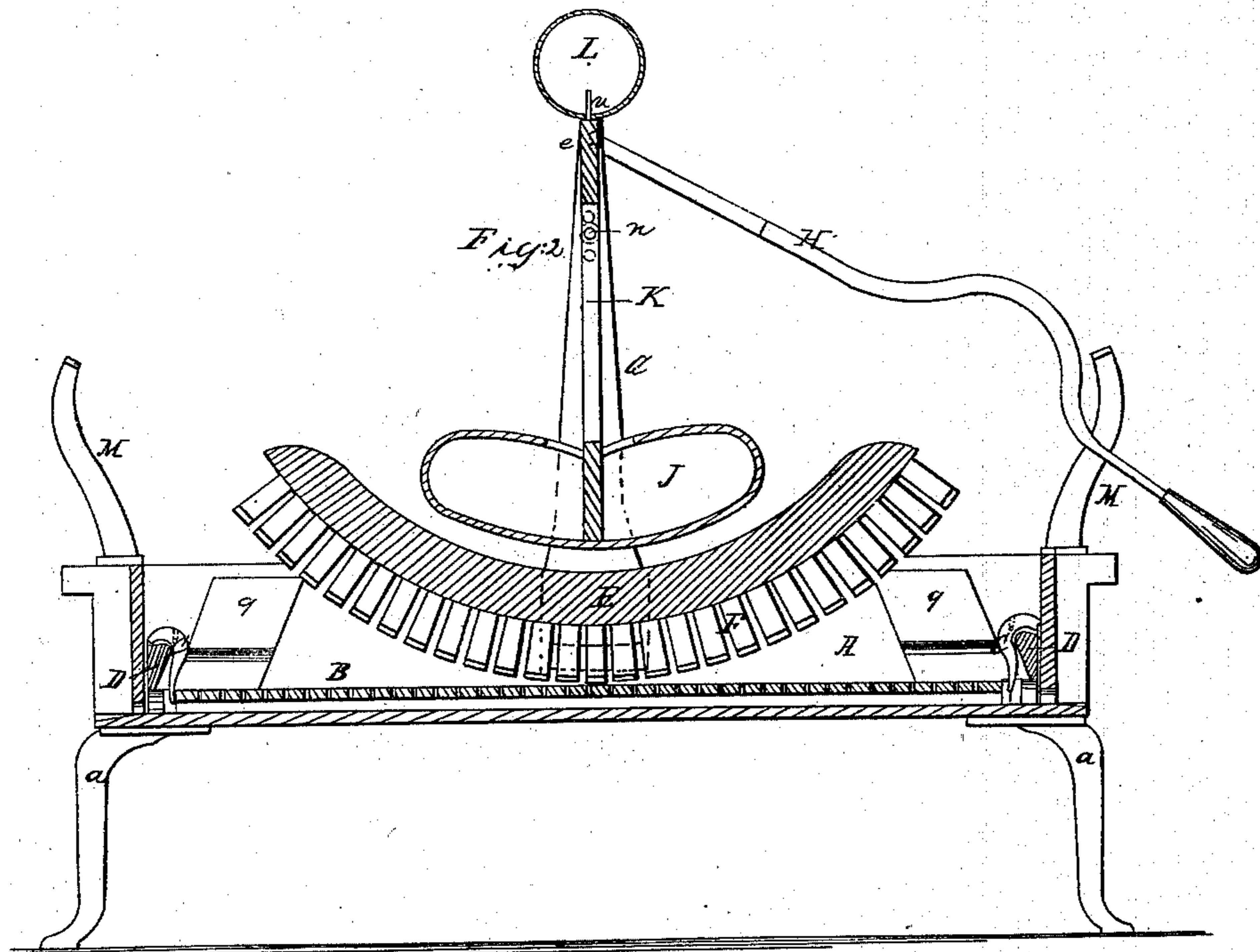
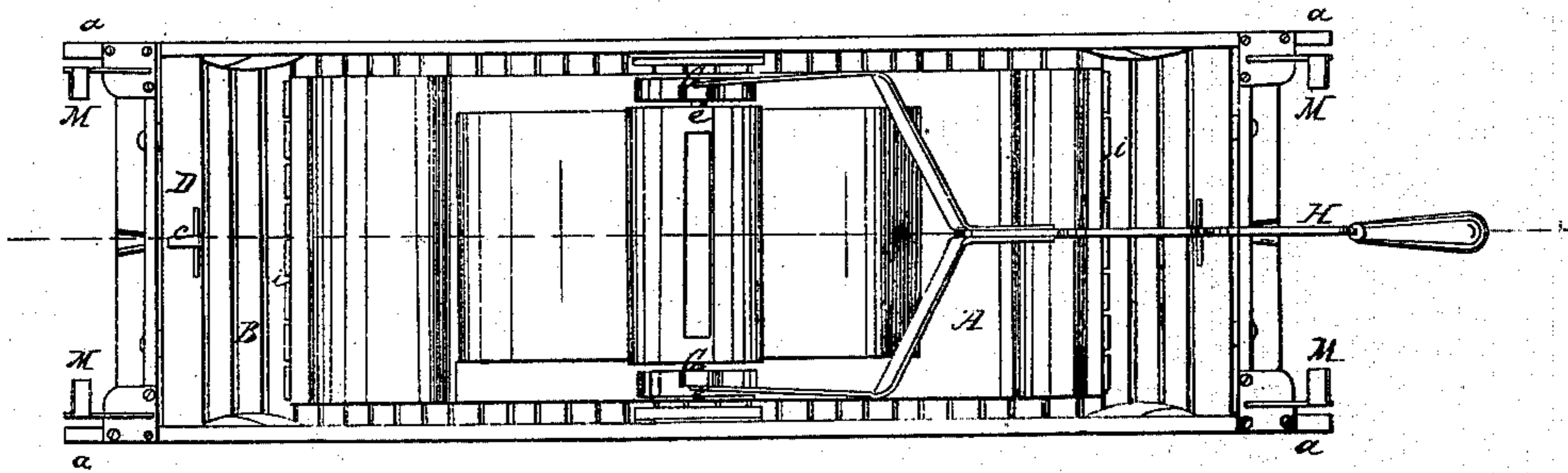


# *E. Beckwith, Washing Machine.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 60,326.*

*Patented Dec 11, 1866.*

*Fig. 1.*



Witnesses:

*The Lock  
Jm. Tunn*

Inventor

*E. Beckwith  
per  
Attorney L*

# United States Patent Office.

## IMPROVED WASHING MACHINE.

E. BECKWITH, OF SOUTH PASS, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 60,326, dated December 11, 1866.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, E. BECKWITH, of South Pass, in the county of Union, and State of Illinois, 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 forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a washing machine of that class in which the rubber works loosely on a flat bottom or wash-board. The invention consists—

1. In applying a pendulum to the swinging rubber or presser, whereby greater power is obtained.
2. In the arrangement of connecting the presser or rubber with the bottom board in such a manner that, by swinging the former, motion will also be imparted to the latter.

I will now describe the construction and operation of my improved washing machine.

Figure 1 represents a plan or top view of my improved washing machine.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

A represents an oblong wooden box, which is supported by four or more legs, *a*, which have their resting points beyond the outline of the box A, so as to prevent the machine from tipping when the heavy presser is put into motion. A board, B, rests on the bottom of the box A, and is almost as long as the same, room being left on each end for a slight longitudinal motion of the said board B. The same is constructed of transverse laths, resting upon longitudinal bars; the laths may be flat or corrugated, or round; they may also be in the shape of corrugated rollers. Of whatsoever shape these laths are, there must be a space left between them for the suds to pass freely between and around them. The rubber E consists of a wooden block, made in the form of a segment of a circle, the centre of which circle being at the point *n*, fig. 2. The lower surface of this rubber is either corrugated or provided with projecting knuckles, F, or otherwise arranged with grooves and projections. The surfaces of the latter may be covered with rubber if desired. Two uprights, G, are secured to the sides of the rubber E, and at the centre of the same. To these is pivoted a bar, K, which supports the pendulum J, and also the counterpoise L. The pivoting point of the pendulum is at the centre of the segment E at *n*, but holes are provided in the uprights, G, to adjust the pendulums higher or lower, if it should be found necessary to increase or diminish the power of the pendulum. The main pendulum, J, is counterpoised, as seen. The object of the upper counterpoise, L, is to compensate for the limited length of the rod K, below its pivoting point, *n*, and to increase the power of the pendulum J. The weight of the counterpoise, L, may be adjusted to suit different kinds of articles to be washed in the machine. A bifurcated lever, H, extends from the top of the uprights G toward one end of the machine, and is provided at its end with a suitable handle, as seen. From the four corners of the box A extend upward four bars or braces, M, the upper portion of which may be padded. The object of these bars is, first, to receive the concussion of the uprights G, and, second, to uphold the rubber on one end, when the articles to be washed are placed within the machine at the other end. For this purpose the ends of the bars M are turned in, as seen. At each end of the box A is secured a block, D, upon which is pivoted a lever, C, in such a manner that when the rubber is put in motion and strikes the upper end of this lever, the lower end of the said lever will strike against the end of the board B, and push it toward the opposite end, and *vice versa*, thus imparting to the board A a longitudinal sliding motion, while the rubber E has a rocking motion. The levers C act as links, and connect, indirectly, the rubber and board B. The pendulum has the object of making the operation of the rubber more powerful. All that is necessary to operate this machine after the garments have been placed therein, is to move the lever H alternately back and forth.

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

1. The combination of the pendulum J with the bar K, counterpoise L, uprights G, and rubber E, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and described.
2. I claim the levers C, in combination with the board B and rubber E, all constructed and operating substantially as herein shown and described.

E. BECKWITH.

Witnesses:

ADAM BUCK,  
JOHN BUCK.