

W. L. Frazer,
Washing Machine.

No. 103,438.

Patented May 24. 1870.

Fig. 1.

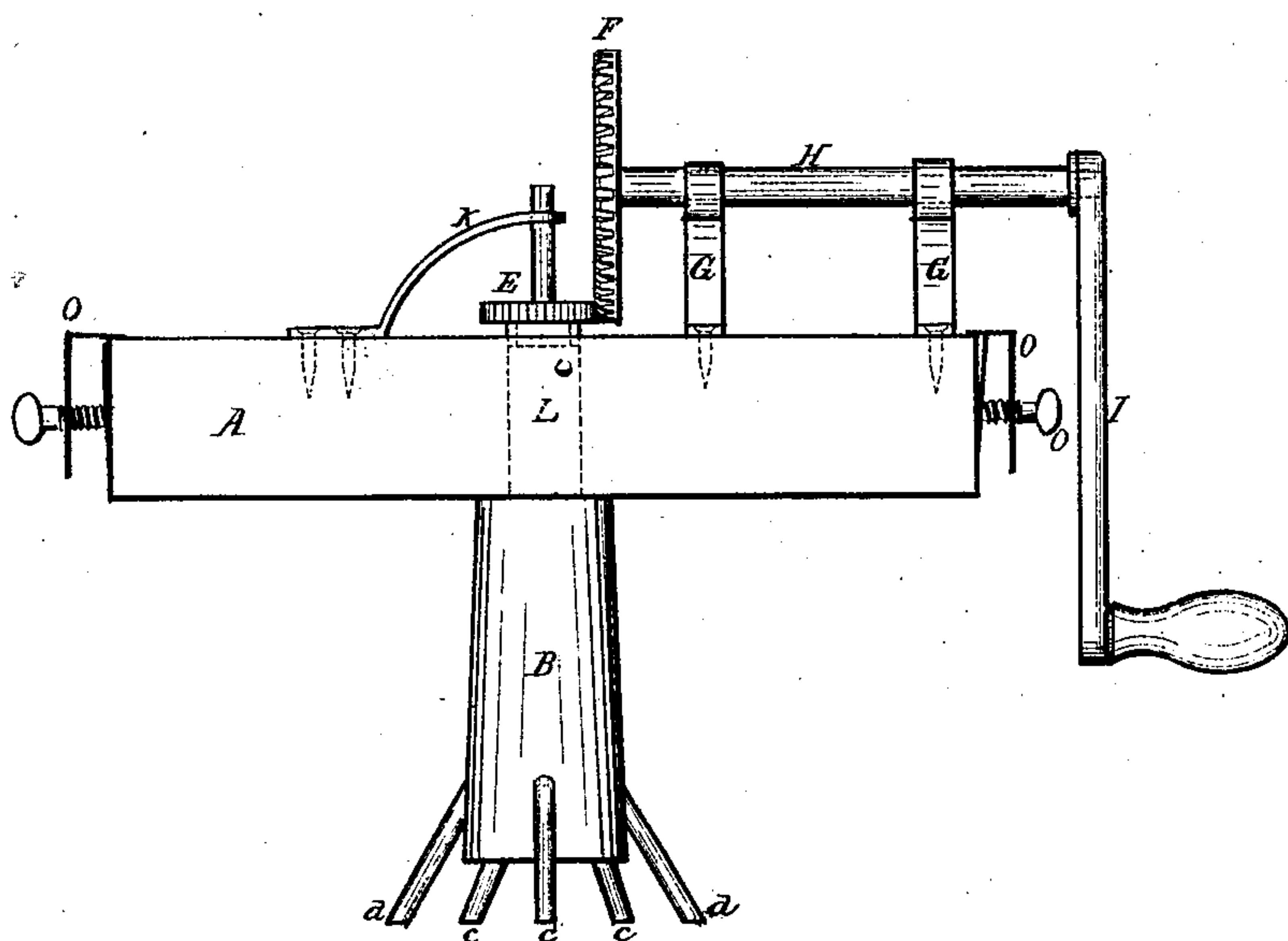
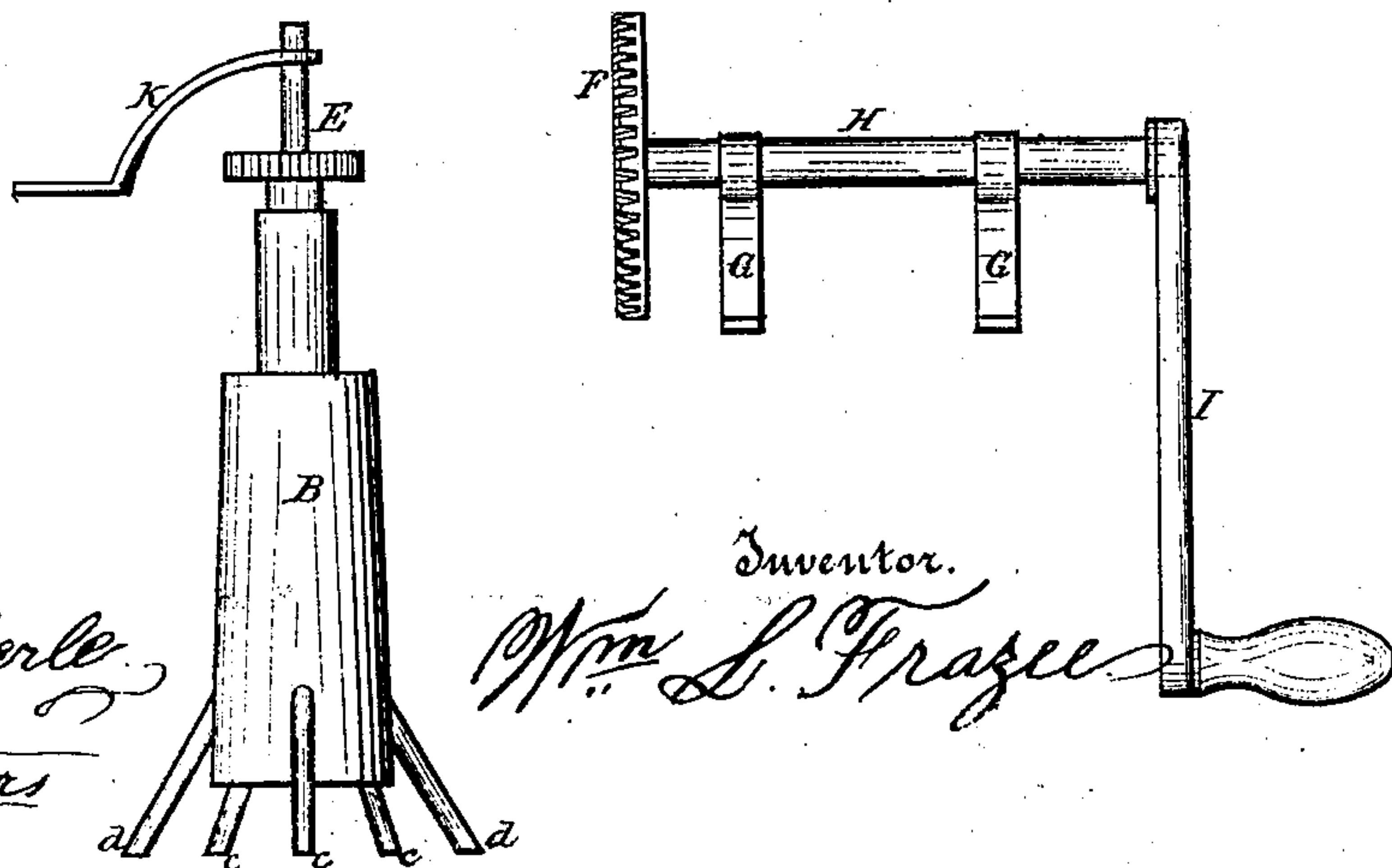
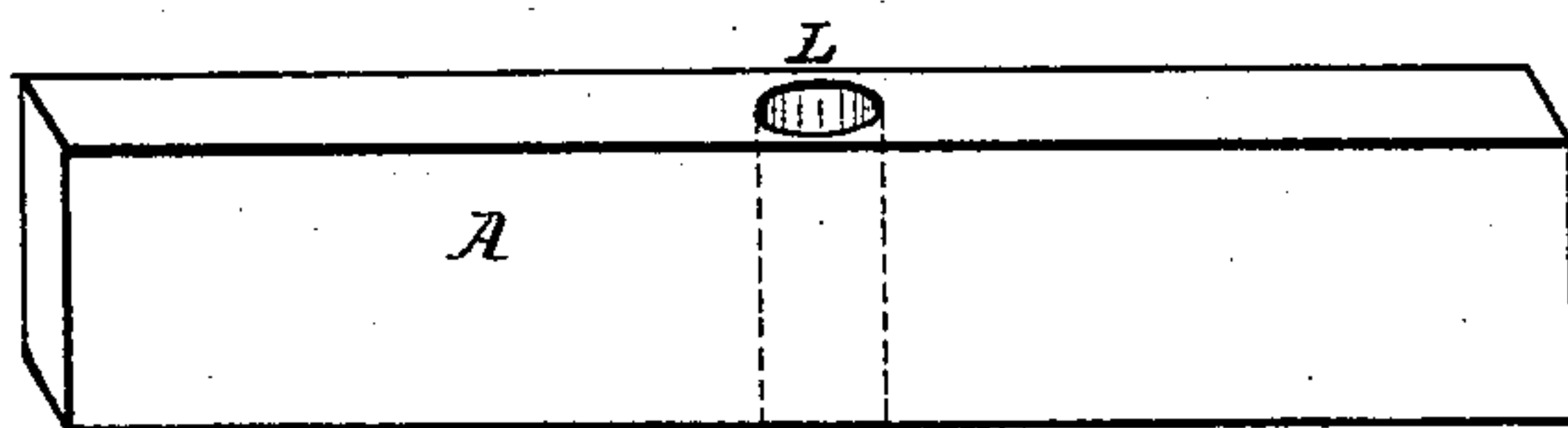


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,
Joseph Koberle
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Inventor,
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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM L. FRAZEE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 103,438, dated May 24, 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, WILLIAM L. FRAZEE, of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a new and useful Washing-Machine; and I 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, and forming part of this specification, in which—

Letter A is a wooden beam, about three inches square by sufficient length to fit across the mouth of an ordinary wash-tub, in which it is to be fastened by clamps and set-screws, O and O. Perpendicularly through the center of this beam, at L, there is a round hole, about one and one-half inch in diameter.

Letter B is a round upright wooden shaft, about three inches in diameter, supplied at the lower end with several round wooden fingers, *c d*, extending downward about two inches below the lower end of the shaft, the lower end of each finger being on a level with the rest. The upper end of this shaft is turned down, forming a neck or journal of sufficient length to extend entirely through the hole in the center of the beam at L, and of such a size as to fit loosely, that it may be revolved. The shaft should be of such length as to allow of about two inches space between the lower ends of the fingers and the bottom of the tub in which it is placed.

Letter E is a metal bevel-wheel, about three inches in diameter, fastened onto the upper end of the shaft B by means of bolts or screws, and is a support to the shaft.

Letter F is a larger metal bevel-wheel, about six inches in diameter, and is placed perpendicular to the wheel E, and drives the wheel E, and thereby revolves the shaft B.

The wheel F is driven or turned by means of the metal shaft H and crank I, and is held in gear by the metal stand or stands G, which fit closely to a journal turned in the shaft, or fit against a collar on the shaft, and act also as supports to the shaft, they being fastened tightly to the upper side of the beam A, by means of screws or bolts.

Letter K is a metal brace, through which the upper end of a short perpendicular metal shaft, attached to the wheel E, works, that the wheel and shaft may work more steadily.

The nature of this invention consists in the machine, as above described, being placed in an ordinary wash-tub and fastened there, in such a manner that the top of the beam A will be level or even with the top of the tub.

Hot suds being put into the tub, the clothes to be cleansed are placed under the fingers *c d*; then, by turning the crank, either with a continuous rotary or an oscillating motion, the clothes are agitated in the hot water, and thereby cleansed.

Having described my invention,

What I claim as my improvement in a washing-machine is—

In the construction of the beam A, with its clamps and set-screw O and O, in combination with shaft B, fingers *d c*, shaft H, gearing F E, and crank I, supports G G, all as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

WM. L. FRAZEE.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH KOBALE,
JOSEPH PETERS.