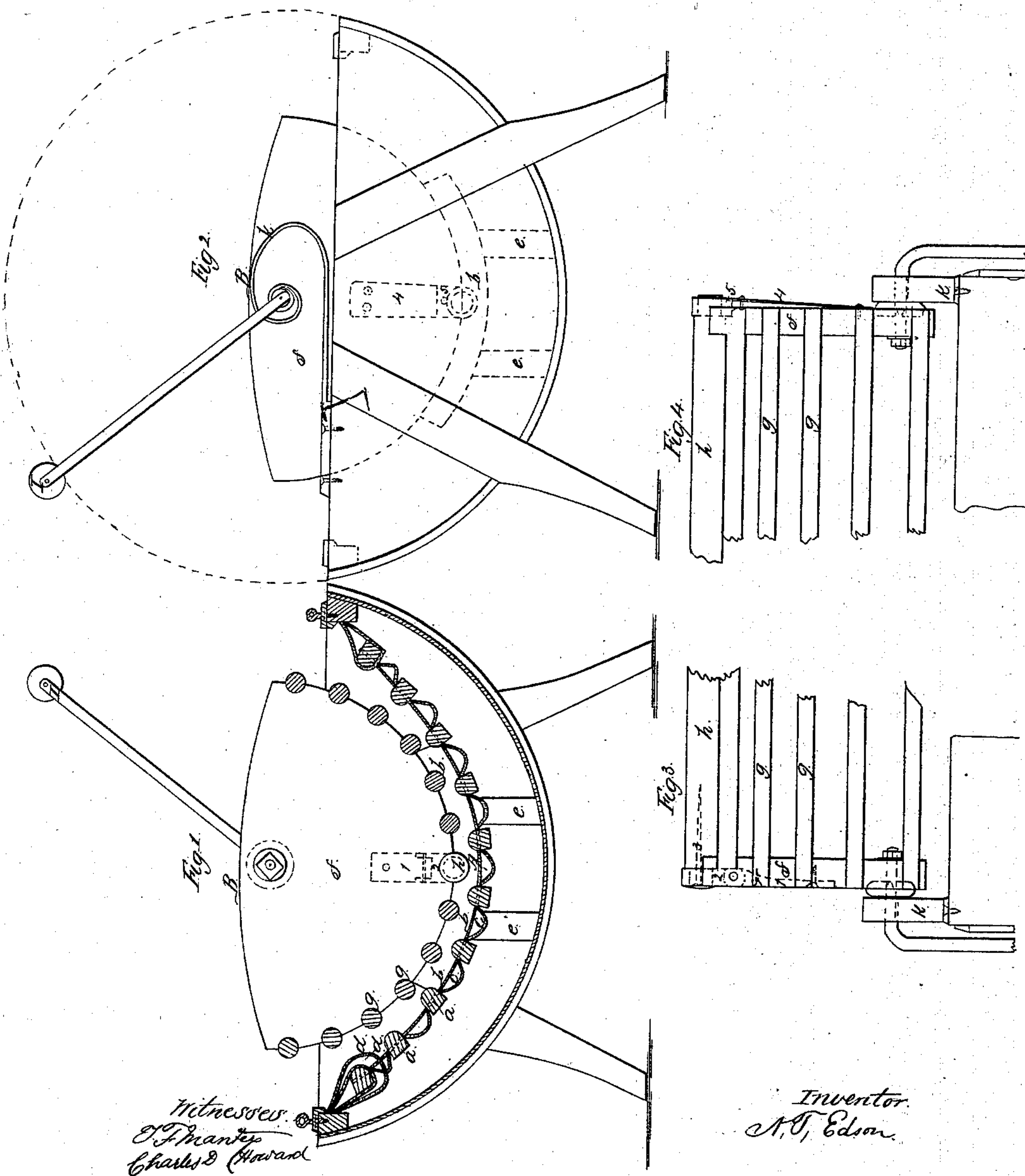


*N. T. Edson,*

*Washing Machine,*

*Nº 62,122.*

*Patented Feb. 19, 1867.*





# United States Patent Office.

NATHANIEL T. EDSON, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

Letters Patent No. 62,122, dated February 19, 1867.

## IMPROVED WASHING MACHINE.

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, NATHANIEL T. EDSON, of the city of New Orleans, parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Washing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, true, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side or sectional view of my machine, showing the several parts. A is an expansive apron, consisting of slats *a a*, strips or bands of rubber *b b*, and strips of webbing *c c*; *d d* are strips of similar elastic and non-elastic materials, and which connect to the outer slats of the apron, and to the ends of the machine. B is an oval or rubber, and is composed of ends *f*, rounds *g g*, and jointed and revolving round *h*, and handle *I*. *k* are springs, one end of which has formed on it journal-boxes, through which the journal part of handle *h* passes, with the other end of the springs attached to the sides of the machine.

Figure 2 is a side view of the sides of my machine. Segment *l* is firmly attached to the inner sides, at such distance from the bottom as will admit of the slats *a a* and the thickness of the largest masses of clothes to be operated upon. *e e* are guides to the slats of the apron, extending from the segment down to the bottom of the machine. Round *h* is hinged or pivoted at one end to one of the ends of the rubber, which arrangement of hinge and connection to the round is shown in

Figure 3—1 being a part of the hinge that is firmly attached to the end of the rubber; 2, a part that is fitted to the round *h* loosely, so as to allow the round to turn or revolve; and 3, a headed start, driven into the end of the round to hold part 2 on it. The round is held at its other end to the other end of the rubber by an arrangement shown in

Figure 4, in which 4 is a spring firmly attached to the end of the rubber, with block 5 attached to its other end, the round fitting loosely in the orifice formed in said block. The diameter of the rubber is a little less than the diameter of the segment, so as to retain a uniform distance between the rubber and the apron, which distance or space may be as small as one-fourth of an inch.

In operating my machine, I pass the handle over and down to rest on the feet of the machine, the rubber being consequently bottom-side up; I raise one end of the round *h*, and place the clothes, say six or eight shirts, or the like quantity of other clothes to be washed, on the rubber, laying them lengthways across the rounds *g g*; I then bring the round *h* down upon the clothes, and secure it to the rubber; I then raise the handle, by doing which both ends of the clothes are brought to the opposite side of the machine from whence I have removed the handle; I continue the movement of the handle in the same direction until the clothes are drawn down through the water, and until the round *h* is brought above the end of the machine; I then reverse the movement of the handle, on which the ends of the clothes adhering to the slats of the apron receive a turn, or fold their entire length while in the water, and being pressed between the rubber and the apron, by which they are washed with a few vibrations of the handle back and forth. While the above movements are taking place, with the ends of the slats *a a* drawn hard against the segments *l*, the expansive feature of the apron will supply the increased space required at those points where the clothes are being turned or folded in their movements back and forth, the springs at the same time yielding from any hard pressure of the clothes, and from whatever point such pressure may come, the revolving feature of the round *h* permitting the clothes to change their place on the rubber as often as the rubber is reversed, by which change that part of the clothes that is under the round is equally washed with the other parts.

Having thus fully described my invention, I do not claim the rubber; neither do I claim the apron, for such have been heretofore used in connection with washing machines; but what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the apron with the rubber and with the segments *l* and guides *e e*, in the manner and for the purposes substantially as specified.
2. The combination of the elastic and non-elastic bands *b b* and *c c*, substantially as and for the purposes specified.
3. The springs *k*, in combination with the rubber B and apron A, for the purposes specified.
4. The manner of hinging and fastening the revolving round *h*, in combination with the rubber and the apron.
5. The strips or bands of elastic and non-elastic materials *d d*, in combination with the apron and with the segments *l* and guides *e e*, for the purposes specified.

N. T. EDSON.

Witnesses:

F. F. MANTEY,  
CHARLES D. HOWARD.