

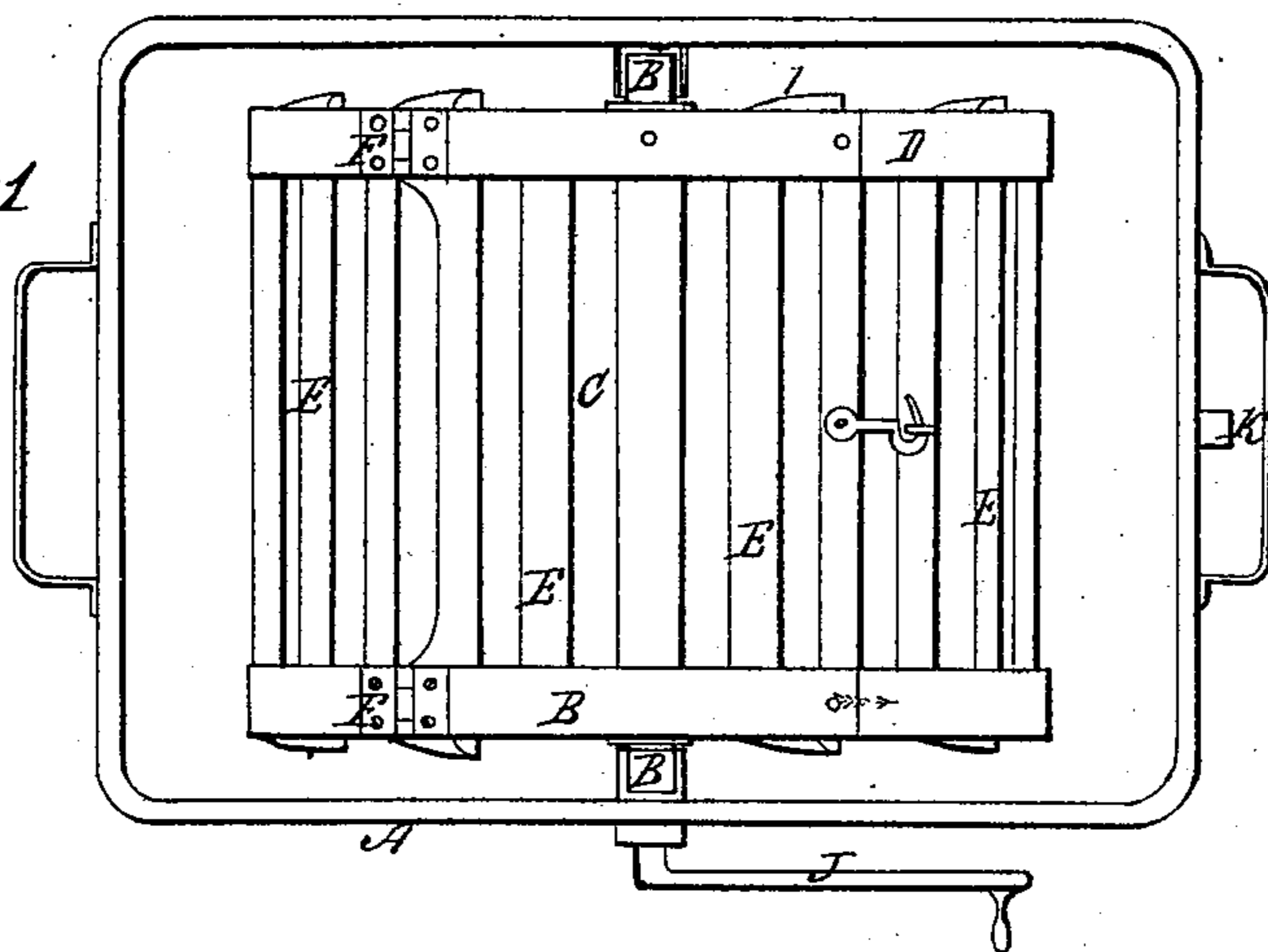
*G. H. Kidney,*

*Boiler Washing Machine,*

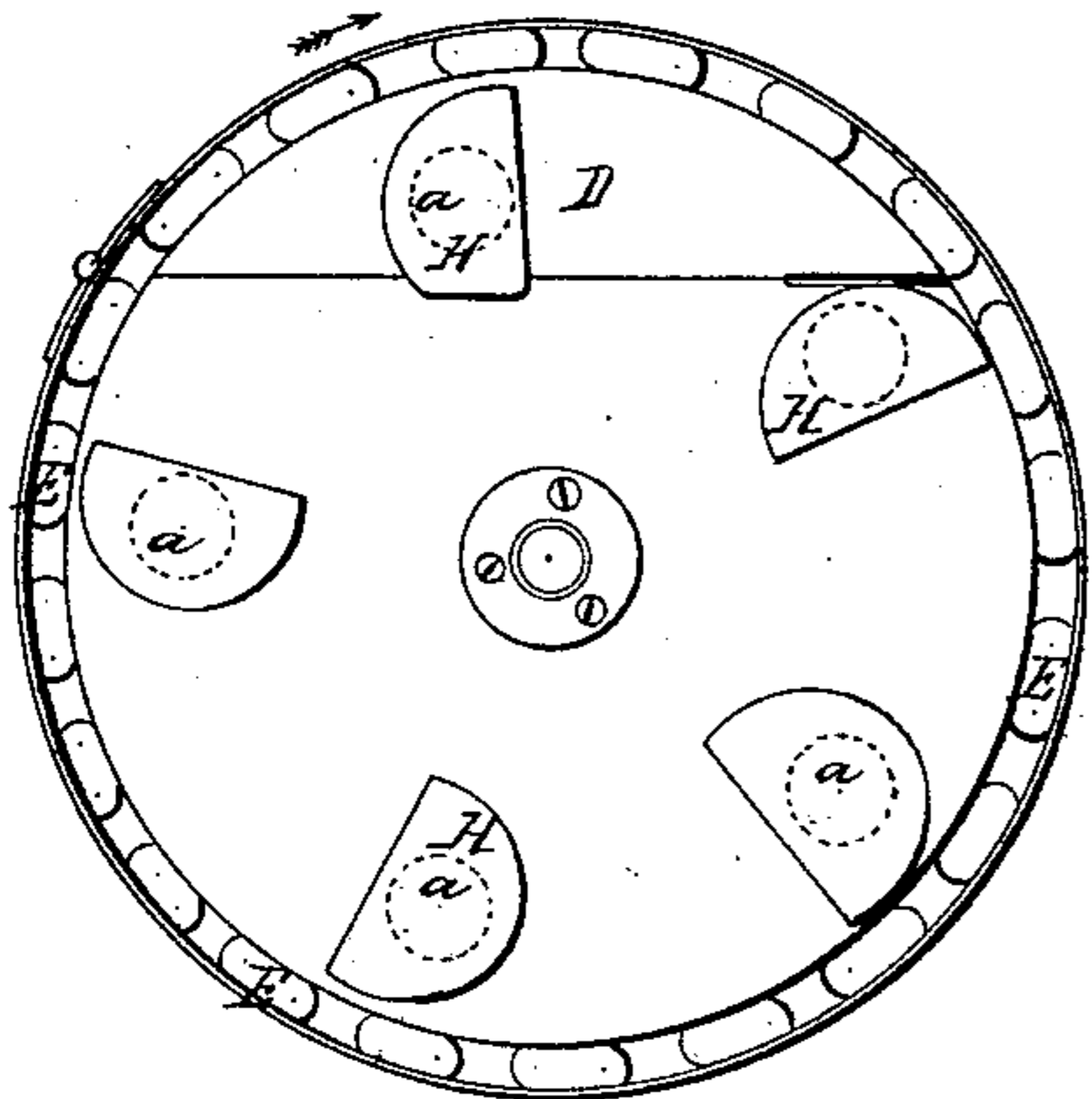
*N<sup>o</sup> 79,477.*

*Patented June 30, 1868.*

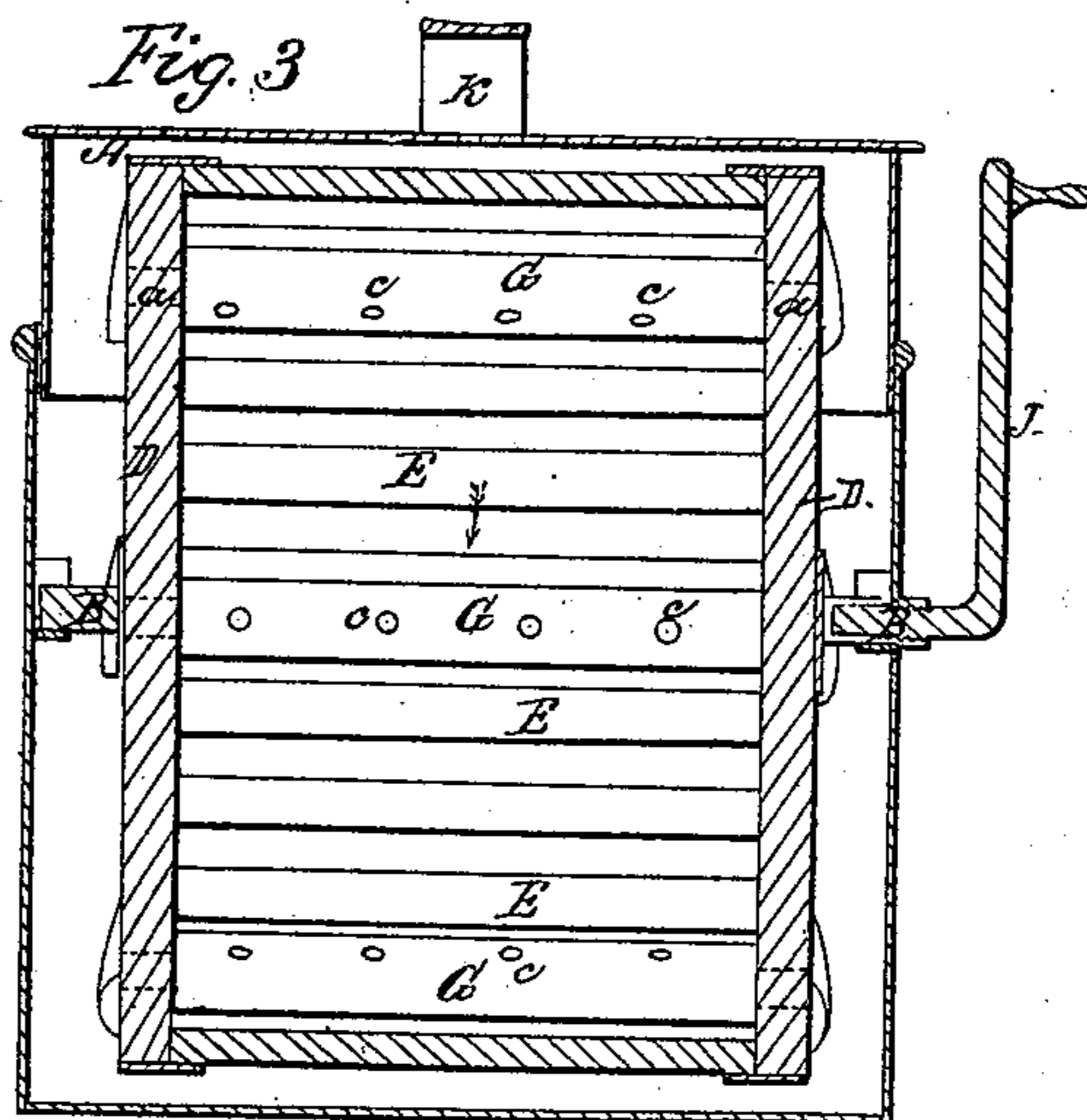
*Fig. 1*



*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 3*



*Witnesses;*  
*W. A. Burridge*  
*D. H. Burridge*

*Inventor;*  
*G. H. Kidney*

# United States Patent Office.

G. H. KIDNEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

*Letters Patent No. 79,477, dated June 30, 1868.*

## 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, G. H. KIDNEY, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and improved Washing-Machine; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the machine with the cover removed.

Figure 2 is an end view of the cylinder detached.

Figure 3 is a transverse section in the direction of the lines *x x*, fig. 1.

Like letters denote like parts in the different views.

In fig. 1, A represents an ordinary wash-boiler, in which is mounted, on the gudgeons B, an open or grated cylinder, C, consisting of the sides D and bars E. A section, D', is made separate and distinct of the cylinder, and hinged to the same by the butts F, whereby it may be opened, and access thereby had to the inside.

G, fig. 3, is a series of pipes, more or less in number, arranged longitudinally across the cylinder, and passing through the sides of the same, opening and terminating in the cups H, fig. 2, as indicated by the dotted lines *a*. It will be observed that the mouth of the cups is so arranged as to be in the radial lines of the sides of the cylinder, so that as the cylinder is made to revolve they will dip water for a purpose hereinafter shown. It will also be observed that the pipes referred to are perforated with a series of holes, *c*, opening in the direction of the centre of the cylinder, as shown in fig. 3.

The practical operation of the machine is as follows, viz: The articles to be washed are put into the cylinder, and a sufficient quantity of water to cover the cups, more or less, is then thrown into the boiler, which is then covered and brought to the boiling-point.

The cylinder is now made to revolve in direction of the arrow by the crank J screwed into the gudgeon B, thereby tumbling the clothes about within, and at the same time the cups referred to dip up the water as they revolve, from which it is forced into the pipes, and then carried up to the top and poured down upon the continuously agitated clothes, whereby they are subjected to the direct action of streams of boiling water and steam, which, together by their action upon each other, and falling against the sides of the cylinder, they are easily and quickly washed, without injury to their texture, as no rubbing nor pounding is expended upon them.

By this means continuous streams of water are poured in upon the goods, so that very dirty clothes can be washed thoroughly clean in a brief time, and by the expenditure of but little manual labor, and which also may be rinsed without taking them out, by drawing off the hot dirty water from the boiler through the conduit K, and replacing the same with cold and clean, then continuing the revolution of the cylinder, which in a few minutes will thoroughly rinse them, and thus complete the work for the action of the wringer.

My improvement in washing-machines is, and I claim—

1. The cups H, perforated tubes G, cylinder C, and boiler, arranged and operating in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.
2. The rotary cylinder C, provided with interior perforated tubes G, in combination with the cups, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,

J. H. BURRIDGE.

G. H. KIDNEY.