DORTON & EUBANK.

Washing Machine.

No. 100,991. Patented March 22, 1870.

FIG. 1.

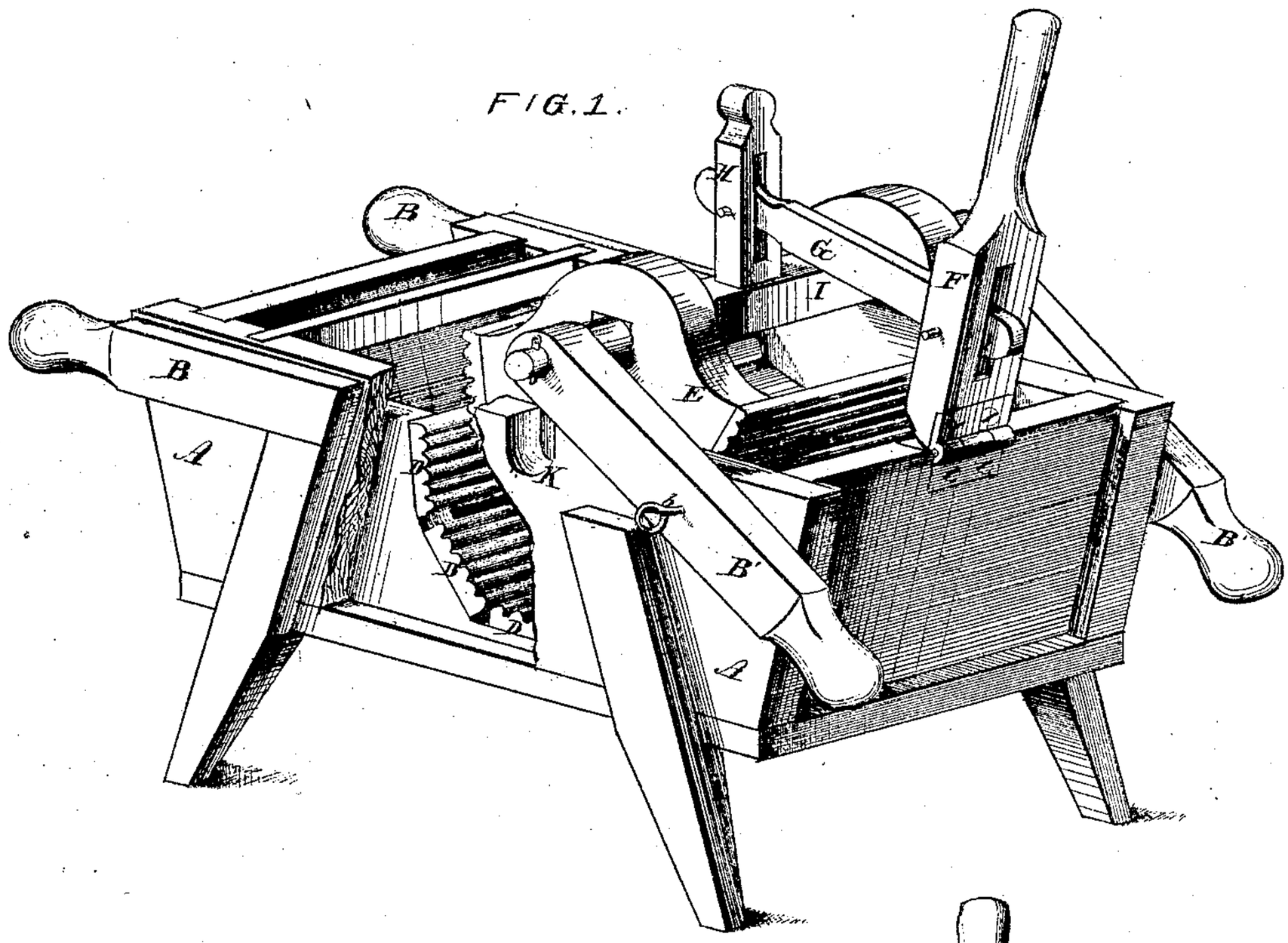

FIG. 2.

Witnesses.
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JAMES T. DORTON AND STEPHEN G. EUBANK, OF WELLINGTON, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 100,991, *dated March* 22, 1870.

IMPROVED WASHING-MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

We, JAMES T. DORTON and STEPHEN G. EUBANK, of Wellington, in the county of Lafayette and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines.

Nature and Objects of the Invention.

Our invention relates to that class of washing-machines in which the clothes are acted on by and between two rubbing surfaces.

Our invention consists in attaching the convex movable rubber by levers which are employed to raise it for the introduction of clothes, and serve also as handles for the purpose of carrying the machine from place to place.

The parts are so constructed and arranged that a convenient table may be provided by simply removing the rubber and placing a common table-top or cover on the tub.

Description of Drawings.

In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the machine, with the movable rubber partly elevated, and one side of the tub partly broken away, so as to expose the interior.

Figure 2 is a vertical section thereof, with the parts in position for operation.

Like letters of reference in the several figures indicate corresponding parts of the machine.

A A represent a tub or box, which serves to receive the hot water, and for the attachment of the operating parts of the machine.

B B B′ B′ are handles for carrying the machine, the handles B′ B′ being pivoted to the box-frame by bolts or pins *e*, so as to constitute levers for the purpose of raising the rubber E.

C, fig. 2, is a plug in the bottom of the tub A, which, being drawn out, allows the water to flow off.

D is the concave, consisting of sections of wood, which, being grooved, presents a broken surface on which the clothes are rubbed.

The rubber E is of convex shape to fit the concave D.

F is a hand-lever, which, being connected with the rubber E by the rod G and vertical arm H, which latter is mortised to the rock-shaft I, serves to give the motion to the rubber E by which the clothes are cleaned.

K is a notch in which the rock-shaft I, holding the rubber E, moves, and in which the former is held in position by the arms B′ B′.

Operation.

Water having been poured into the frame or box A, (at L, fig. 2,) it will rise through the intervals between the sections of the concave D and rubber E, above the latter. The rubber E is then raised by drawing back the hand-lever F, so as to admit of the insertion of the clothes between the concave and the rubber, which being lowered again and motion being given to it through the rock-shaft I, arm H, connecting-rod G, and hand-lever F, is ready to perform its cleaning operation, as indicated in fig. 2.

After the washing is done, the plug C, fig. 2, is drawn out so as to let the water off, the clothes are taken out, and the rubber lowered.

The arms B′ B′, which served during the washing operation to hold the rock-shaft I in position, will now rest horizontally and serve as handles for carrying the machine from place to place, and the handles at both ends afford an extended support for a flat lid or cover which is placed on the tub to adapt it to serve as a table.

Claim.

We claim as our invention—

The combination of the movable arms B′, rock-shaft I, vertical arm H, connecting-rod G, and hand-lever F, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

To the above specification of our improvement in washing-machines we have signed our hands this 15th day of December, A. D. 1869.

JAS. T. DORTON.
STEPHEN G. EUBANK.

Witnesses:
H. W. ARDINGER,
JOHN HALL.