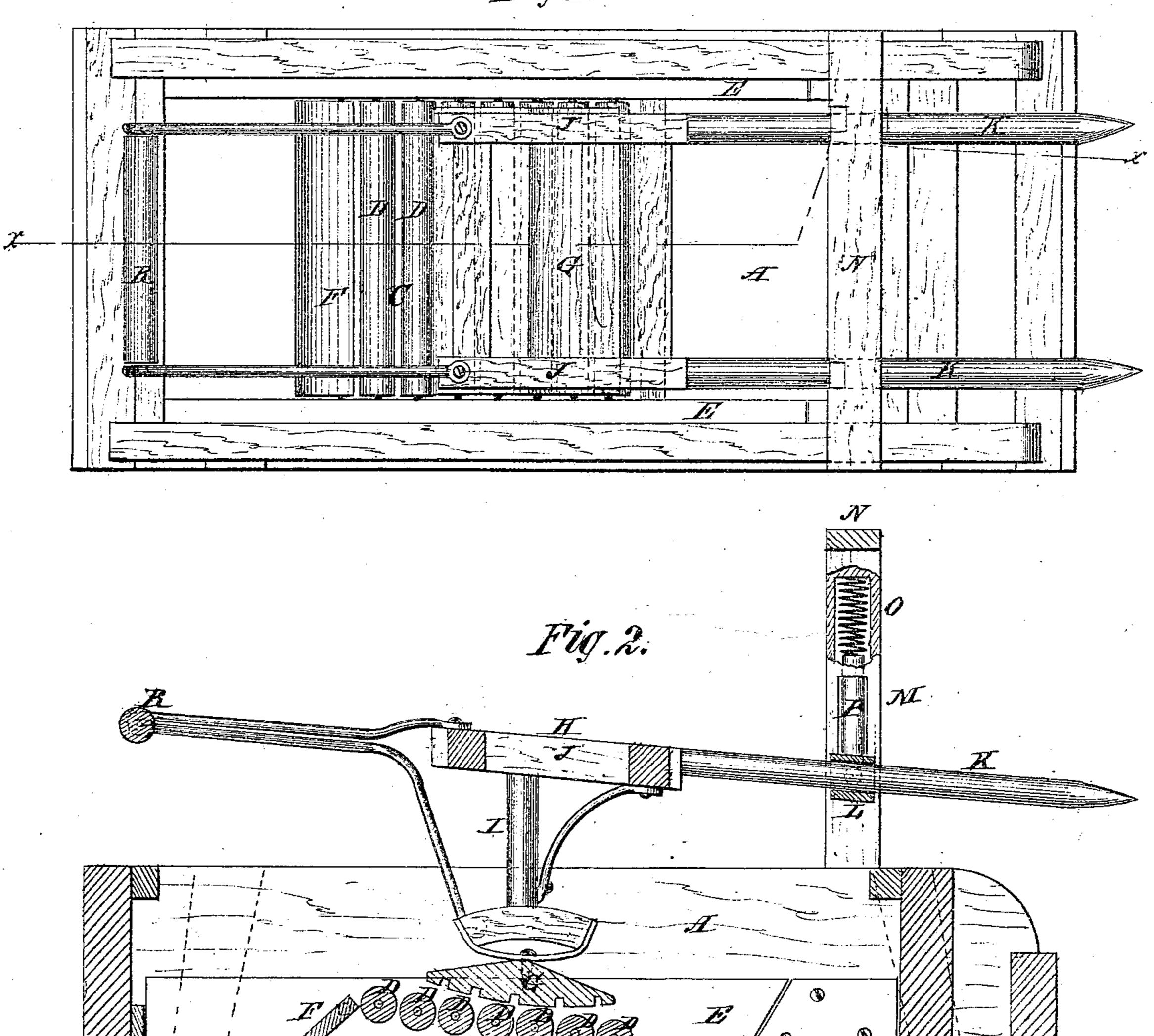
HENRY S. SEE.

Improvement in Washing Machines.

No. 123,426.

Patented Feb. 6, 1872.

Fig.I.



Witnesses:

Leo. W. Mabee

Inventor:

L. S. See_

PER

Attorners.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY S. SEE, OF EVANSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,426, dated February 6, 1872.

Specification describing a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines, invented by Henry S. See, of Evansburg, in the county of Crawford and State of Pennsylvania.

The object of this invention is to furnish a convenient and effective means for washing clothes; and it consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of Fig. 1 taken on the line x x.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

A represents the water box or tub, which is elevated to a convenient height by the legs B. C is an inclined washing-bed, composed of rollers D, the ends of which are pivoted into the side pieces E, which rest on the bottom of the water-box A. F is an inclined board at the front end of the wash-bed C, which prevents the clothes from getting under the rollers, while it supports the bed. G is the clothesrubber. H is the rubbing-frame. The rubber G is suspended from this frame by the hangers I. The frame H consists of two side pieces, J J, the back ends of which form two spindles, K, which pass through the roller L. This roller is supported, by a journal at each end, in grooves in the standards M M, which latter are attached to the sides of the water-box, and are connected at the top by the transverse piece N. The standards M M are grooved on

their inner sides; and O is a spiral spring in each of the standards. P is a piece of wood in each of the grooves, one end of which rests on the journals of the roller, while the spiral springs bear upon their other ends with a constant pressure. R is the handle of the rubbing-frame H, to which the power is applied.

The clothes to be washed are placed upon the bed C, and a reciprocating motion is given the rubbing-frame, which, of course, carries the rubber G over the clothes. The rubbing-frame acts as a lever, the rubber being the fulcrum and the roller L the resistance. As the spindles K K are moved rapidly through the roller L in the act of washing, the roller is pressed upward against the pressure of the springs according to the pressure on the handles, while it turns on its journals or adjusts itself to the position of the spindles.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent-

1. The reciprocating frame J, in combination with the spindles K K, rollers L, standards M M, springs O, and pins P, when the same are arranged as shown and described, for the purposes set forth.

2. The board F, pivoted to the side pieces E, and arranged, with the bed C, as shown

and described.

HENRY S. SEE.

Witnesses:

WM. H. SEE, E. R. SMEAD.