

D. B. Pond,

2. Sheets, Sheet 1.

Washing Machine.

No. 105,842.

Patented July 26, 1870.

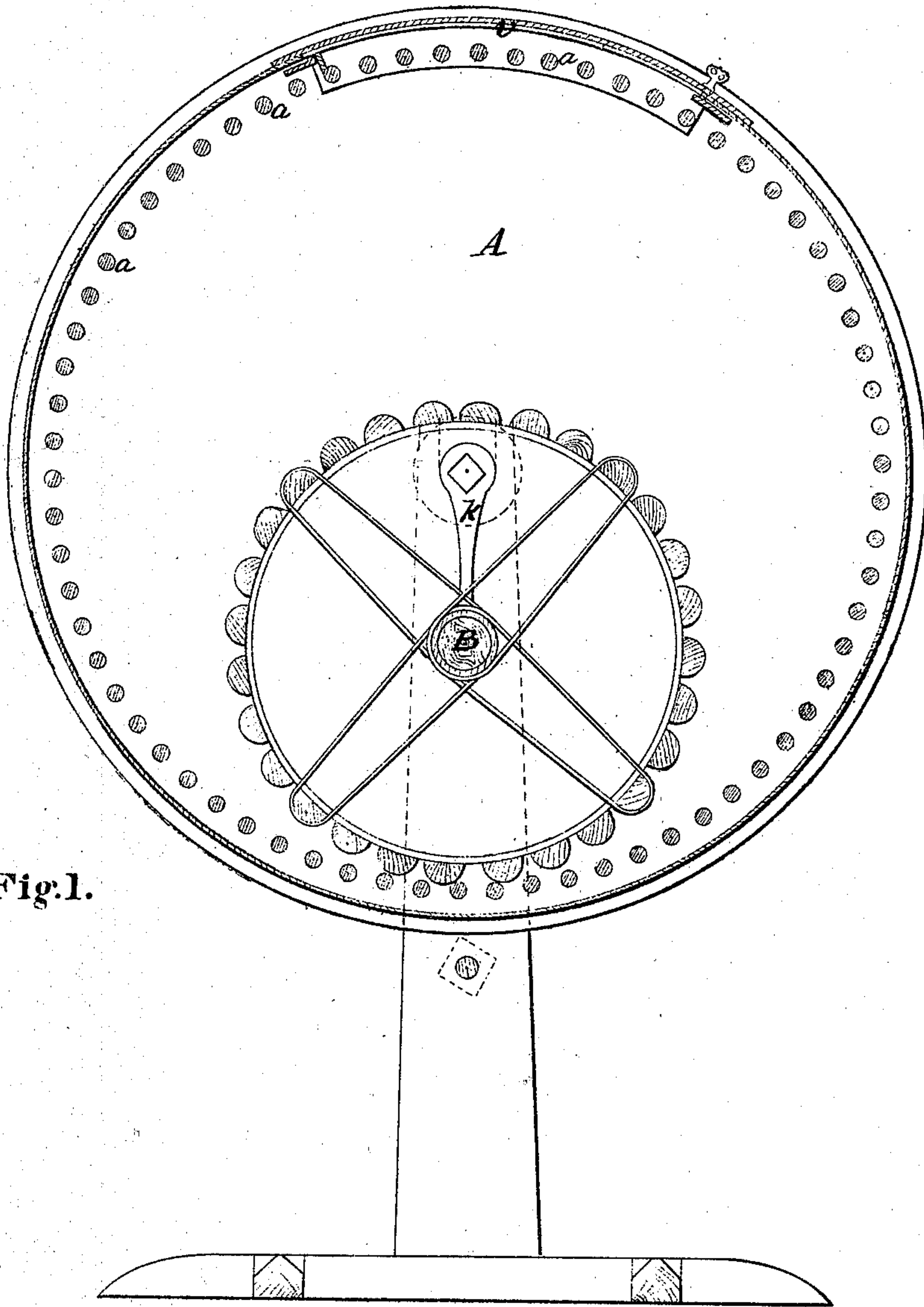


Fig. 1.

Witnesses.
Villette Anderson
Chas. Kemper

Inventor.
D. B. Pond
Chipman, Hosmer & Co
Attorneys.

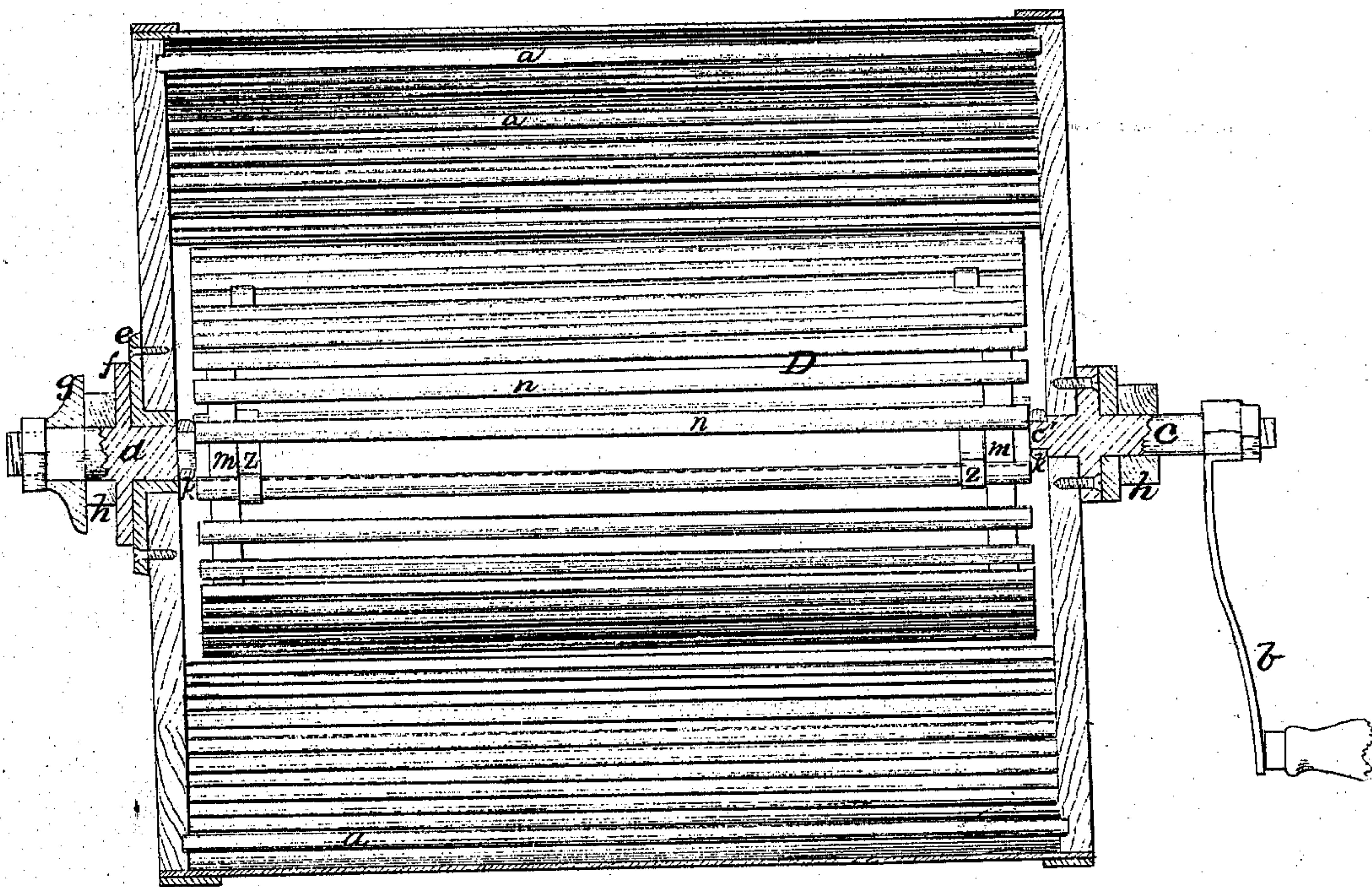
D. B. Pond,

Washing Machine.

No. 105,842.

Patented July 26, 1870.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES
Villette Anderson
Chas. Kenyon

Inventor.
D. B. Pond
Chipman, Hoosmer & Co
Attorneys.

United States Patent Office.

DANIEL B. POND, OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 105,842, dated July 26, 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, DANIEL B. POND, of Woonsocket, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1, of the drawing, is a vertical circular section of my invention.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section of the same.

My invention relates to washing-machines, and consists in the construction and novel arrangement of a rotating cylinder, lined with longitudinal bars, and having within it an epicycloidal cylinder of bars, connected, by means of elastic arms, to an axial roller, arranged to be secured in any desired position within the external cylinder.

The letter A of the drawing designates the cylindrical case, lined, throughout its circular wall, with straight rods *a*, running from end to end.

At one end of the cylinder is a crank, *b*, secured to the end of the journal *c*, which is fastened to the head of the cylinder by means of a circular flanch.

The other end of the cylinder has an open metal bearing, *e*, through which passes a circular pivot, *d*, provided with a flanch, *f*, and friction-plate *g*, arranged to clasp the head of the standard *h*, fixing it in any desired position.

Within the cylinder is a roller, B, pivoted to the radial arms *k k*, of which one is adapted to revolve freely about the journal *c*, while the other is rigidly attached to the end of the adjustable pivot *d*. It is therefore

evident that the roller B may remain in a fixed position while the cylinder A is rotating, or both may rotate at the same time.

D represents the operating trundle, consisting of rings *m m*, connected by a series of straight bars, *n n*, having their exterior surfaces semicircular in section.

Elastic bands *z z* connect the trundle to the roller B, arranged centrally with reference thereto.

An opening is made in the curved wall of the cylinder A for the introduction of the clothes or goods to be cleansed. This opening is closed by means of the water-tight cover *v*, provided with a lining of bars to correspond with the remainder of the cylinder.

The goods, having been introduced into the cylinder, are quickly brought between the bars of the cylinder, and those of the epicycloidal trundle, and the cleansing is thus effected.

The elastic arms permit the introduction of a small or large quantity of goods, as the trundle is capable of movement in the direction of the center of the cylinder, until the rings touch the roller within it.

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

In combination with the rotating barred cylinder A, the epicycloidal trundle B, attached, by elastic bands, to an axial roller, supported by the adjustable arms *k k*, as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

DANIEL B. POND.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. WILBUR.

HARVEY HOLMES.