

Shaw & Clark, Washing Machine,

Patented Aug 17. 1869.

No 33912.

Fig. 1.

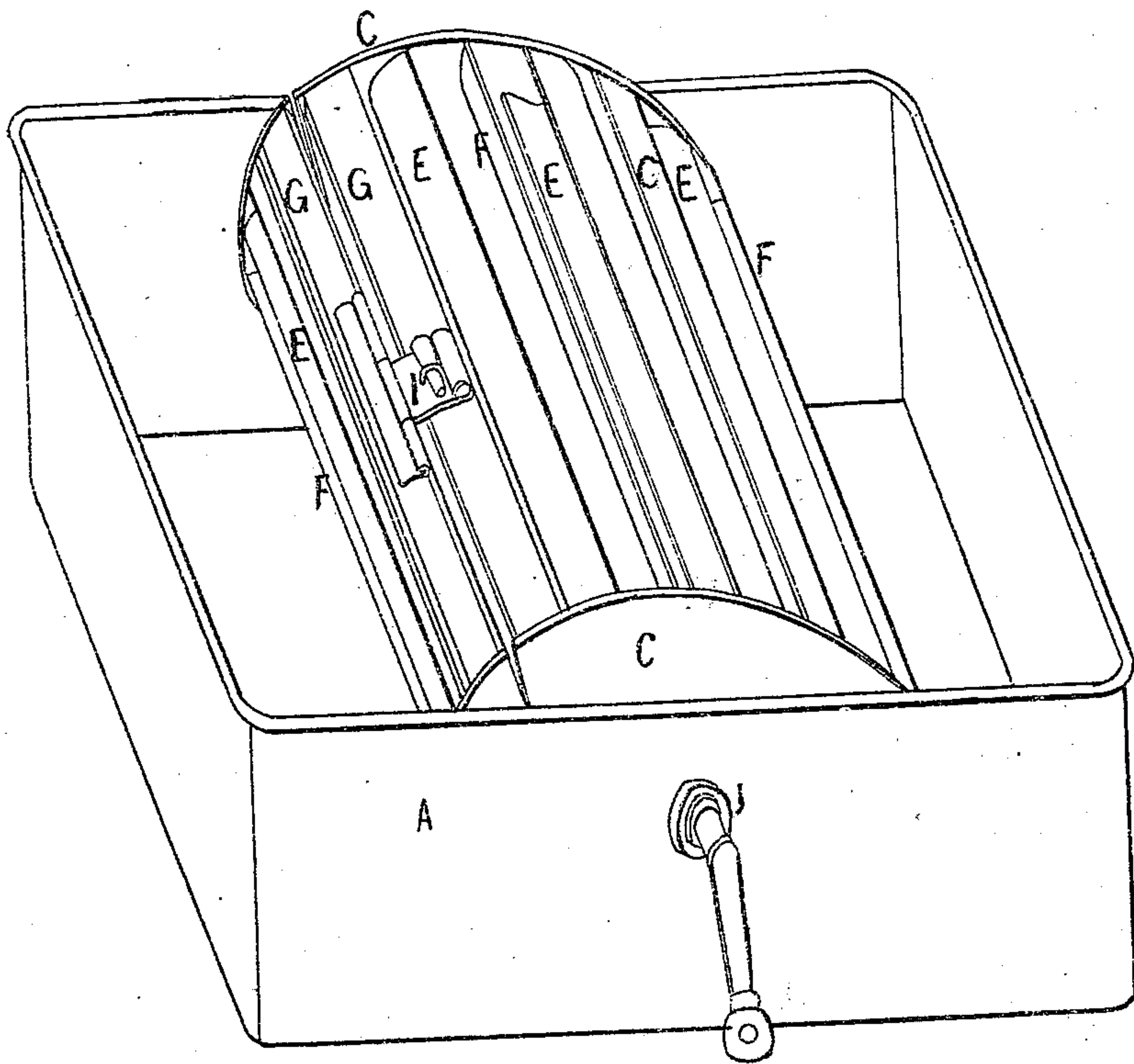
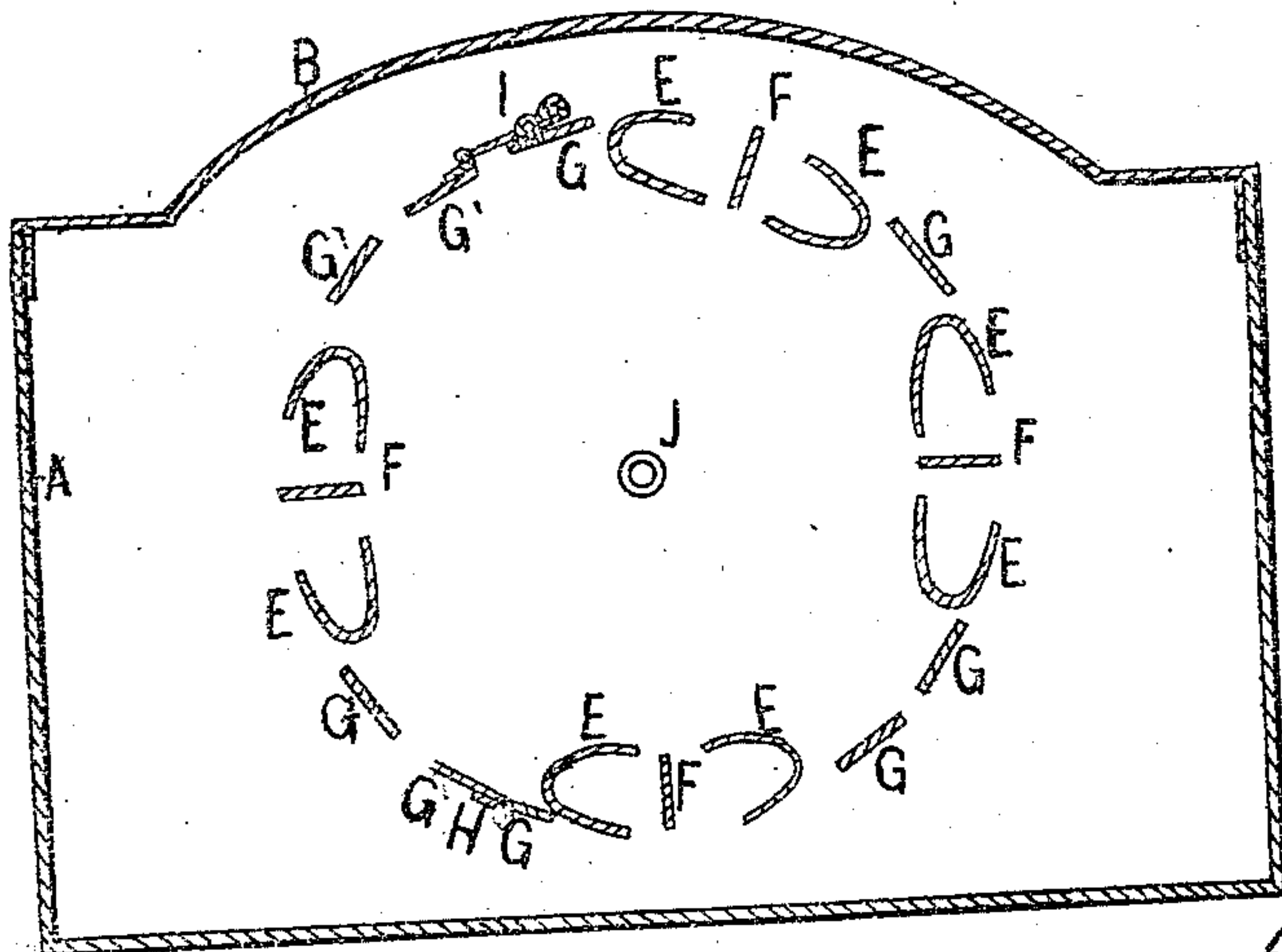


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

E. E. Gibbon
A. B. Rifford

Inventor:

D. P. Shaw
S. S. Clark
By their attorney
G. L. Chapin

United States Patent Office.

D. P. SHAW AND J. S. CLARK, OF ELKHART, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 93,912, dated August 17, 1869.

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 we, D. P. SHAW and J. S. CLARK, of Elkhart, in the county of Elkhart, and State of Indiana, have invented an Improved Washing-Machine; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and letters marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective representation of our improved washing-machine, with the cover removed.

Figure 2, a longitudinal section of the same.

The present invention relates to an improvement in that class of clothes-washers in which the clothes are put into a cylinder, arranged to rotate in a washing-box; and

Its nature consists in the novel construction of the buckets of the cylinder, whereby said buckets will, when the cylinder is turned in either direction, carry the water from the box up and over the clothes, and discharge it thereon. Partitions being placed between the buckets, prevent water from being thrown from one bucket into the other, as the whole is hereinafter fully shown.

A represents an ordinary washing-box, in which a rotating cylinder C C, in which the clothes are put, is made to the usual manner.

The peculiar construction of this cylinder consists

of the buckets E, which carry water from the box A up to the top of the cylinder, and discharge it upon the clothes inside, and which are placed facing to each other, as shown in both figures, and also placed a little distance from partition-plates, or break-waters F, in order, that as water is carried up from box A, it will not be thrown into the opposite bucket, but be thrown on to the clothes in the cylinder C C.

Between these buckets E are ribs, G G', fastened to the cylinder C, to support the clothes in the usual manner, the ribs G', and the buckets between them, being so divided off as to form a door, for giving access to the inside of the cylinder.

By this construction and arrangement, the cylinder can be turned in either direction, and yet produce the same result, as the break-waters F will turn the water downward.

Having thus described our invention,

What we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The buckets E, placed facing to each other, in combination with the break-waters F placed between them, the cylinder C, and washing-box A, as set forth.

D. P. SHAW.

J. S. CLARK.

Witnesses:

E. E. GIBSON,

A. B. RIFORD.