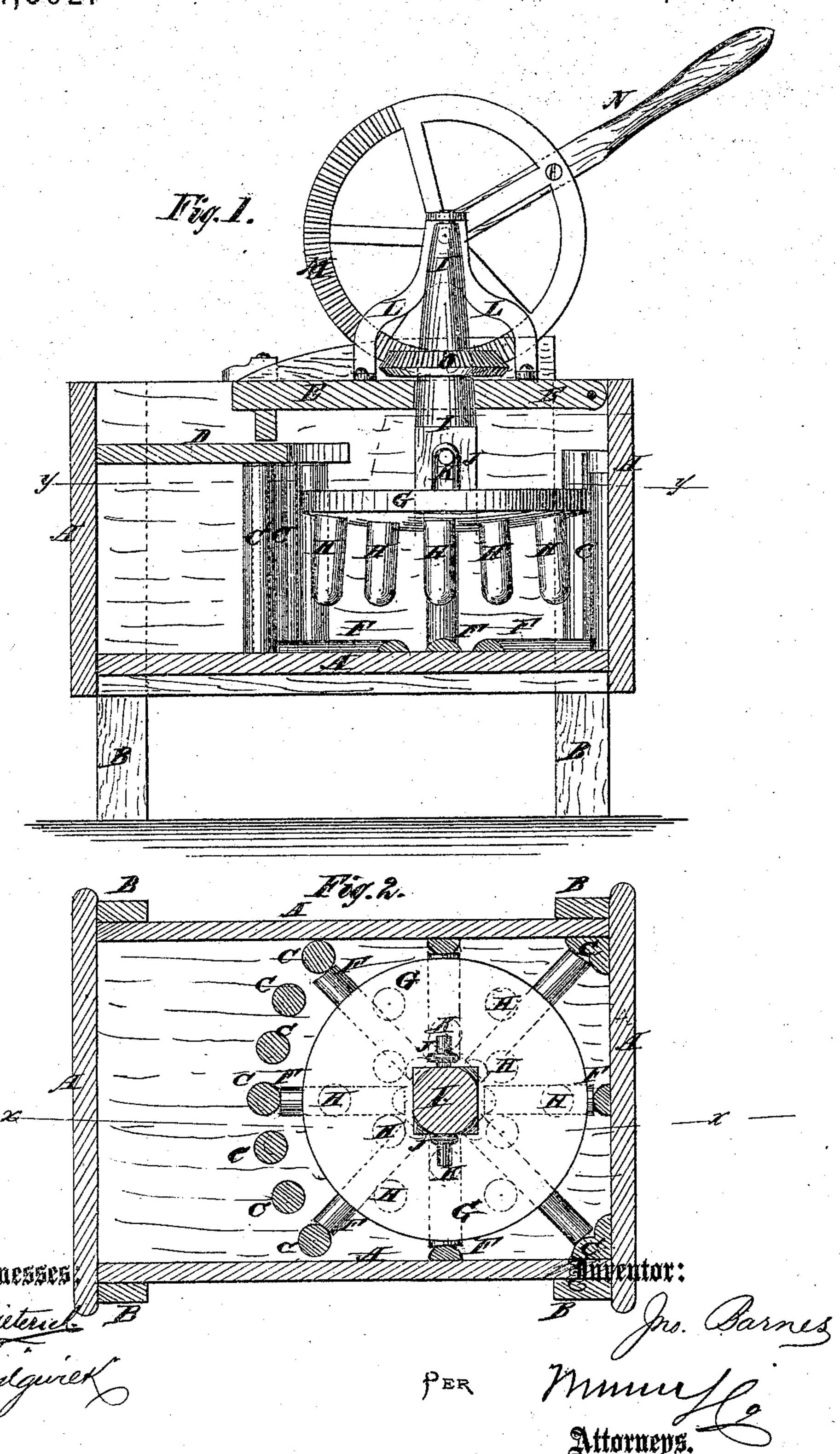
J. BARNES.

Improvement in Washing-Machines.

No. 131,592.

Patented Sep. 24, 1872.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BARNES, OF SPARTANBURG, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND J. W. LOCKE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,592, dated September 24, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Barnes, of Spartanburg, in the county of Randolph and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a detail vertical longitudinal section of my improved machine taken through the line x x, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a detail horizontal section of the same taken through the line y y, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish an improved washing-machine, simple in construction, convenient in use, and effective in operation, washing the clothes quickly and thoroughly, and with a comparatively small outlay of labor; and it consists in the construction and combination of various parts of the machine, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is the box of the machine, which is made rectangular in form and of any convenient size, according to the amount of clothes required to be washed at a time. The box A is supported upon legs B, of such a length as to raise the machine to a convenient height. The working-chamber of the machine is made into a circular form by bars or rounds C, placed in the corners and arranged in a curve across one end of the machine, thus forming, also, a chamber into which the water may flow. The upper ends of the bars C forming the curved line are secured to the curved edge of a board, D, that covers the said water-chamber, and upon which rests the forward or free end of the cover E, which is pivoted or hinged at its other end to the box A. To the bottom of the box A are attached radial ribs F, over which the clothes are rubbed to be washed. G is a wheel, a little less in diameter than the washing-chamber. To the lower side of the wheel or disk G are attached a number of downwardly-projecting pins, H, which take hold of

the clothes and carry them over the ribbed bottom of the box A. In the center of the wheel G is formed a square hole to receive the squared lower part of the vertical shaft I, so that the said shaft may carry the said wheel with it in its revolution, and at the same time the said wheel may move up and down upon the said shaft to adjust itself to the thickness of clothes being operated upon. The wheel G is kept from dropping off the shaft I by two long staples, J, attached to the said wheel G, upon the opposite sides of the said shaft I, and through the bends of which passes a pin, K, attached to the said shaft I. The shaft I passes up through the lid or cover, E, and its upper end revolves in a bearing formed upon or attached to the upper end of the inner bracket L. L are two brackets attached to the cover E at one side of the shaft I, parallel with each other and at such a distance apart as to receive the vertical bevel-gear wheel M between them. The gear-wheel M is pivoted to the upper ends of the brackets L, and to it is attached a lever. N, by which it is operated. The teeth of the wheel M mesh into the teeth of the bevel gear-wheel O, attached to the shaft I. By this construction, by moving the lever N back and forth the wheel G will be revolved first in one direction and then in the other, sweeping the clothes through the box A and rubbing them upon the ribbed bottom of said box, the clothes being held down upon said bottom by the weight of the said wheel G.

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

The rounds C, board D, cover E, ribs F, pinwheel GH, and drive-shaft I, constructed and arranged in box A, as and for the purpose described.

JOHN BARNES.

Witnesses:
Thos. Hough,
F. G. Morgan.