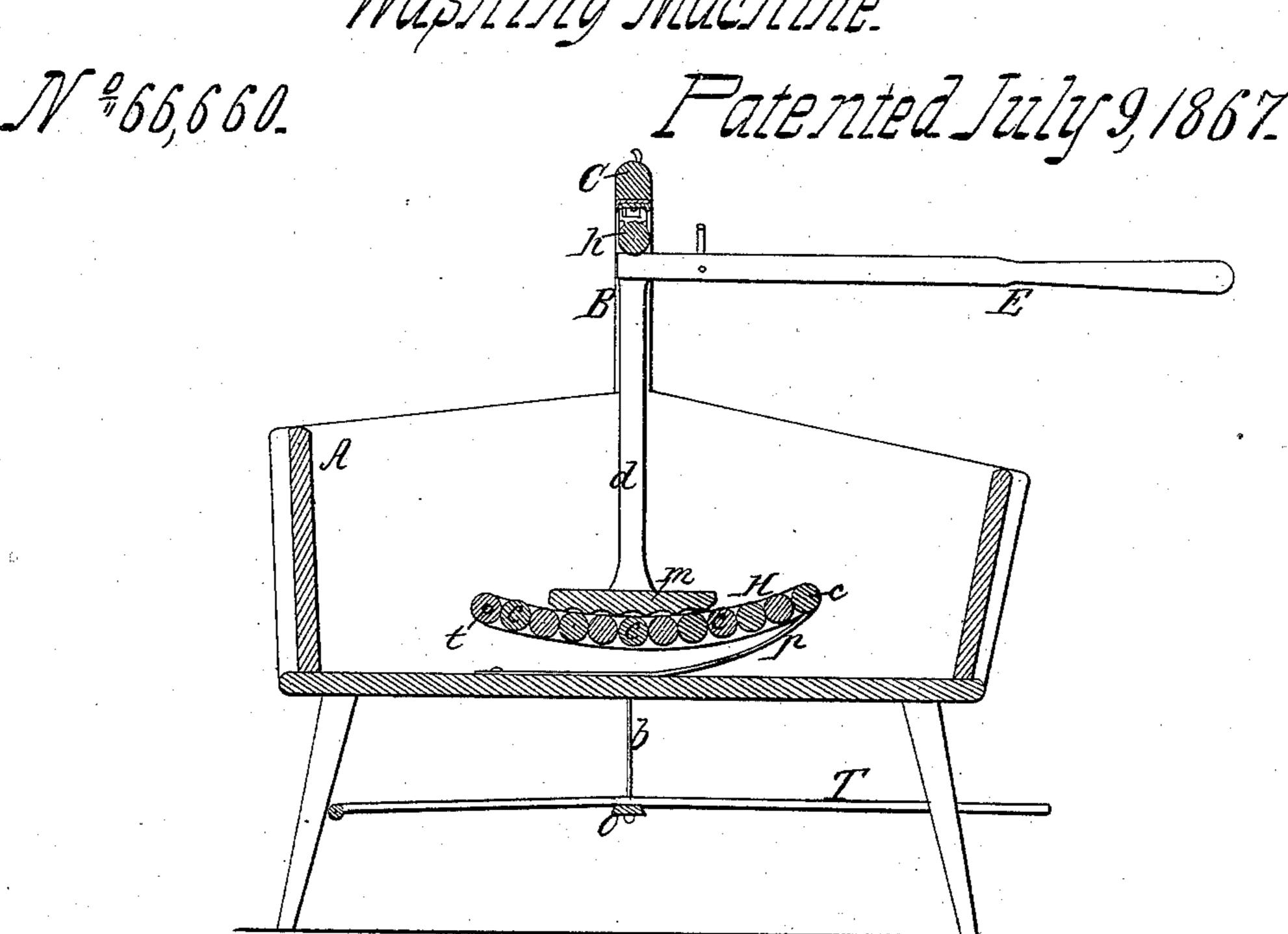
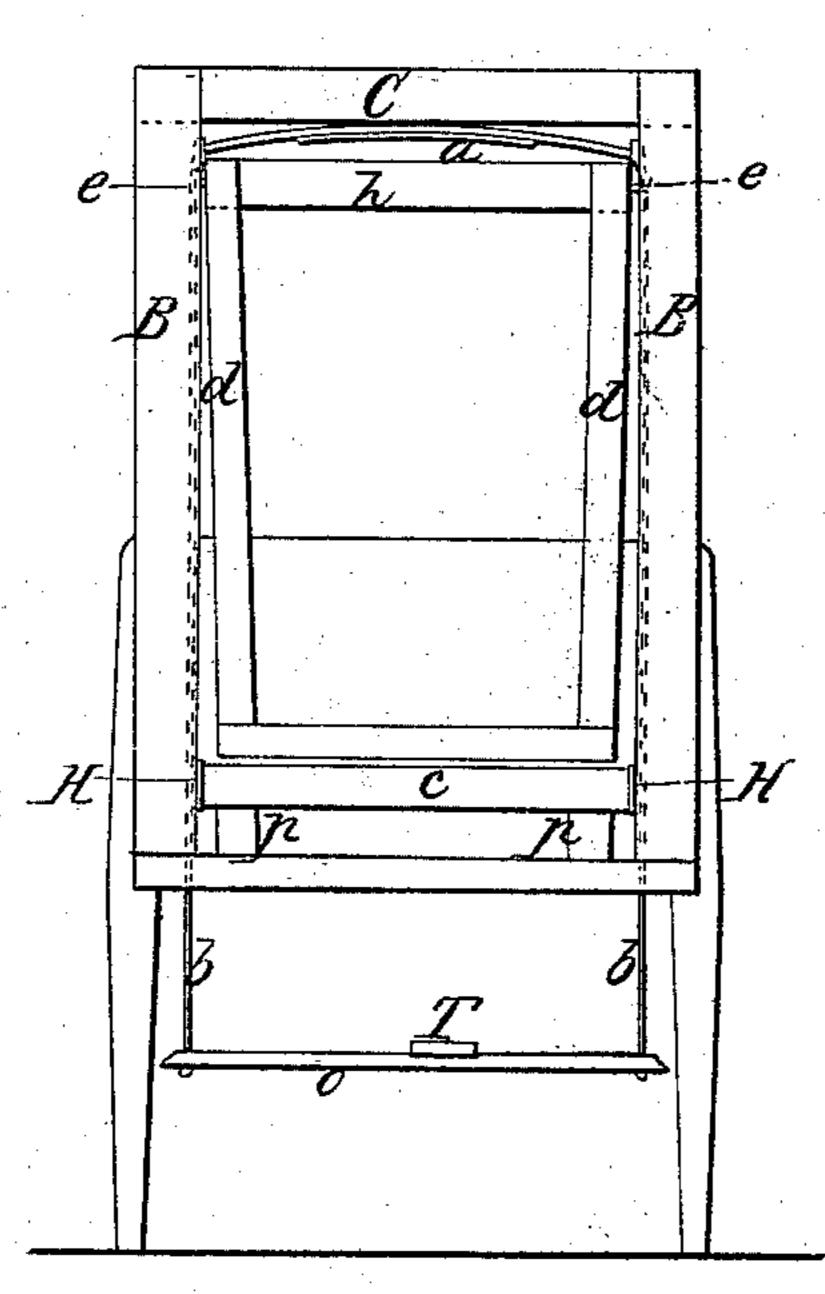
CBM/12/2

Mashing Machine





Witnesses; Godge Gev. H. Griebes

Inventor; b. 18. Thite By Dodger Munus attorneys

Anited States Patent Pffice.

CHARLES B. WHITE, OF CANDOR, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 66,660, dated July 9, 1867.

IMPROVED WASHING MACHINE.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, Charles B. White, of Candor, in the county of Tioga, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

My invention consists in a novel construction of a machine for washing clothes.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section; and

Figure 2 is a transverse vertical section taken on the line x x of fig. 1.

I construct an oblong box, A, and locate therein a series of rollers c, journalled at their ends in curved bars H, the bars H being pivoted at one end to the sides of the box A, as represented by t of fig. 1. The opposite end of the series of rollers is supported by a couple of flat curved springs p, the springs being secured at one end to the bottom of the box A, as shown in fig. 1. To the sides of the box a couple of vertical posts, B, are attached, united by a cross-bar, C, at the top. Within this frame is suspended a similar frame, consisting of the uprights d and a cross-bar, h, and to the bottom of this inner frame is attached a rubber-block, m, having its under face corrugated or grooved, as shown in fig. 1. Along the inside of each of the uprights B a groove is formed, in which are placed rods b, which extend to the top of the frame, where they are connected to the ends of a flat spring, a, secured at its centre to the cross-bar C, as shown in fig. 1. These rods b extend below the box A, and are there connected to a cross-bar, O, upon which rests a treadle, T, having one end pivoted to the legs of the machine, and its opposite end extending out at the opposite end of the machine, as represented in fig. 1. At each end of the cross-bar h is a projecting pin or bolt, e, which fits into holes in the rods b, by which means the rubber m and its frame are supported on the rods b, which, as already explained, are held up by the spring a. A horizontal lever or handle, E, is attached rigidly to the cross-bar h, by which the rubber m is worked back and forth, the pins e serving as journals, on which it oscillates to and fro. A loop or hook, u, is attached to the handle and arranged to hook over a pin or staple or the cross-bar C, for holding the rubber block and its frame up out of the way when putting in or taking out clothes. It will thus be seen that by pressing on the treadle T any desired amount of pressure may be brought upon the clothes placed between the rubber m and the rollers c, and that the latter are permitted to yield at one end of the bars H by the springs p, while the opposite end is held in position by the journals t. By this method of constructing and arranging the parts of the machine I am enabled to produce a machine that can be so adjusted as to wash with efficiency and without injury the lightest fabrics and the heaviest articles.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, is-

1. The series of rollers c mounted in the frame H, pivoted at one end, and having its opposite end supported by the springs p, substantially as described.

2. The rubber-block m mounted in a suitable frame, and suspended on the rods b, attached to the spring a above, and connected to the treadle or lever T below, substantially as shown and described.

CHARLES B. WHITE.

Witnesses:

James B. Caryl, John Regan.