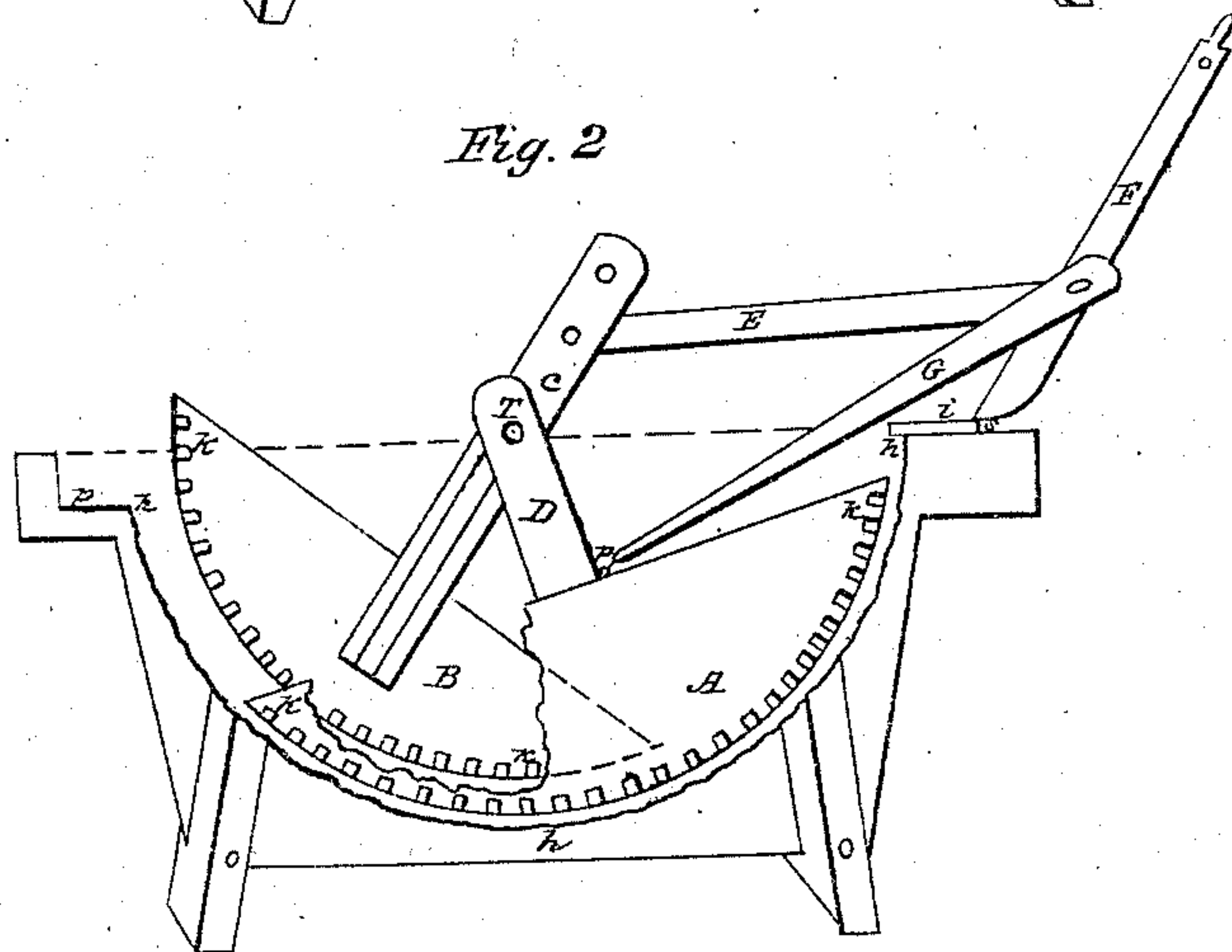
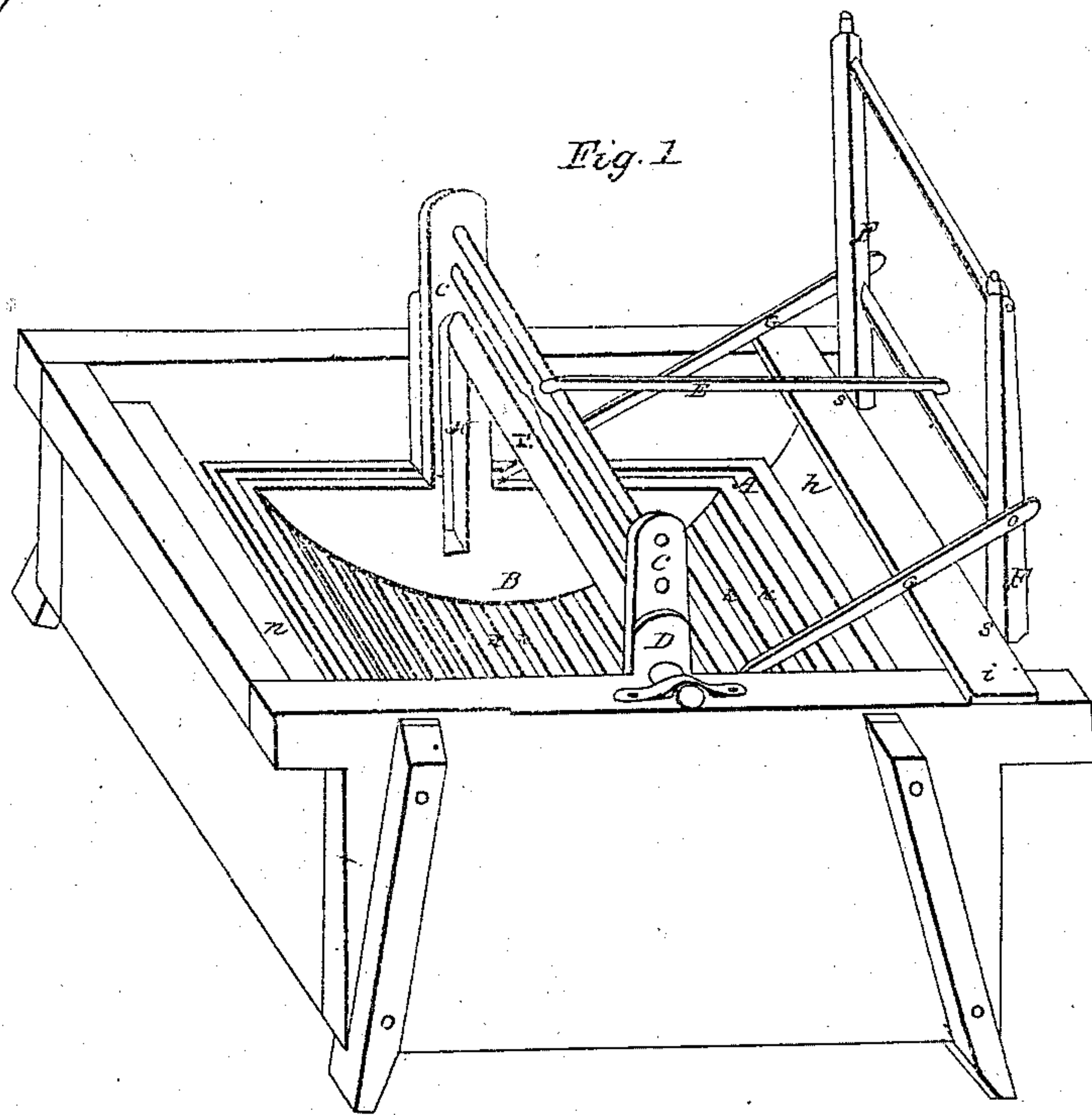


W. S. Harrison,
Washing Machine
No. 84,115. Patented Nov. 17 1868.



Witnesses:
H. B. Daulton
Wm. L. Moses

Inventor:
W. S. Harrison

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM S. HARRISON, OF GERMANTOWN, TENNESSEE.

Letters Patent No. 84,115, dated November 17, 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, WILLIAM S. HARRISON, of Germantown, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, have invented a Clothes-Washing Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in making the connecting-rod adjustable between the operating-levers of the upper (of two) semi-cylindrical wash-boards, to more perfectly and thoroughly operate the same, as hereinafter set forth.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and its operation.

Figure 1, perspective drawing.

Figure 2, sectional drawing.

Letter A represents the larger and outer semicircular wash-board; letter B, the smaller and inner circular wash-board; C represents the uprights, attached to the inner wash-board; D, the upright attached to the outer wash-board; E is a bar; F, the upright handles; G, the reach; *h h*, the zinc bottom of the tub; *i*, brace; *k k*, stationary or movable rubbers; *m*, slot; *n*, offset; *p*, ring and hook; *s*, hinge; T, central bar.

A is the larger wash-board, suspended by the uprights D upon T, the central round of which is fastened across the tub. This wash-board is semicircular, and working near the bottom of the tub.

B is the lesser wash-board, suspended on the central round T by the uprights C. This wash-board is also circular in form.

C is the upright, attached to B, having slots *m*, which allow the wash-board B to be raised, to admit the clothes between A and B.

D is the upright attached to A or the larger wash-board, and working on T, the lower or large bar, which is the centre of motion.

E is the bar, connecting the handles F, with the up-

rights, to the wash-boards, to give the motion to the boards from the handles F.

F are the handles, working on hinges, attached to *i*, connecting with the larger wash-board A by means of G, and with the smaller board by means of E. By moving these handles backwards and forwards, motion is given to the whole machine.

G is the bar connecting A, D, and F, at the junction of A and D, by means of iron links or rings, attached to D and G, and at F by means of the end of the bar running from F to F.

n h is the bottom of the tub, is circular in form, made of zinc, having but a short space between it and A.

i is the top board, on which F F, the handles, rest, and work by means of hinges *s s*.

k k are the rubbers of the wash-boards, A and B, and are made movable or immovable, round, square, octagon, or any other shape.

m is the slot in C, to permit the wash-board B to be raised.

n is the ledge or offset, in the front of the machine. By detaching E, B can be thrown over, so that the top of C will rest on *n*.

p is the connecting iron rings between D and G.

s, hinges, fastening F F to *i*.

T is the lower bar and centre of motion, supporting the wash-boards.

I am aware that one semicircular wash-board, working within another, and in an opposite direction, is not new.

What I claim, is—

The frame F, hinged at one end of the stationary tub, and provided with levers G, connecting the board A, and with an adjustable lever for operating the interior board B, with slotted arms *m*, all as herein shown and described.

Witnesses: WILLIAM S. HARRISON.

W. B. DONOHU,

WM. Q. MOSES.