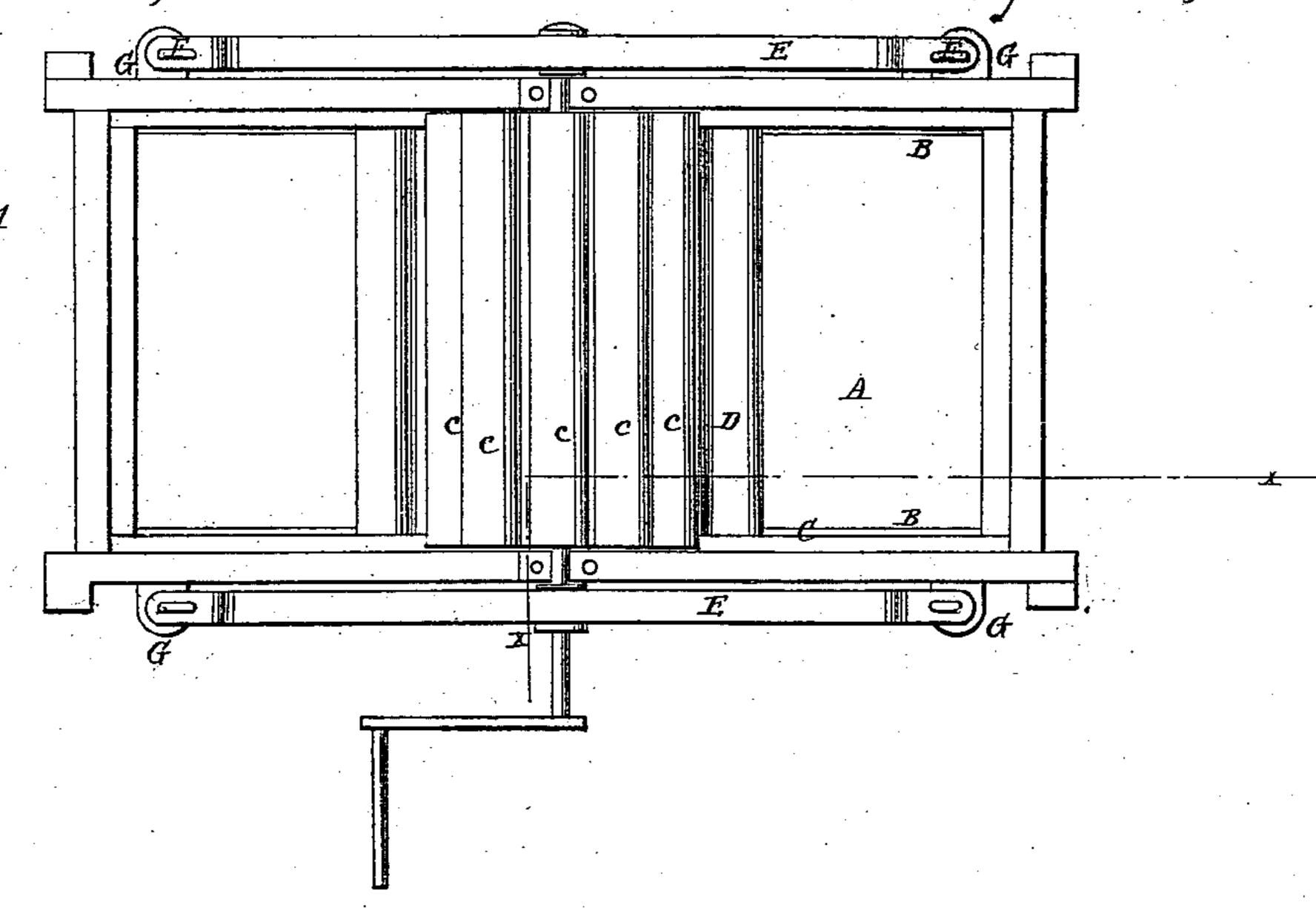
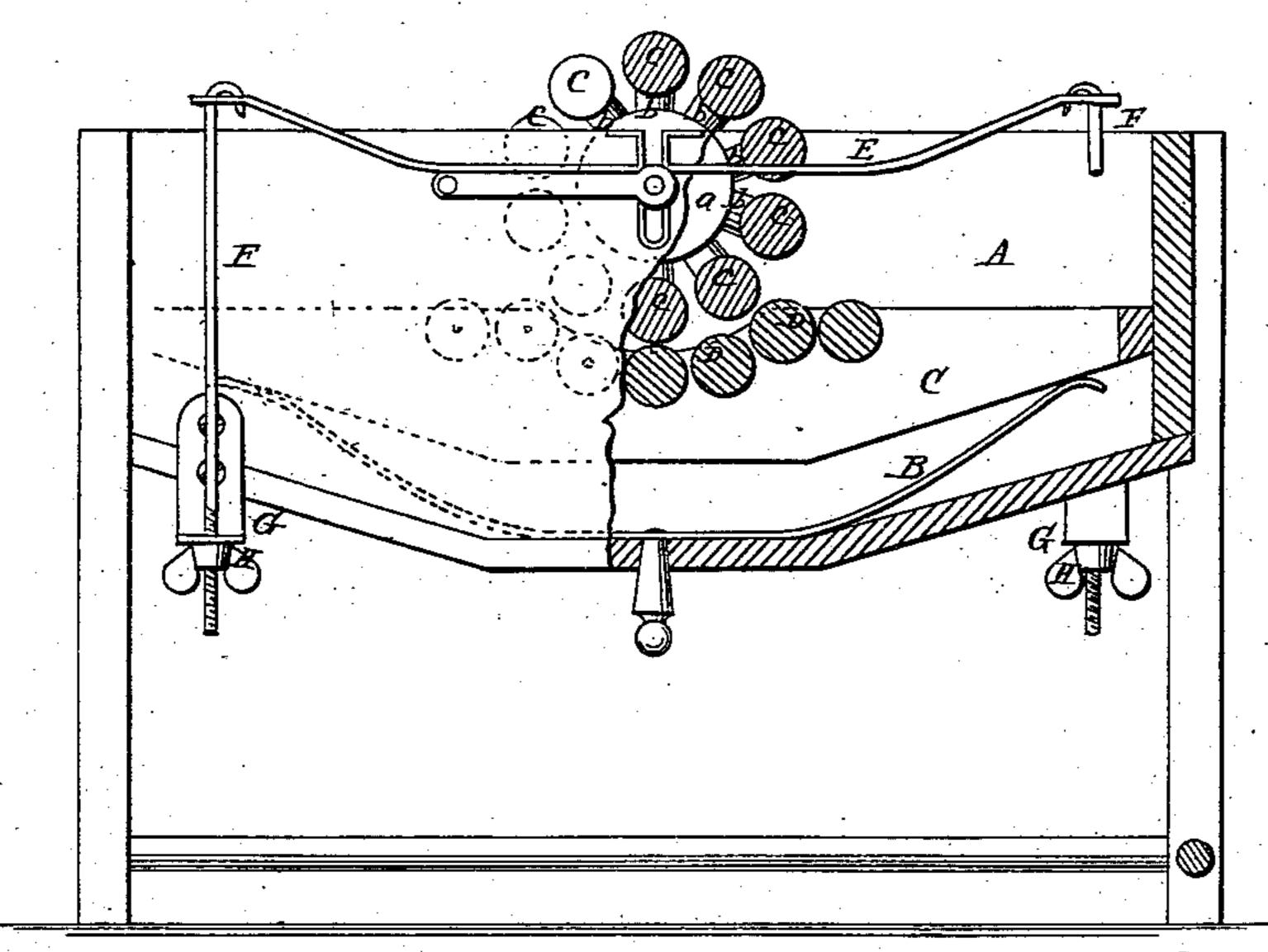
# L'ABOTTON,

# Mashing Machine,

M=64, 275,

Patentea Ann. 30, 1867.





Witnesses:

Inventor: W. Beiton

## Anited States Patent Pffice.

### GEORGE W. BENTON, OF DANSVILLE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 64,275, dated April 30, 1867.

### IMPROVED WASHING MACHINE.

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

#### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, George W. Benton, of Dansville, in the county of Livingston, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Clothes-Washing Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of my invention.

Figure 2, a side view of the same, partly in section, as indicated by the line x x, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to a new and improved clothes-washing machine, of that class in which a cylindrical rubber of rollers is employed in connection with a concave of rollers.

The object of the invention is to obtain a washing machine, of the class specified, which will operate upon the clothes without wearing them and breaking the buttons, and by which the clothes may be thoroughly cleansed.

A represents the suds-box, supported at a suitable height by any proper framing, and B B are two springs which are placed within the suds-box, one at each side of the same, said springs being of semi-elliptic form, with their convex sides undermost and resting on the bottom of the suds-box. C is a frame of rectangular form, placed within the suds-box and resting on the springs B B, and on this frame there is fitted transversely a series of rollers, D, arranged so as to form a concave, as shown clearly in fig. 2. Over the upper part of the suds-box A there is placed transversely a cylinder, a, which has arms b projecting radially from it with cylindrical rubbers c secured to their ends. The rubbers c are parallel with the cylinder a, and they are all equidistant from the centre of said cylinder, forming a cylinder of rubbers directly over the concave of rollers D, as shown clearly in fig. 2. The journals of this cylinder of rubbers have springs E bearing upon them, and the ends of these springs have upright rods F attached, the lower ends of which pass through lugs or ears G at the sides of the suds-box, and have screw-nuts H on their lower ends, by turning which the pressure of the springs E on the journals of the cylinder of rubbers may be regulated as desired.

The clothes to be operated upon are placed between said cylinder of rubbers and the concave of rollers D, and the suds-box A being supplied with a requisite quantity of suds the cylinder of rubbers c is turned and the clothes subjected to a requisite degree of pressure and rubbing to cleanse them thoroughly. The cylinder of rubbers may be turned first in one direction and then in the other, so that the clothes may pass back and forth

between the cylinder of rubbers and the concave of rollers until they are thoroughly cleansed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— The within-described arrangement and combination of the springs B, frame C, concave series of rollers D, cylinder a, rubbers c, springs E, and adjusting-screw rods F, all operating in the manner and for the purpose specified.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. TEASDALE; JOHN W. BRAYMAN; GEORGE W. BENTON.