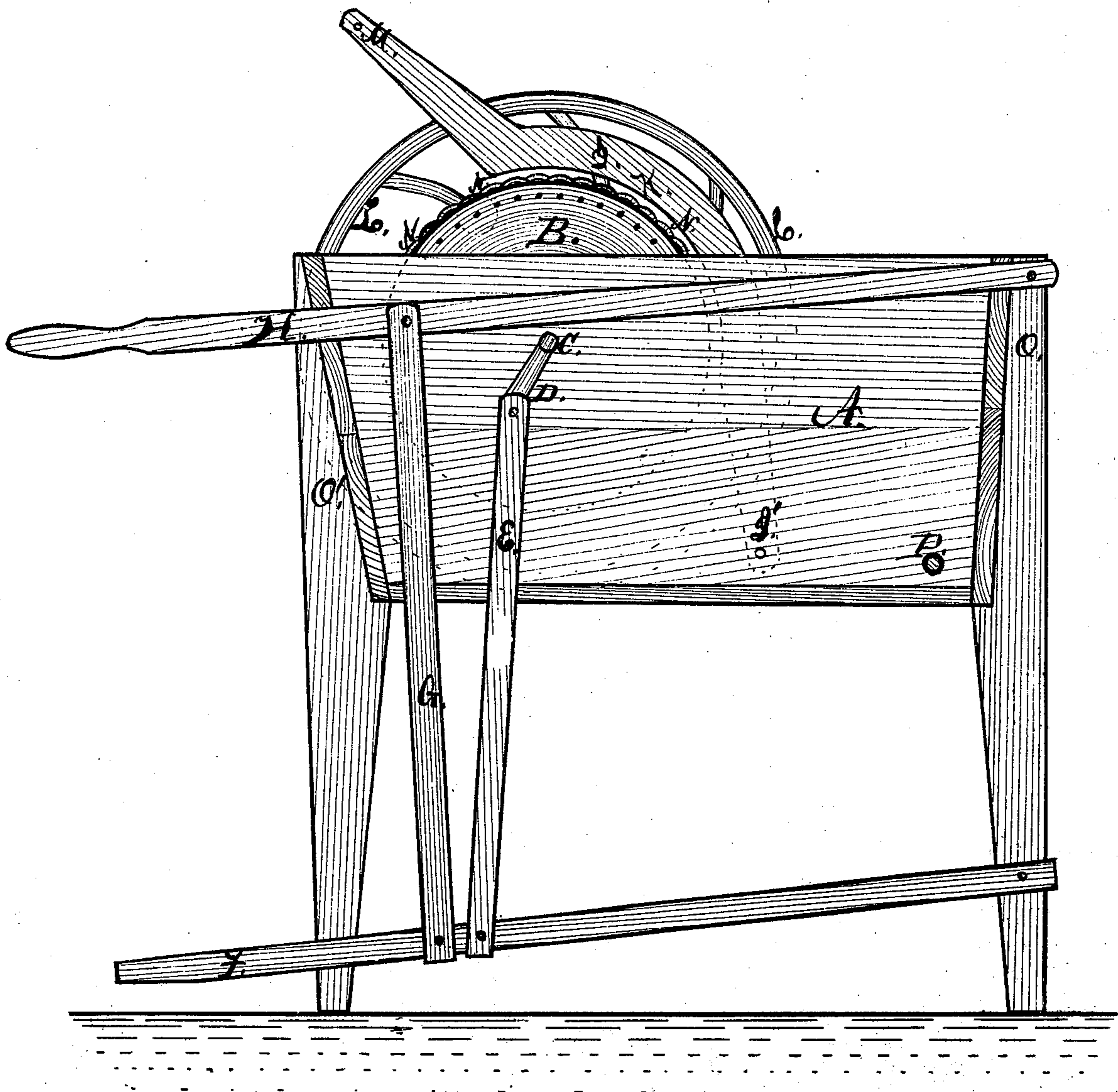


E. Davis,
Washing Machine.
No. 108689. Patented Oct. 25. 1870.



Witnesses:—

Samuel Jacob Wallace,
C. C. Pressell.

Inventor:—
Ezra Davis

United States Patent Office.

EZRA DAVIS, OF KEOKUK, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 108,689, dated October 25, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

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, EZRA DAVIS, of Keokuk, Iowa, have made a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines, which I declare to be made and used substantially as shown and set forth herein and in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of my improved washing-machine.

Letters of reference are used correspondingly throughout.

My invention consists in arrangement of parts and devices in a machine for washing for domestic purposes.

A is the box for containing the suds and clothing in washing.

B is a cylinder turning in box A, and having its center-shaft C resting in bearings in the ends of the box A.

D is a crank-arm from one end of C outside of the box A, for turning the cylinder by means of a pitman, E, to the foot-treadle F.

To F is pivoted a pitman, G, which reaches up to the hand-lever, H, for operating by hand, when preferred to the foot.

Part I is pivoted at the bottom of the box at I' inside, one board at each end of the box.

Between these two boards is a connecting part, forming a top to the concave K, in which the cylinder B turns. This part K can either be formed of a solid surface or of slats.

The clothes are placed to wash between the wheel and this concave, so that the turning of the cylinder will operate on the clothes.

L is a fly-wheel on the end of shaft C, to give regular motion to the parts.

Between the two parts of I is a hand-hold, M, to raise or lower part I and concave K by, to put in or take out clothes, or examine the washing, &c., or to press down upon the clothing in the washing.

The cylinder B is surrounded by a series of rollers, N N N, which are free to revolve under the clothing during the turning of wheel B, and subject it to a continuous passage of rollers, by which it is caused to be washed. These rollers are turned, and are formed with alternate ribs and hollows around them, so arranged that the large part of one is opposite the small part of another.

The action of washing is done out of the water, and between the rollers N N and N and the concave K. So that the washing can be readily seen, regulated, and continued in each instance just till it is fully completed, and not over long, nor too short; and so that the mass of water will not carry off the soap too freely from the work.

What I claim is—

The combination and arrangement of each of these parts to form a washing-machine, to wit: The foot-lever F, the pitman-bar G, the hand-lever H, the pitman E, cylinder B, box A, fly-wheel C, peculiarly-formed rollers N N N, part I, and concave K, all substantially as shown and set forth.

EZRA DAVIS.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL JACOB WALLACE,
JOHN A. WALLACE.