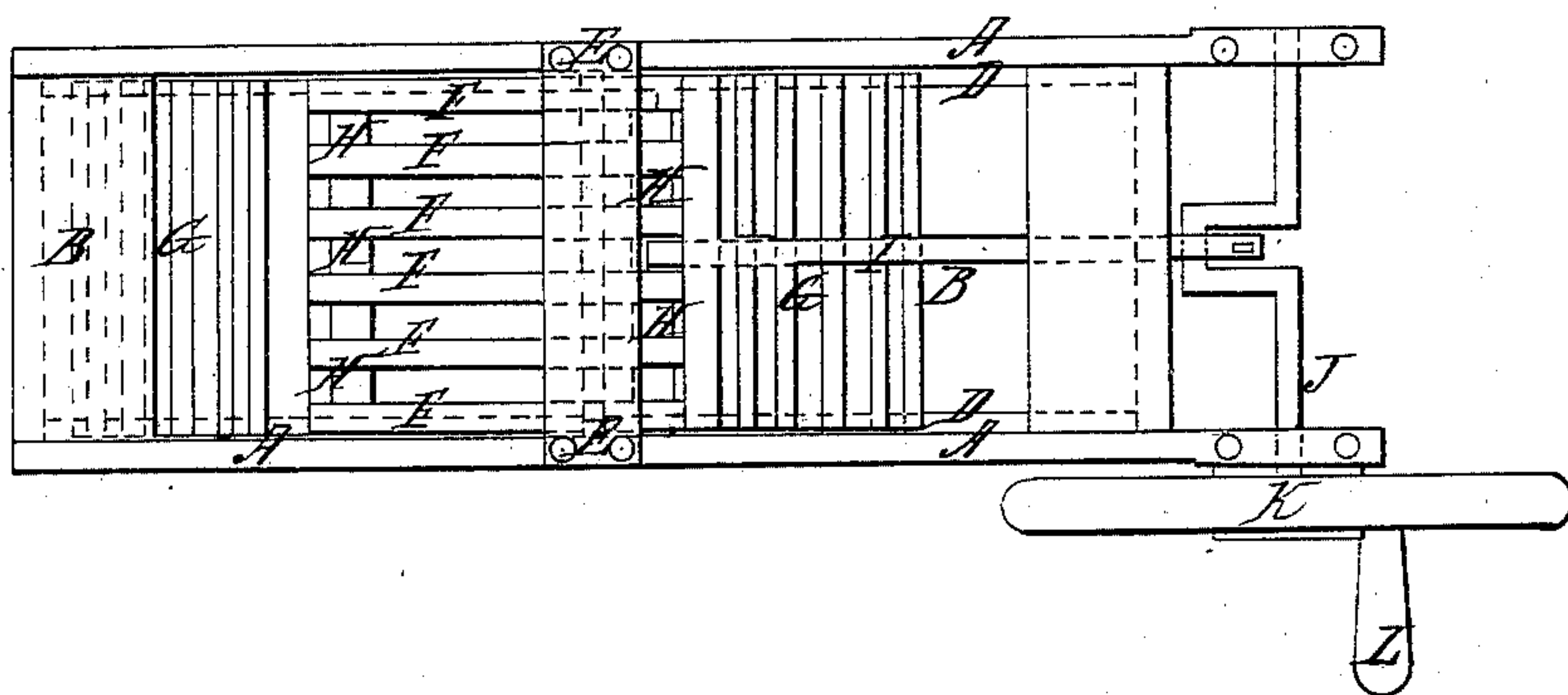
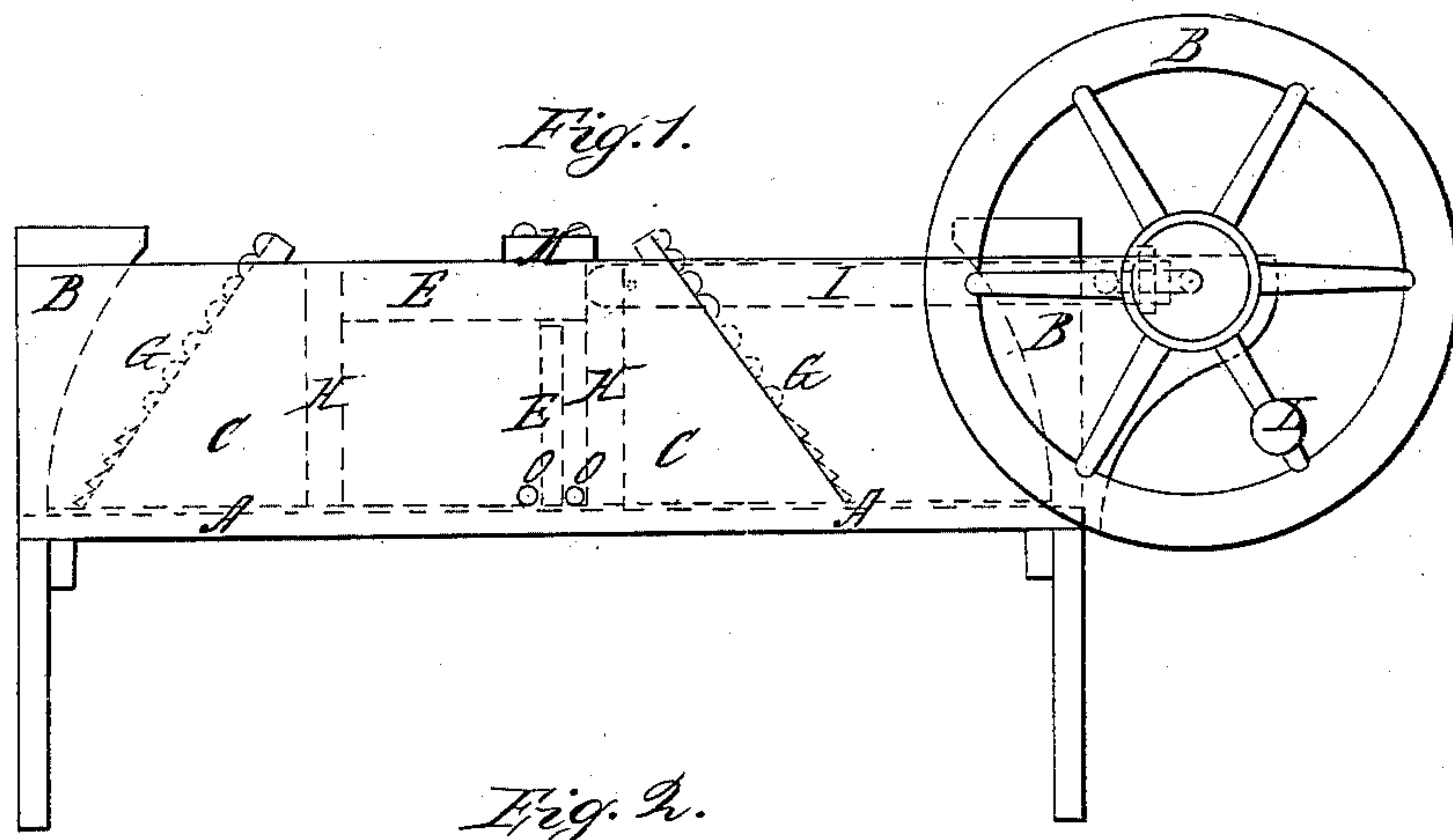


S. Barker,
Washing Machine,
N^o 80,114, Patented July 21, 1868.



Witnesses.
Charles E. Sellous.
Thos G. Ellis.

Inventor.
Silas Barker

United States Patent Office.

SILAS BARKER, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 80,114, dated July 21, 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, SILAS BARKER, of Hartford, in the county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Washing-Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation thereof, whereby a person skilled in the art can make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 shows a front view of the machine.

Figure 2 shows a top view of the same.

The dotted lines show concealed parts.

Like letters in the figures indicate the same parts.

A A B B is a box, with flat sides and bottom, having the ends B B made with curved inside faces, as shown in fig. 1.

Inside this box, the part C C slides backward and forward, resting on the narrow pieces D D, fig. 2, at the sides of the bottom of the box, so as not to come directly in contact with the bottom.

In the middle of the box is a partition, E, dividing it into two water-tight compartments. The two ends of the part C C connect over the top of this partition, by means of the bars F F, &c., leaving the partition without any openings through it.

The part C C is furnished with two inclined wash-boards G G, formed of slats secured to the pieces F F, which extend down to the bottom of the box on each side of the partition E. The lower slats are made with an edge of the form shown in the drawings, for the purpose of pushing the articles to be washed over and over while operated upon. Above these the slats are rounded, as in a common wash-board, but are placed somewhat apart to permit the passage of the water between them. The slats above where the water would usually reach in the box, are placed close together. The slats may also be arranged so as to have openings between them, the whole height of the board G.

The bars F are kept apart and stiffened by the pieces H H, &c.

I is a connecting-rod, leading from the movable part C C, to a crank on the shaft J.

K is a fly-wheel, attached to the shaft J, and furnished with a handle, L, for giving motion to the machine.

M is a piece secured across the top of the box, to stiffen the sides, and serve as a guide for the part C C.

O O are plug-holes to let out the waste water.

The operation of my invention is as follows:

The articles to be washed are placed in the box, between the wash-board G and the end B, and the box filled with water. The wheel K is turned by means of the handle L, which communicates a reciprocating motion to the part C C, by means of the connecting-rod I. This movement presses the articles to be washed against the ends B of the box alternately, and at the same time rolls them over and over, presenting all parts to the action of the boards G G. This is effected by the lower slats of the boards, which have sharp corners, pushing the bottom of the mass back against the end, B, and allowing the top to fall over against the upper part of the board G, which operation is assisted by the curved form of the end of the box B.

During the movement of the part C C back and forth, the water in the box passes through the openings between the slats of the boards G. The two ends of the box can be used separately, owing to the water-tight partition E between them. One end can be conveniently used for washing with soap, and the other for rinsing, the relative positions of the two receptacles being such that articles can be easily passed from one to the other.

Claim.

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

The double wash-board G G, connected over the top of the partition E, when constructed and operating substantially as described.

SILAS BARKER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FELLOWES,

THEO. G. ELLIS.