

J. M. Noble,

Washing Machine.

N^o 66,167.

Patented June 25, 1867.

Fig. 1.

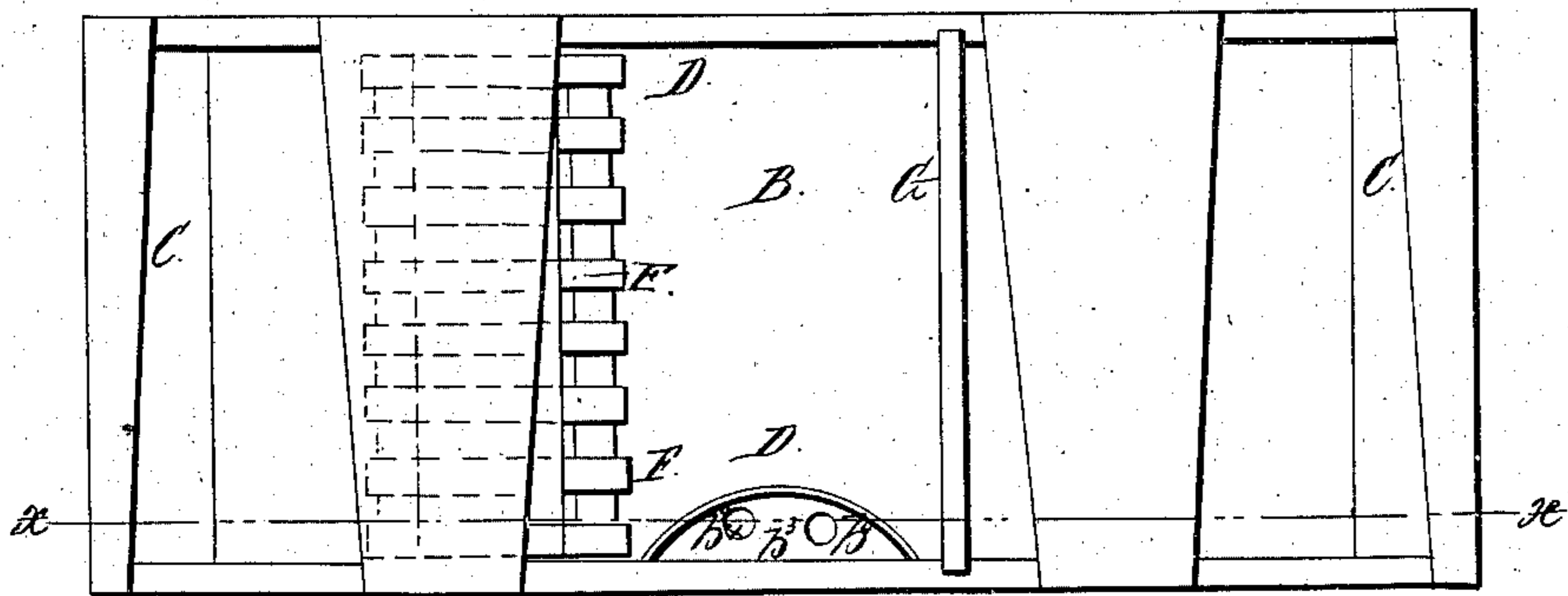
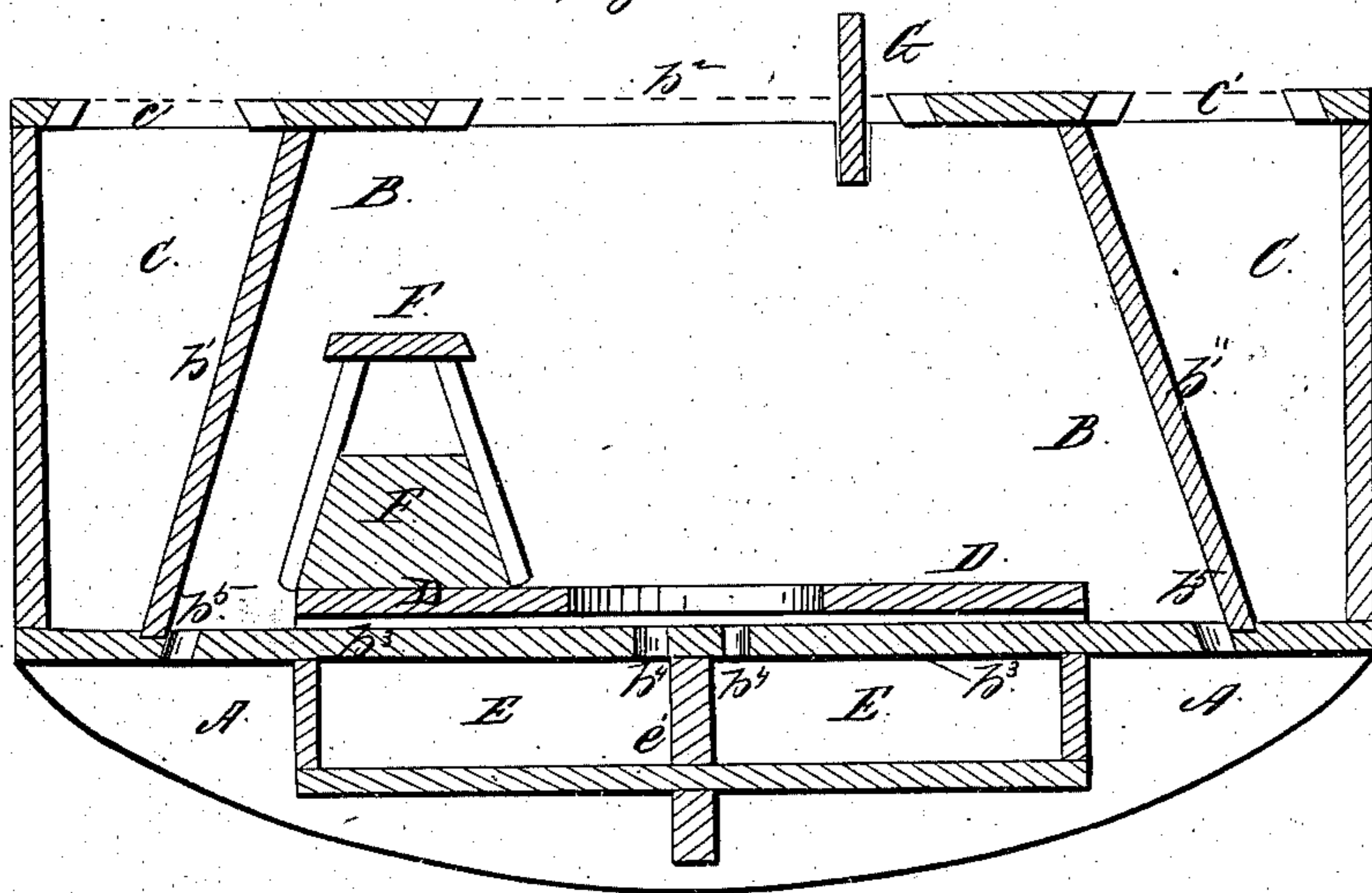


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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United States Patent Office.

JAMES M. NOBLE, OF DELHI, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 66,167, dated June 25, 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, JAMES M. NOBLE, of Delhi, in the county of Delaware, 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, 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 top view of my improved washing machine, the covers of the compartments being removed.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, taken through the line *x x*, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved washing machine, simple in construction and operation, not liable to get out of order, and combining within itself many of the utensils ordinarily employed in washing clothes; and it consists in the oscillating water-tight compartment or beater-box, having its end or beater-boards inclined or vertical; in forming a compartment for the reception of wrung clothes at each end of the beater-box; in forming two compartments or water receptacles beneath the floor or bottom of the beater-box; in the self-adjusting gravitating beater, in combination with the beater-box; and in the combination of an adjustable false floor or bottom with the beater-box, the whole being constructed and operated as hereinafter more fully described.

A are the rockers, upon which the machine is set and operated, and which are securely attached to the said machine. B is the central compartment or beater-box, the ends *b'* of which, that form the beater-boards, are set so as to incline inward at an angle of about twenty degrees, and may, if desired, have ribs attached to their inner sides. If desired the ends *b'* of the beater-box may be vertical, or may incline outward, but I prefer the construction first described. At the ends of the beater-box B are formed compartments C, to receive the clothes when wrung out of the said beater-box. The tops of the compartments B and C may be closed by dove-tailed sliding covers *b''* and *c'*, as shown in figs. 1 and 2. D is a false or adjustable floor or bottom attached to the bottom *b''* of the beater-box B. The bottom D should be of the same width as the box B, and of such a length as to leave a space between its ends and the end or beater towards one or *b'* of the said box, as shown in fig. 2. E are two compartments or water receptacles formed beneath the floor *b''* of the box B, and separated from each other by the partition *e'*. The compartments E communicate with the beater-box B through holes *b''* formed through the bottom *b''*, and through an opening through the adjustable bottom D, upon each side of the partition *e'*, so that when the machine is turned upon its end the water may flow from whichever of the compartments E is uppermost back into the beater-box B. The beater-box B is also provided with openings *b''*, through the bottom *b''*, near its ends, through which the water may be drawn off when required. F is the beater, the lower part of which should be made the broadest and heaviest, and the sides of which should incline at about the same angle as the beater towards *b'*, as shown in fig. 2. The beater F should be made of such a length that it can freely slide back and forth sidewise through the box B, but will not be able to turn around or get out of line. G is a board, which may be placed in grooves formed in the side-boards of the box B for the attachment of the wringer, so that the clothes may pass directly from the wringer into the compartments C, where they will be kept warm and ready for the next operation.

The size of the machine will depend upon the amount of work required to be done with it. And in the case of large machines, they may be made double by passing a partition longitudinally through the compartments B and C. This will enable two of the operations of scalding, sudsing, washing, or rinsing to be carried on at the same time if desired.

In using the machine the beater F and a sufficient quantity of water are put into the beater-box B. The clothes to be washed are then divided into two nearly equal quantities, and put into the box B upon each side of the beater F. The machine is then rocked or oscillated, which causes the clothes and beater to gravitate or slide along the floor D from one end of the box B to the other, beating the clothes between the beater-boards *b'*, and the beater F driving the water through the fabric and washing out the dirt. The clothes, at each end of the box B, will drop into the cavity at the end of the floor D, causing the said clothes to partly turn over, so that the beater F may operate each time upon a different part of said clothes. When it is desired to preserve

the water in the box B for subsequent use, by opening the holes b^1 it may be allowed to flow into the compartments E, from which it can be drawn when required in the manner hereinbefore described.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The construction of the beater-box B, containing the false bottom D, over which the gravitating beater F slides, substantially as described for the purpose specified.
2. The combination and arrangement of the beater-box B, false bottom D, beater F, and double water receptacle E, as herein set forth for the purpose specified.

JAMES M. NOBLE.

Witnesses:

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