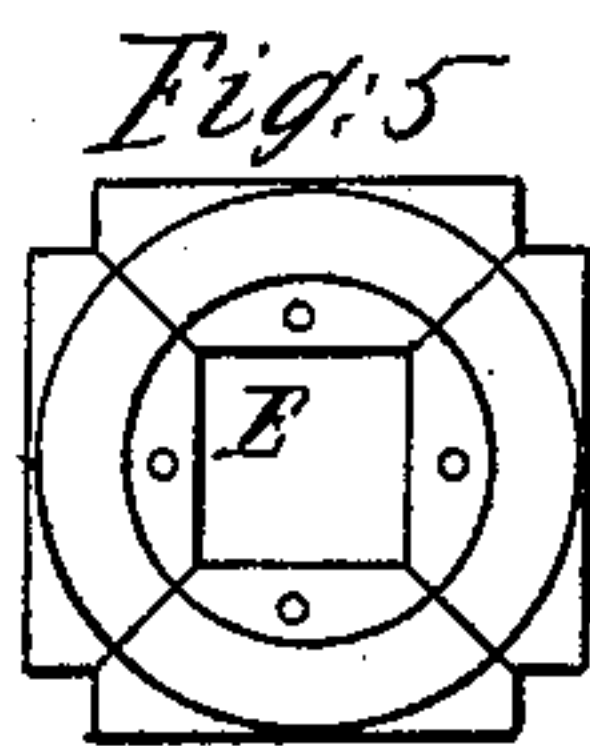
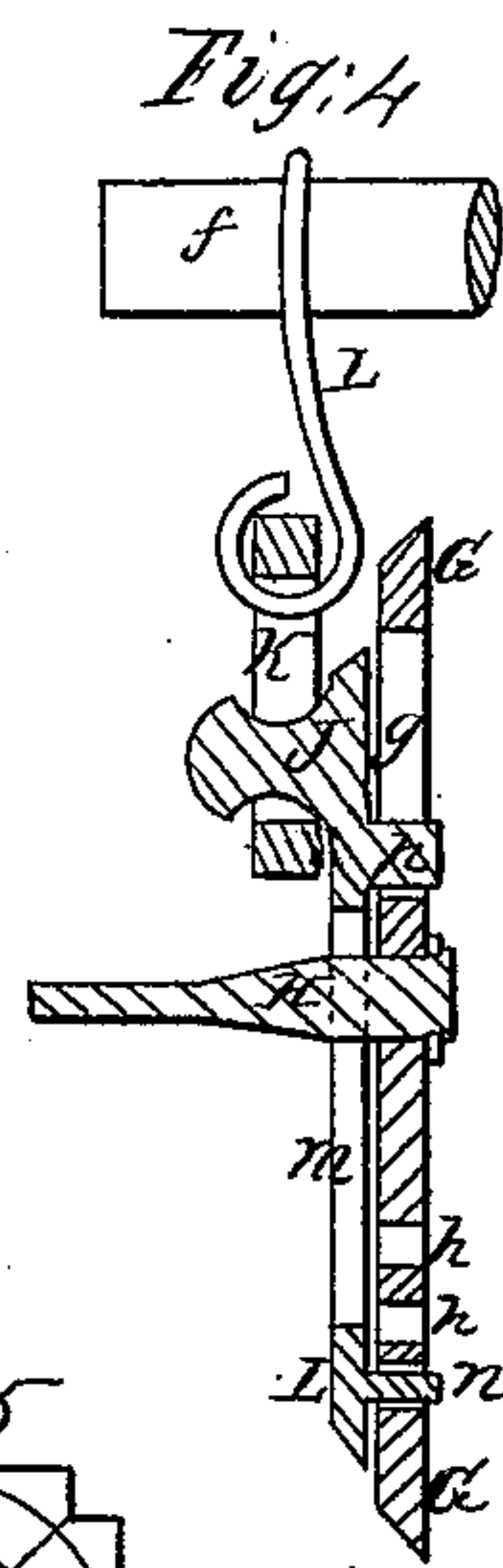
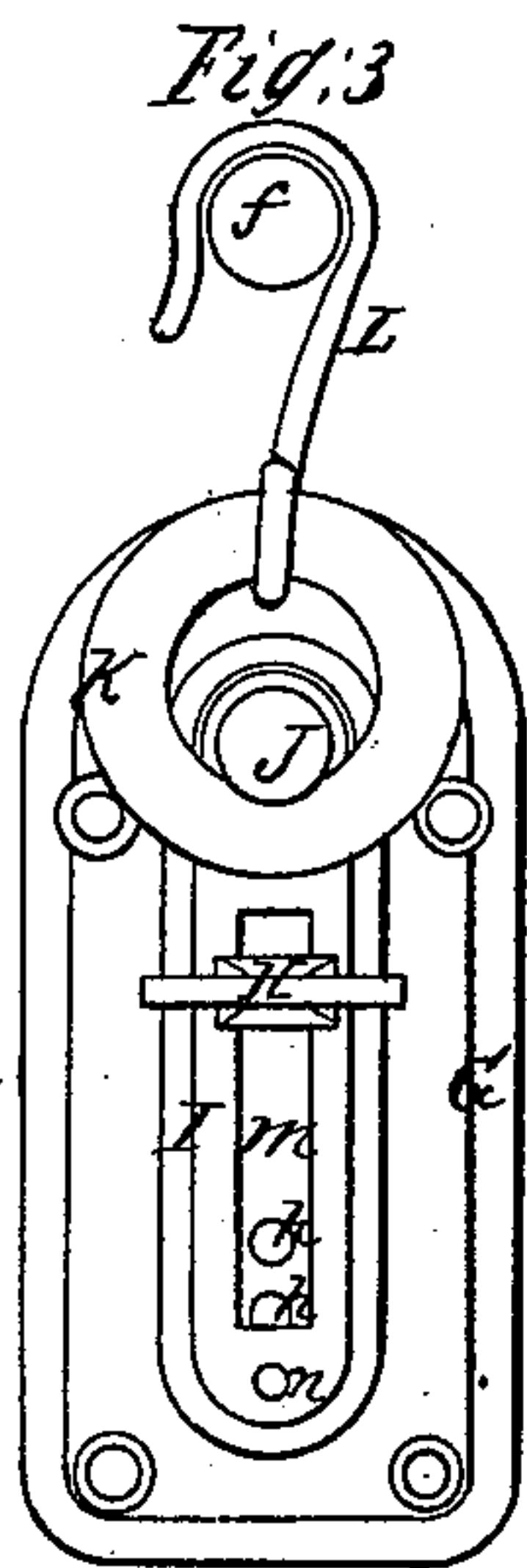
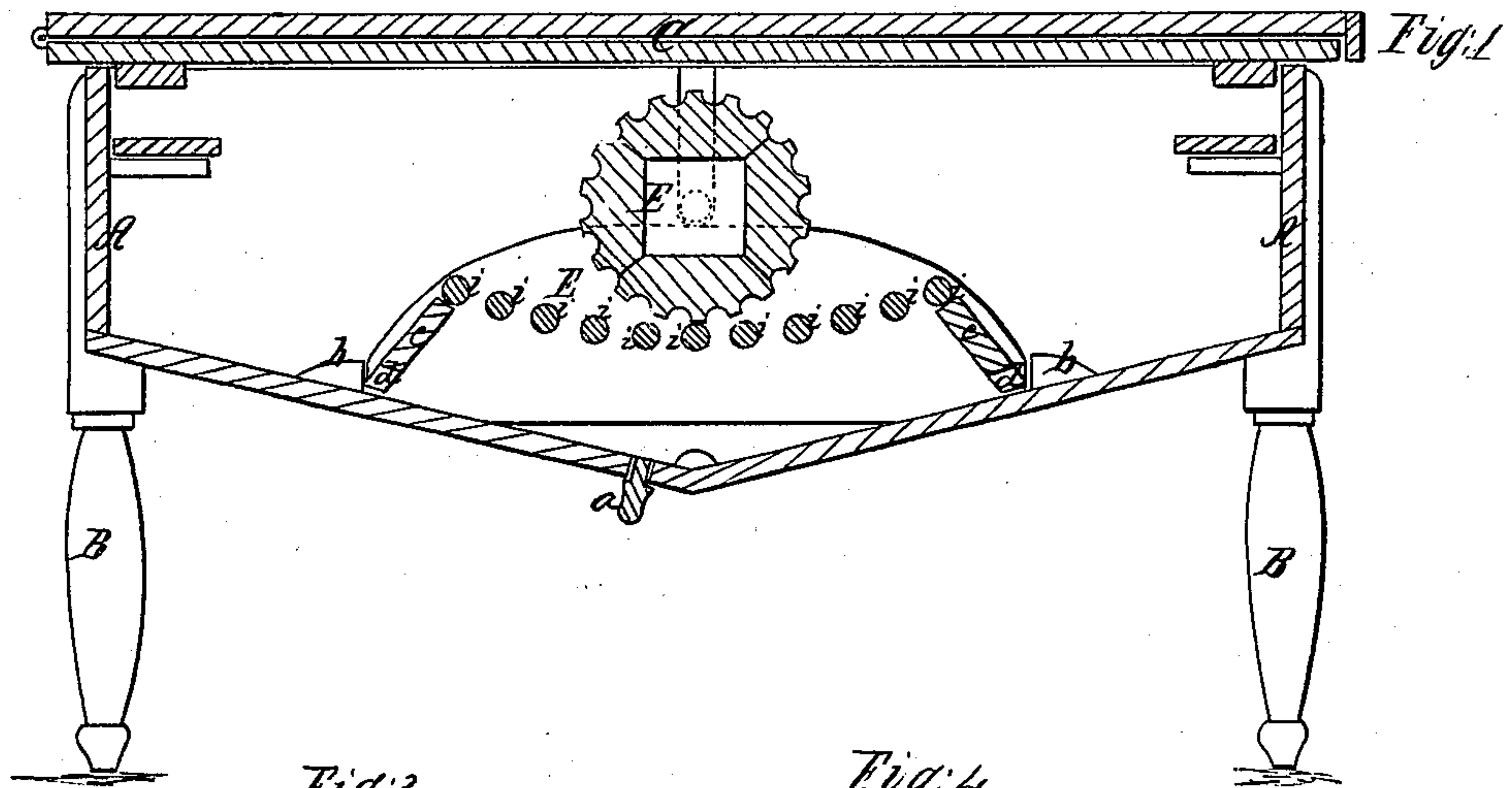


D. Arndt.

Washing Mach.

N<sup>o</sup> 95,552.

Patented Oct. 5, 1869.



Witnesses

Harry King  
Leopold Buch

Inventor  
Daniel Arndt  
per

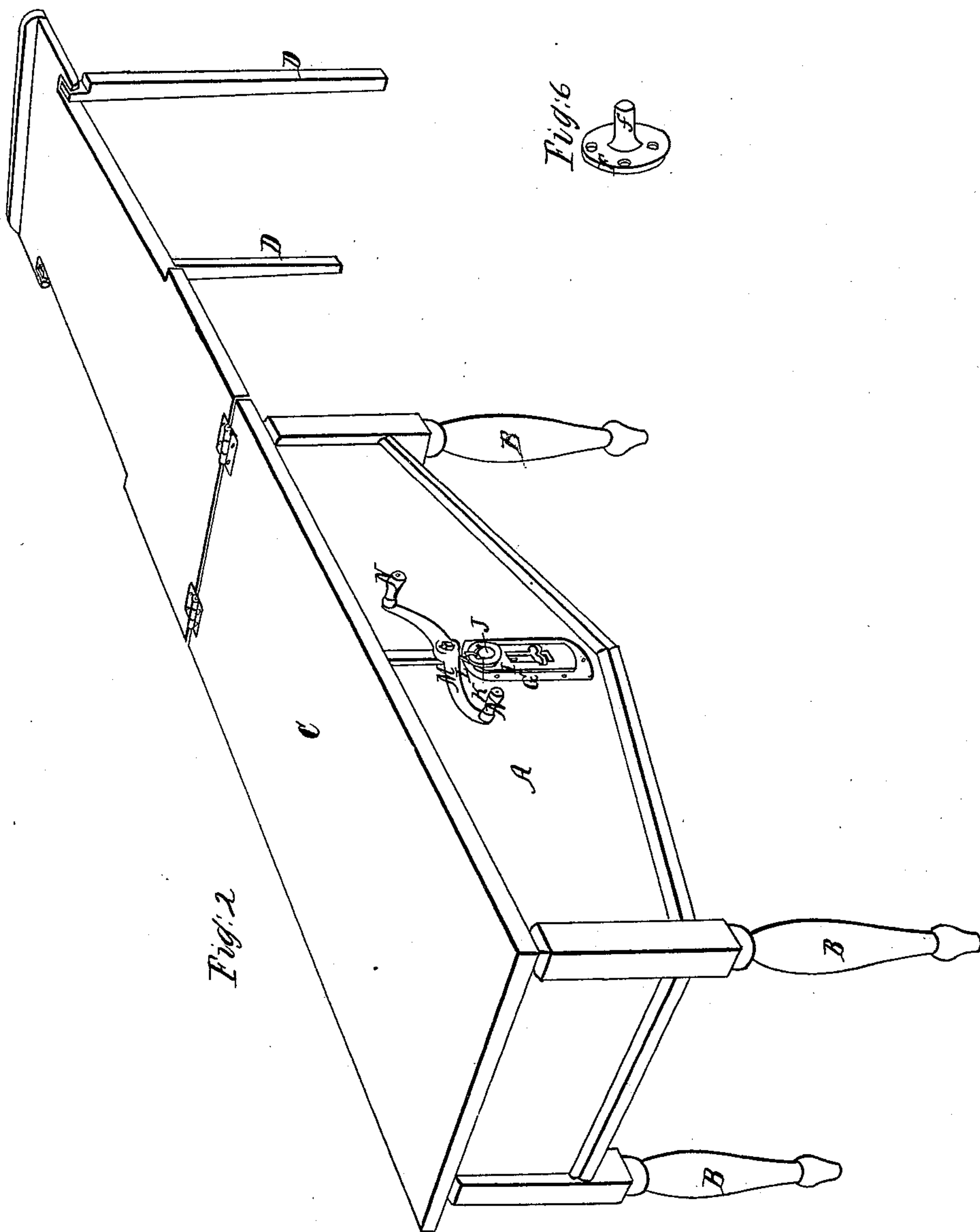
Alexander Mason  
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# United States Patent Office.

DANIEL ARNDT, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 95,552, dated October 5, 1869.

## IMPROVED WASHING-MACHINE AND TABLE.

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, DANIEL ARNDT, of Toledo, in the county of Lucas, and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Washing-Machine and Ironing-Table; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and general arrangement of a "washing-machine," with a table attached, suitable for ironing or mangling.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains, to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section, and

Figure 2, a perspective of my machine.

Figure 3 is an enlarged side view of the adjustable plate, ring, and hook, that hold the large roller in the machine;

Figure 4 is a vertical section of the same.

Figure 5 is an end view of the large roller, before it is finished off; and

Figure 6 is a perspective of the metal end-piece for said roller.

A represents a box of suitable dimensions, resting on four legs B B, and of such height that the top C of the box may be used to iron or mangle on.

The top C is double, that is, one half of it completely covers the box, and the other half is hinged to the first part, so that it may form an extension, as seen in fig. 2.

The extension part of the top C is cut on each side, so as to form two legs D D, hinged to it, which legs may be turned down when the table is extended, or, when the table is turned up, these legs may be turned in, so as to form part of the table, and the edges present a smooth surface.

The table, when extended may be used for ironing purposes, or to attach the mangle patented by me March 2, 1869, in which case the mangle-board will move upon this table.

The bottom of the box A is inclined from both ends toward the centre, so as to be kind of V-shaped, and near the lowest edge is a hole through the bottom, to let the water out.

This hole is stopped by a plug, *a*, as seen in fig. 1.

Over the centre of the bottom of the box A is placed a frame, extending from side to side of the box, and held stationary by small blocks *b b*.

The end-pieces *c c* of this frame rest on the bottom of the box, and are inclined or slanting upward and inward.

In the centre of their lower edges are apertures *d d*, to allow free passage for the water.

Between the side-pieces *e e* of the frame are placed a series of small rollers, *i i*, which have their bearings and turn in said side-pieces.

The rollers *i i* are placed in segmental form, the end-rollers being the highest, and placed directly over the upper edges of the end-pieces *c c*.

Across the centre of the box A is placed a large roller, E, provided with longitudinal corrugations along its entire surface.

This roller is made in sections, joined together in any suitable manner, and provided, at its ends, with a cast-metal plate, F, which serves to hold the sections of the roller together.

This plate is, in the centre of its outer side, provided with a pin, *f*, which forms the journal or gudgeon for the roller. In fig. 5, I have represented the sectional roller before it is rounded and corrugated.

The advantages of making the roller in sections are that it can be made of narrow lumber, say, for instance, two-inch boards, which can be had at almost any country saw-mill, where lumber thick enough to make a solid roller could not be obtained. Also, a roller made in sections will not split and crack as the solid roller will do, when going through hot and cold water, and then getting dry.

On each side of the box A, in the centre, is secured a plate, G, which, at or near its centre, is provided with a key, H, pivoted to the same, and which can be turned in either direction.

Above the key H there is a vertical slot, *g*, in the plate G, and below said key are two or more holes *h h*.

On the outside of the plate G is placed another plate, I, which has a vertical slot, *m*, through it, at its lower end a pin, *n*, and, just above the slot *m*, a lug, *p*, both said pin and lug being on the inside of the plate.

The plate I is placed on the outside of the plate G, the key H projecting through the slot *m*, the pin *n* inserted in one of the holes *h*, and the lug *p* in the slot *g*. The key H is then turned, so as to hold the plate I firmly in its place.

It will be seen that the plate I can be raised or lowered at will by turning the key H, so as to unlock the plate, and then change the pin *n* in any of the holes *h* desired.

At the upper end of the plate I, on the outer side, projects a pin or knob, J, around which is placed a rubber ring, K.

To this ring is attached a hook, L, which surrounds and holds the journal *f* of the large roller E, the sides of the box A being slotted to allow the journals *f f* to project on the outside.

By the use of the adjustable plate I, I am thus enabled to regulate the distance of the large roller E



from the smaller rollers *i i*, and at the same time the rubber rings *K K* will yield sufficient to allow the clothes to pass between the large and small rollers.

To the outer end of one of the journals *f* is attached a lever, *M*, having a handle, *N*, at each end, as seen in fig. 2, thus enabling the operator to use both hands instead of only one, as in all other machines. It is, of course, understood that the motion of the machine is not rotary, but back and forth.

Having thus fully described my invention,

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

1. In combination with a washing-machine, the stationary plate *G* and adjustable plate *I*, constructed as described, and operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. In combination with the stationary plate *G* and adjustable plate *I*, the rubber rings *K K*, and hooks

*L L*, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

3. In combination with the stationary plate *G*, adjustable plate *I*, rings *K K*, and hooks *L L*, the roller *E*, made in sections, with longitudinal corrugations along its entire surface, the end-plates *F F*, and journals *f f*, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

4. The combination of the box *A* with a hinged and extended cover, *C*, legs *B D*, roller *E*, plates *F*, journals *f*, rings *K*, plates *G I*, and lever *M*, all as herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand, this 6th day of April, 1869.

DANIEL ARNDT.

Witnesses:

J. H. SHAW,  
E. S. DODD.