

E.W. Dixon, Washing-Machine.

72819

PATENTED
DEC 31 1867

Fig. 1.

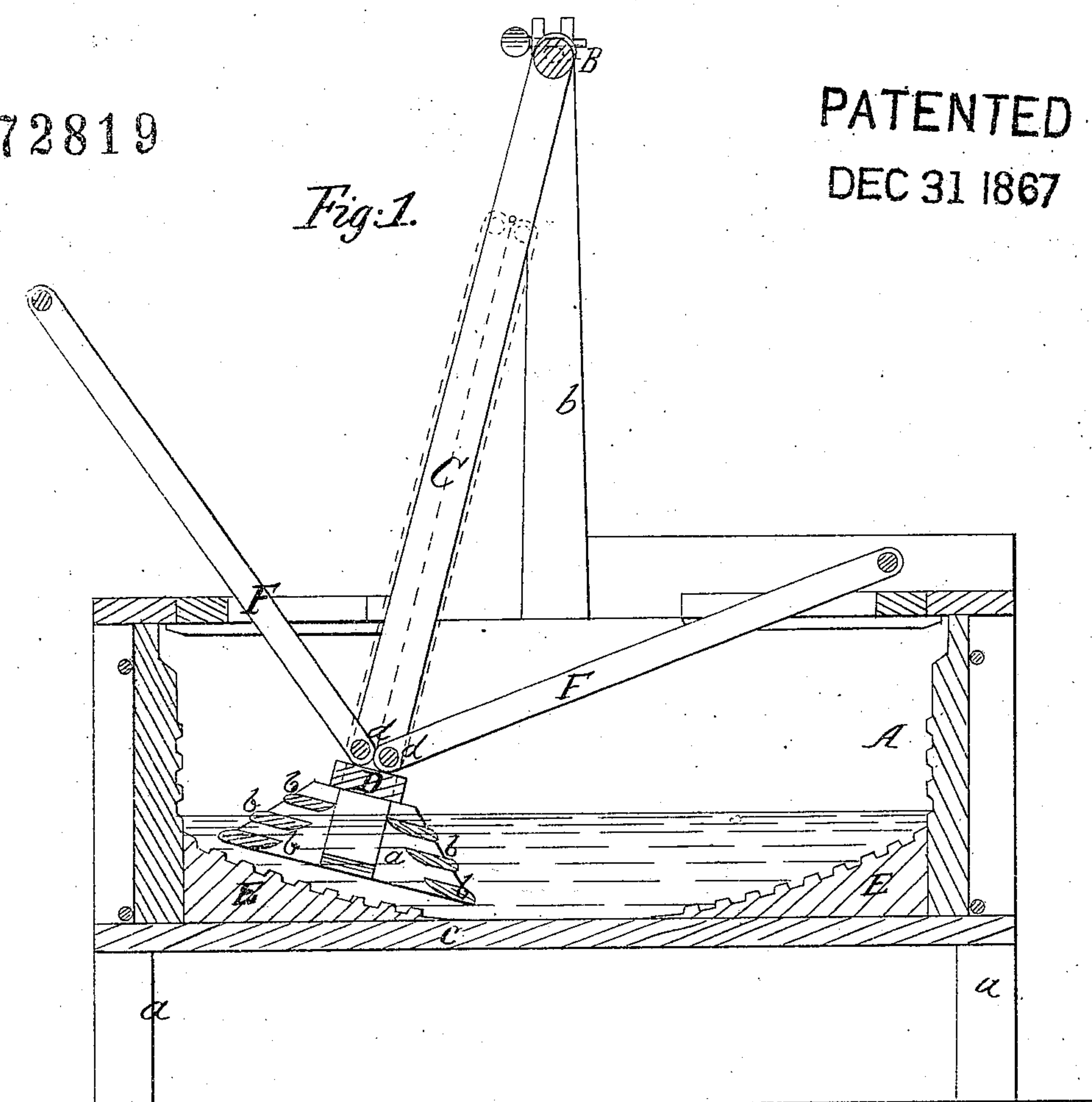
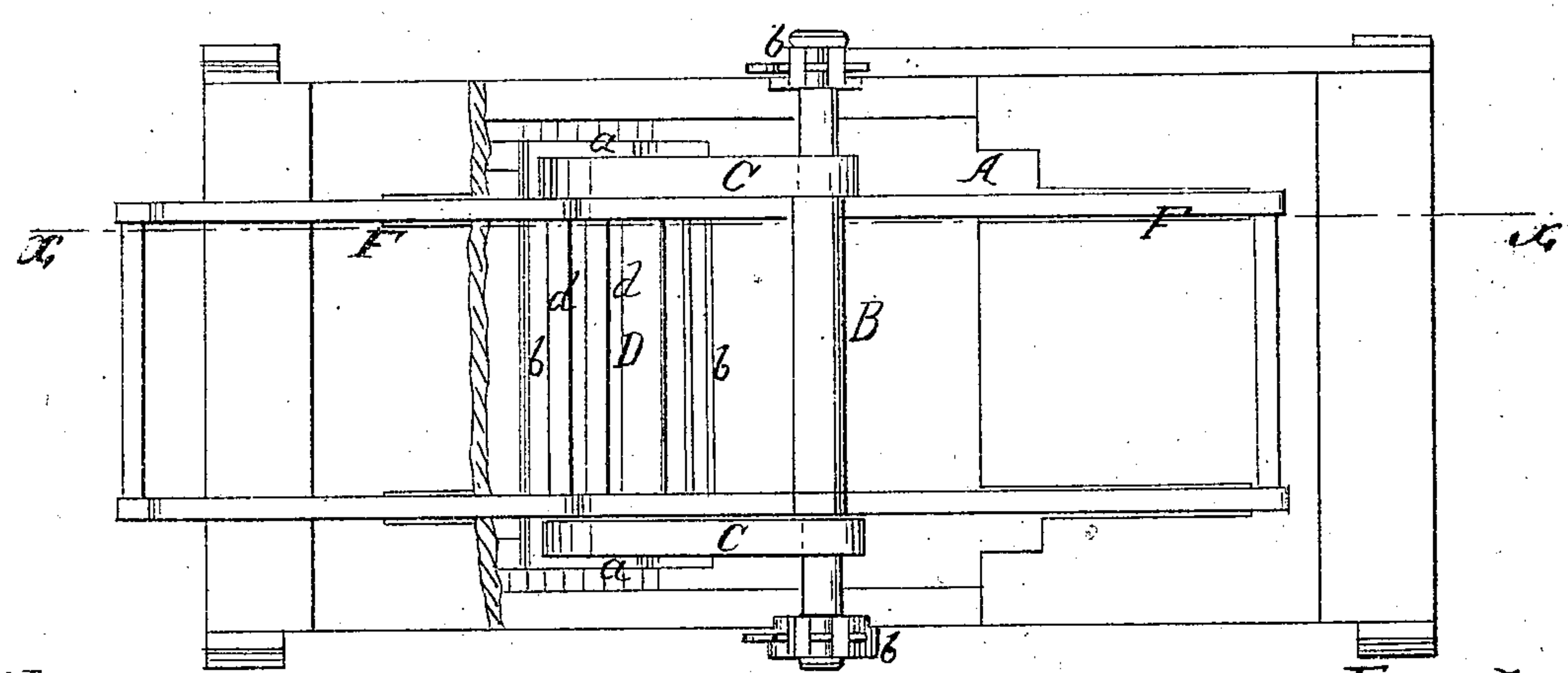


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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ELLIS W. DIXON, OF FOREST GROVE, OREGON.

Letters Patent No. 72,819, dated December 31, 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, ELLIS W. DIXON, of Forest Grove, in the county of Washington, and State of Oregon, 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.

This invention relates to a new and improved clothes-washing machine, of that class in which a swinging or oscillating pressure-block or head is employed.

The invention consists in a novel manner of constructing said pressure-block or head, the arrangement of the handles or frames attached thereto, and a novel manner of constructing the interior of the suds-box, whereby several advantages are obtained, as hereinafter set forth. In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention, taken in the line *x x*, fig. 2.

Figure 2, a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a suds-box, of rectangular form externally, and supported, at any suitable or desired height, by legs *a*. To each side of the suds-box there is attached an upright, *b*, the upper ends of which serve as bearings for a shaft, B, having two pendent bars, C C, attached, one near each end. A cross-bar, D, is attached to the bars C C, near their lower ends, and also the side pieces *a a*, below the cross-bar, which have their ends inclining inward, towards the bars, (see fig. 1.) Between these side pieces, slats *b* are secured, a space being allowed between them. The width of these slats considerably exceeds their thickness, and this, in connection with the space allowed between them, allows the water to escape freely through what may be termed the pressure-block. The cross-bar D of this pressure-block is not designed to be submerged in the suds, but to be above it at all times. The bottom, *c*, of the suds-box, at each end, has an inclined concave block, E, attached, and these blocks abut against the inner surfaces of the end pieces of the suds-box, and are corrugated or grooved transversely on their upper surfaces, and the inner surfaces of the end pieces, above the blocks E, are also corrugated horizontally. F F are frames, which are fitted loosely on rods, *d*, in the lower parts of the bars C C, so that they may turn thereon. These frames serve as handles, by which the pressure-block is swung or oscillated. The clothes are placed in the suds-box, at each side of the pressure-block, and are squeezed between it and the ends of the suds-box, at the termination of each stroke, the inclined blocks E causing the clothes to turn at each pressure of the block, so that all parts of the clothes will be properly acted upon. The frames F F, when not in use, may be turned up between the bars C C, so as to be entirely out of the way.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The open dasher, consisting of the cross-bar D, side pieces *a*, and slats *b*, in combination with arms C, shaft B, frames F, cross-bars *d*, uprights *b*, box A, and blocks E, all arranged and operating as described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 24th day of September, 1867.

ELLIS W. DIXON.

Witnesses:

ISAAC MEYER,

C. A. REYNOLDS.