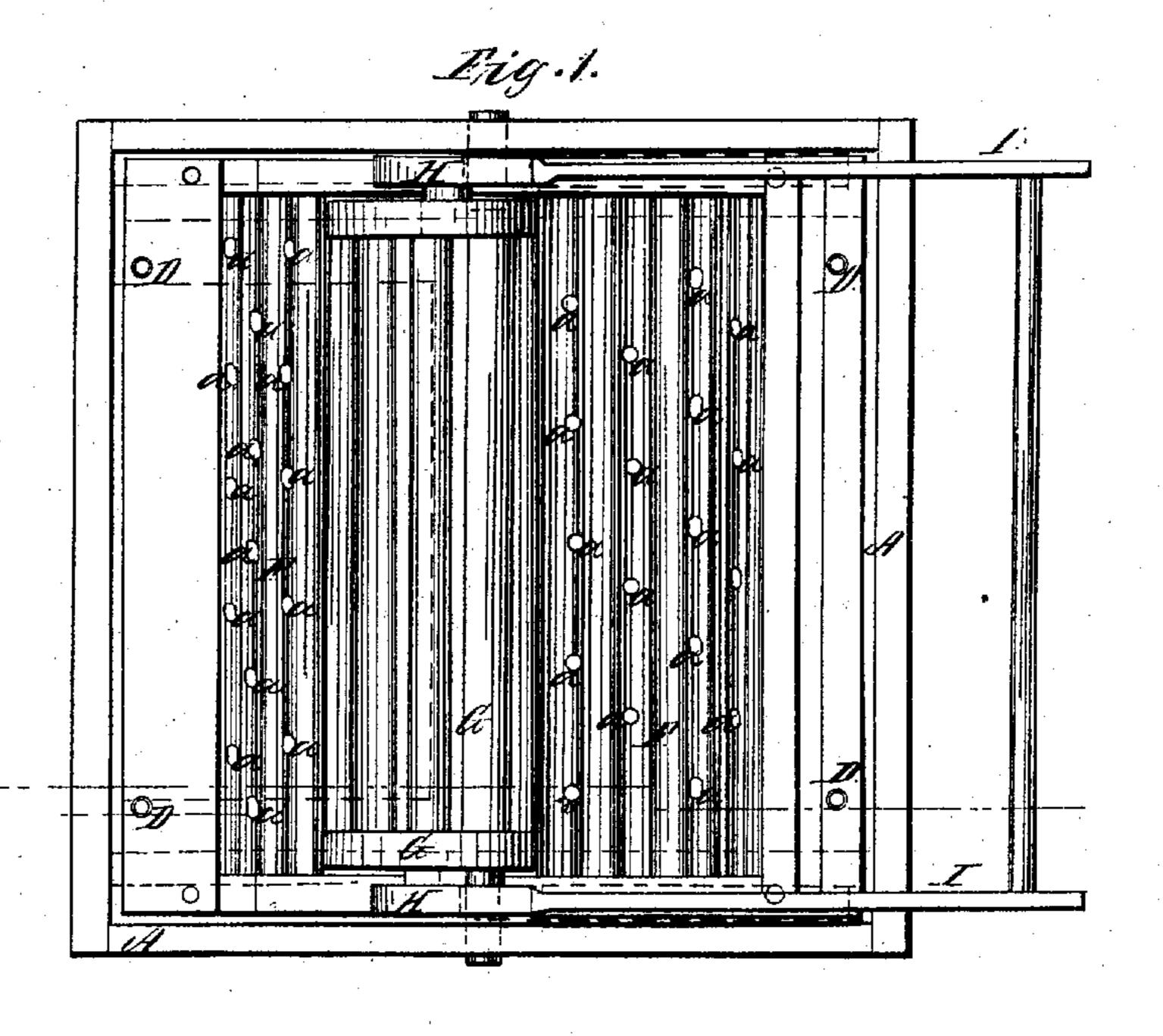
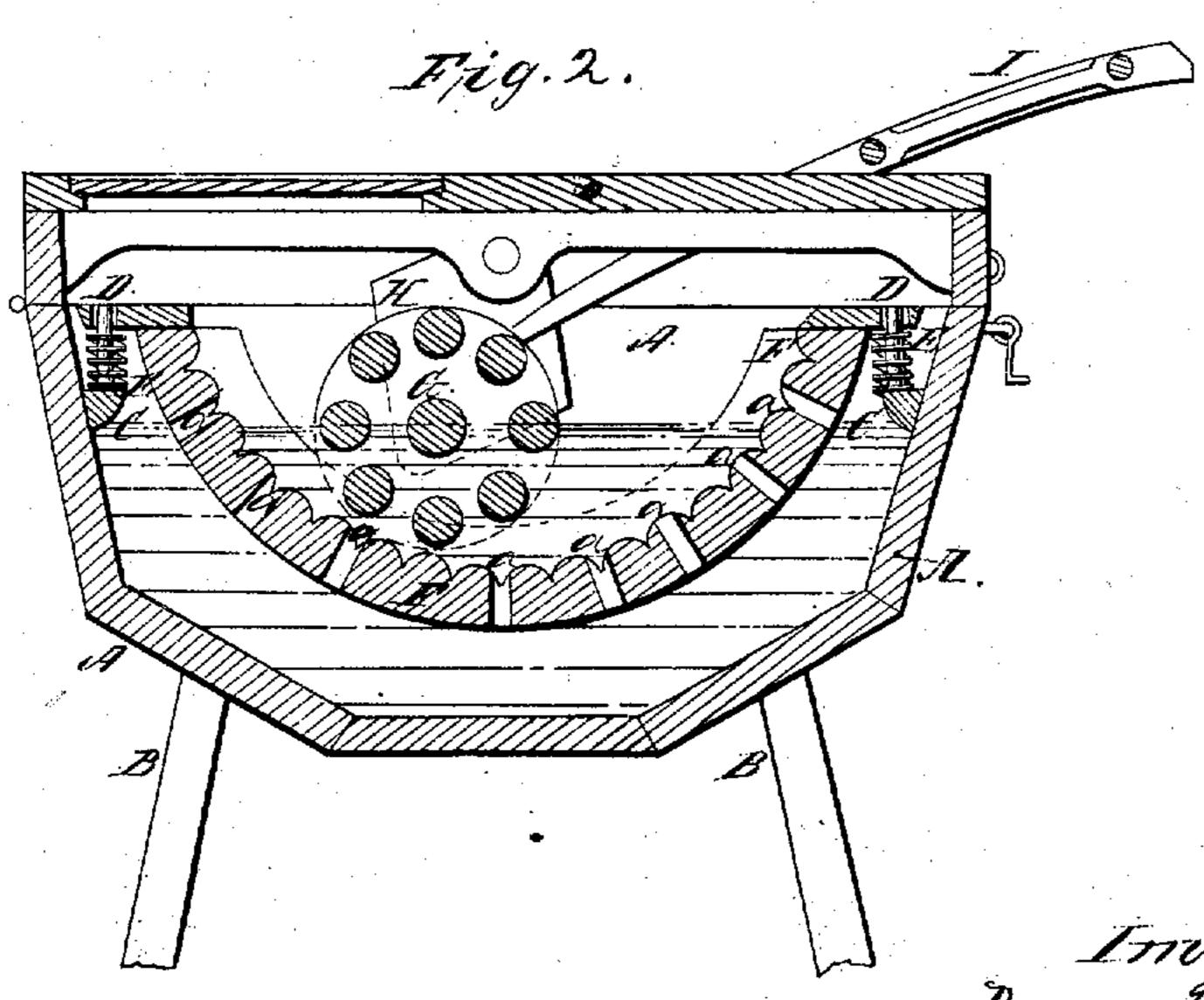
Duncan & Filagley, Washing Machine,

Nº966,815

Patenteal July 16, 1867.





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Anited States Patent Pffice.

DANIEL DUNCAN AND E. R. RIDGLEY, OF OLNEY, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 66,815, dated July 16, 1867.

IMPROVED WASHING MACHINE.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, Daniel Duncan and E. R. Rideley, of Olney, in the county of Richland, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and improved Washing Machine; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to which the invention appertains to make use of it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top view.

Figure 2 is a transverse vertical section.

The concave, which is partially submerged in the water of the suds-box, has a corrugated surface and holes through it. It is supported upon spring-bearings in such a manner that the vertical depression forces water in

jets upon the clothes while the travelling-roller alone presses upon them.

In the drawings, A is the suds-box, supported upon legs B and having inside cleats, whose standards D and springs E support the bed or corrugated concave F which contains the clothes under treatment. By the water line visible in fig. 2 it will be evident that a portion, at least, of the clothes in the concave are under water and are subjected to pressure between the concave and the roller G pivoted in the plates H which are hung upon bearings in the lid of the box and vibrated by the handles I. Lifting the lid of the box removes the roller from its position in the concave and conversely, and slits in the lid admit the requisite motion of the arms of the handles I, seen in section, fig. 2. The concave F is an arc of a circle, whose centre is the bearing or point of vibration of the roller G, so that the latter maintains its equidistance from the concave. An accession of clothes intervening between the roller and concave compels the concave to descend, which it does by the depression of the springs E, rising again as the depressing cause is removed. This downward motion of the concave, as we have said, causes the water to gush through the holes a in the concave, and materially assists in the washing operation.

Having described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— The arrangement of the perforated and corrugated spring, concave with the vibrating roller journalled in

bearings in the lid, operating substantially as described and represented.

To the above specification we have signed our hands this 10th day of December, A. D. 1866.

DANIEL DUNCAN, E. R. RIDGLEY.

Witnesses:

J. C. Scott,

G. A. Morrison.