

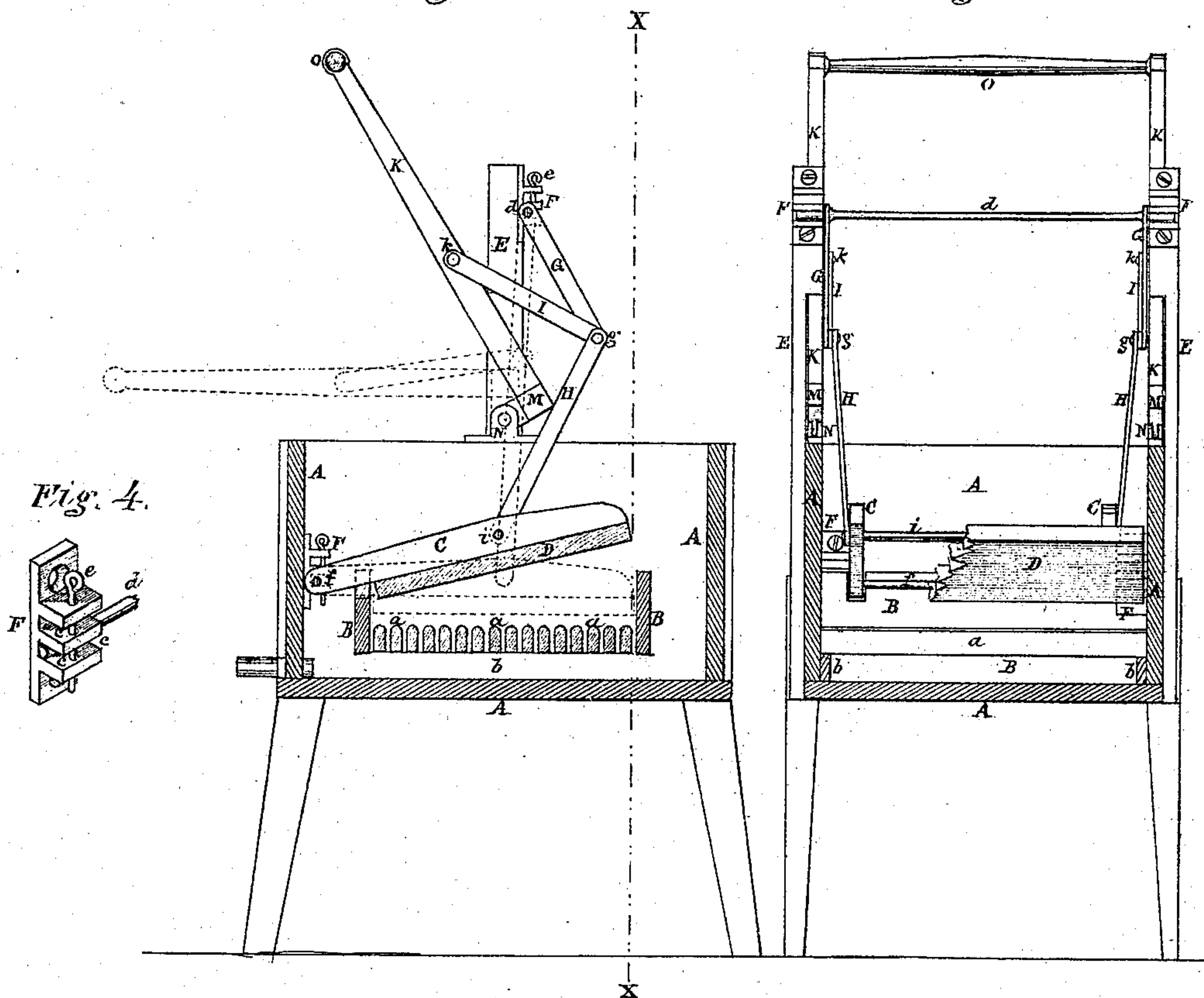
*J. Scott,*  
*Washing Mach.*

*No. 98,525.*

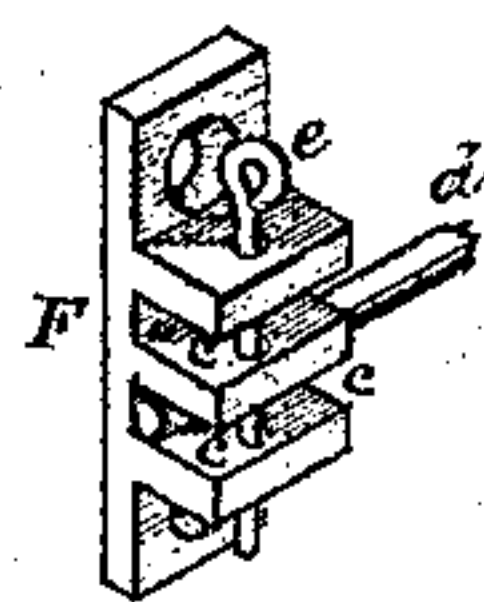
*Patented Jan. 4, 1870.*

*Fig. 1.*

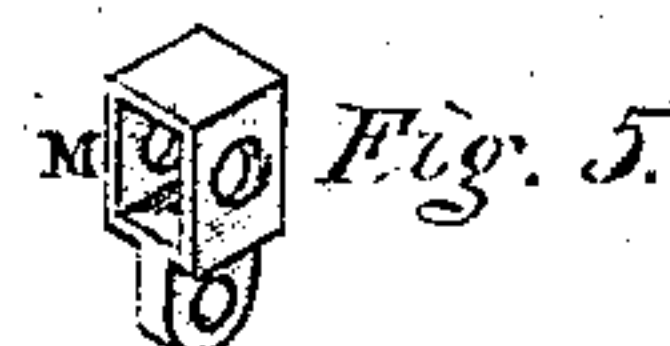
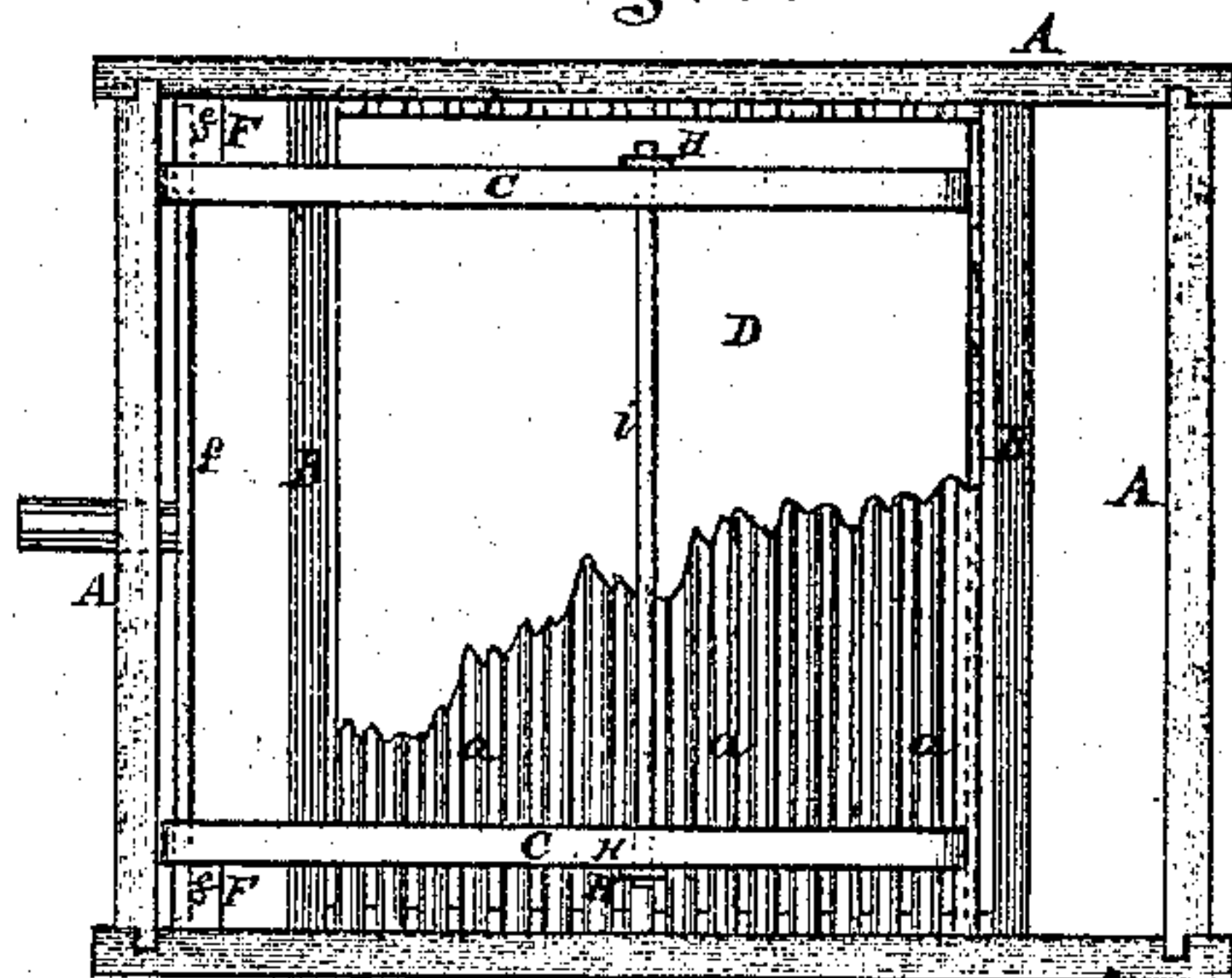
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Witnesses.*  
*Guy C. Humphries*  
*Alexander Test*

*Inventor.*  
*Jerome Scott*



# United States Patent Office.

JEROME SCOTT, OF CHARLESTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 98,525, dated January 4, 1870.

## 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, JEROME SCOTT, of Charleston, in the county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my washing-machine;

Figure 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same on the line *x-x* of fig. 1;

Figure 3 is a plan or top view; and

Figures 4, 5, and 6 show parts in detail, to be more particularly referred to hereafter.

My invention has for its object the thorough cleansing of woven or other fabrics, without subjecting them to injury by abrasion; and

Its nature consists in such an arrangement and combination of the various parts as will produce such a desirable result.

In the drawing—

A A is a box, of about the proportions shown, constituting a tub wherein to hold the suds or other cleaning liquid, mounted on legs of a height sufficient to render the use of the machine convenient to the operator.

Extending across the inside of the box A, from side to side, are strips *a a*, resting at each end on ledges *b b*, and having their upper edges rounded. They are placed parallel to each other, with a small space between them, and are elevated above the bottom of the box A, a distance about equal to their depth.

At each end of the row of strips *a*, a wall or partial partition, B, rises from the bottom of the box to a short distance above the line of the upper edges of the strips *a*, so as to form an inner shallow box having a grated bottom.

To the inside of one end, near the sides of the box A, are hinged two arms, C C, and to the lower edges of these is secured a flat board or follower, D, in such a manner that it will shut loosely down into the shallow inner box B, and nearly approach the grating *a a*, as shown by dotted lines, but leave a narrow space all around between its edges and its enclosure.

Rising from each side of the box A, at its centre, is a standard, E, having a bearing-block, F, at its upper end, constructed as shown in fig. 4.

These bearing blocks may be made with two or more recesses, *e e*, for the adjustment at any required

elevation of the joint-rod *d*, which is kept in place by the pin *e*.

The joint-rod *f*, of the arms C, is sustained at each end by similar bearing blocks secured to the inside of one end of the box A, as shown in the drawing.

From each end of the joint-rod *d* descends a lever, G, which is jointed, at *g*, to another lever, H, which, in turn, is connected by a joint-rod, *i*, to arm C.

From each of the joints *g* extends an arm, I, which connects with a lever, K, by a joint at *k*.

The levers K are hinged to the upper edge of the box A by means of the socket M and bearing block N, shown distinctly in figs. 5 and 6, and are connected at their outer extremities by means of the handle O, figs. 1 and 2.

When the handle O and levers K are lifted from the position shown by dotted lines in fig. 1, to that shown in full lines, the arms G H I and the follower D will also rise into the position shown in full lines, increasing the space between the tops of the strips *a* and the under side of the follower D.

When the machine is to be used, the necessary quantity of cleaning-liquid is placed in the tub or box A, and the articles to be washed are put upon the grating *a a*, beneath the follower D. By vibrating the levers K, by means of the handle O, the liquid is forced through the articles, returning by the edges of the follower D, and allowing them to re-expand when the follower is raised, so that they can more readily receive the effect of the cleaning-liquid as it is again forced through them by the downward motion of the follower D, which is to be repeated until the articles are thoroughly washed.

The finest and most delicate fabrics may thus undergo the most complete purification without receiving the slightest injury from abrasion or otherwise, as there is no friction by rubbing, and the smooth edges of the strips *a a* also prevent injury when downward pressure occurs.

What I claim as my improvement in washing-machines, is—

1. The arrangement of the levers G H I K, and their connection with arms C C and follower D.

2. In combination with the above, the adjusting-blocks F, pin *e*, pivot *d*, hinged sockets M and N, wash-board or rack with slats *a a a*, side pieces B, box or tub A, as shown, for the purpose described.

Witnesses:

JEROME SCOTT.

GUY C. HUMPHRIES,  
THOS. R. BYRNES.