

I. F. BROWN.
Washing-Machines.

No. 141,200.

Patented July 29, 1873.

Fig. 1.

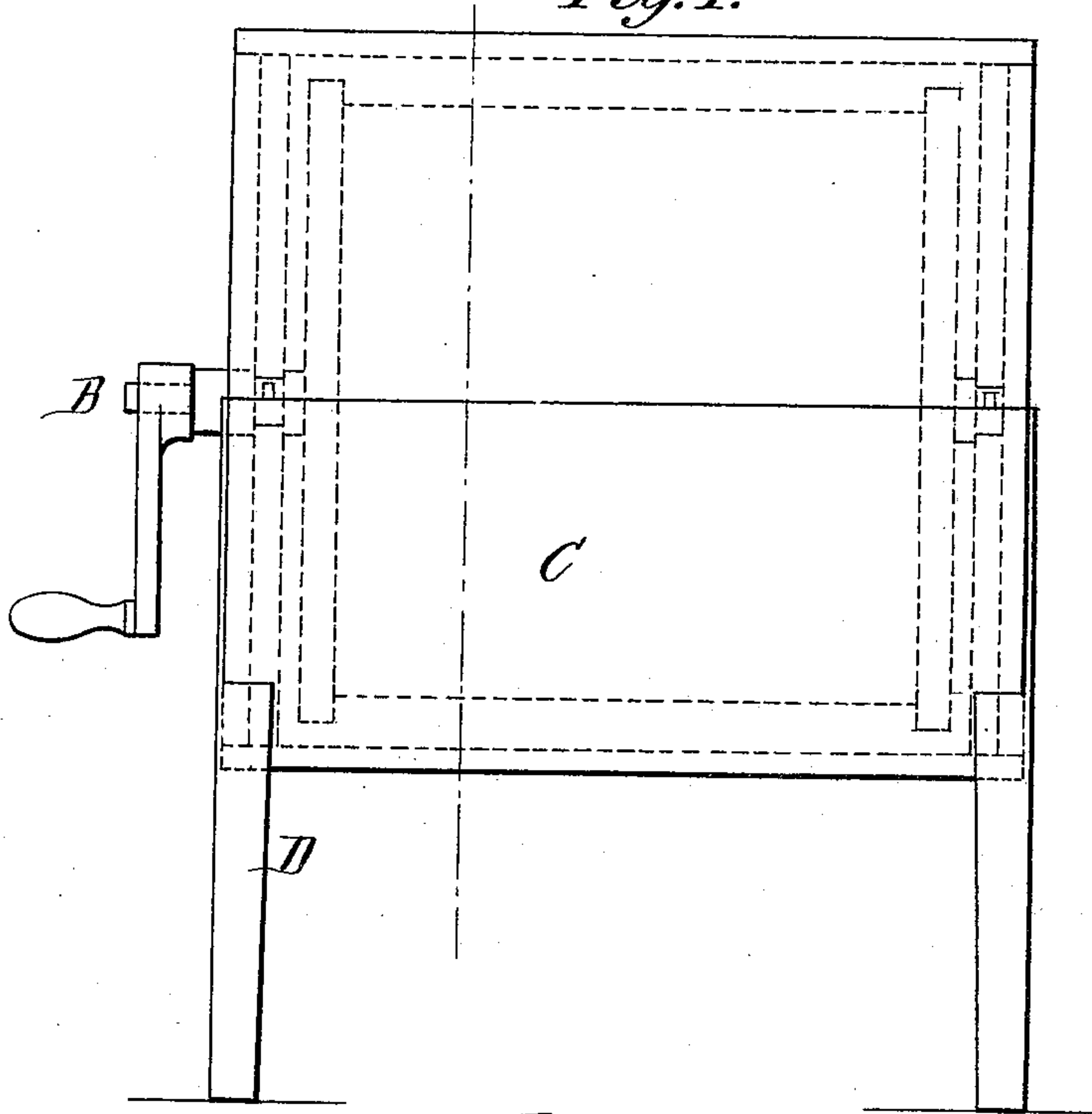
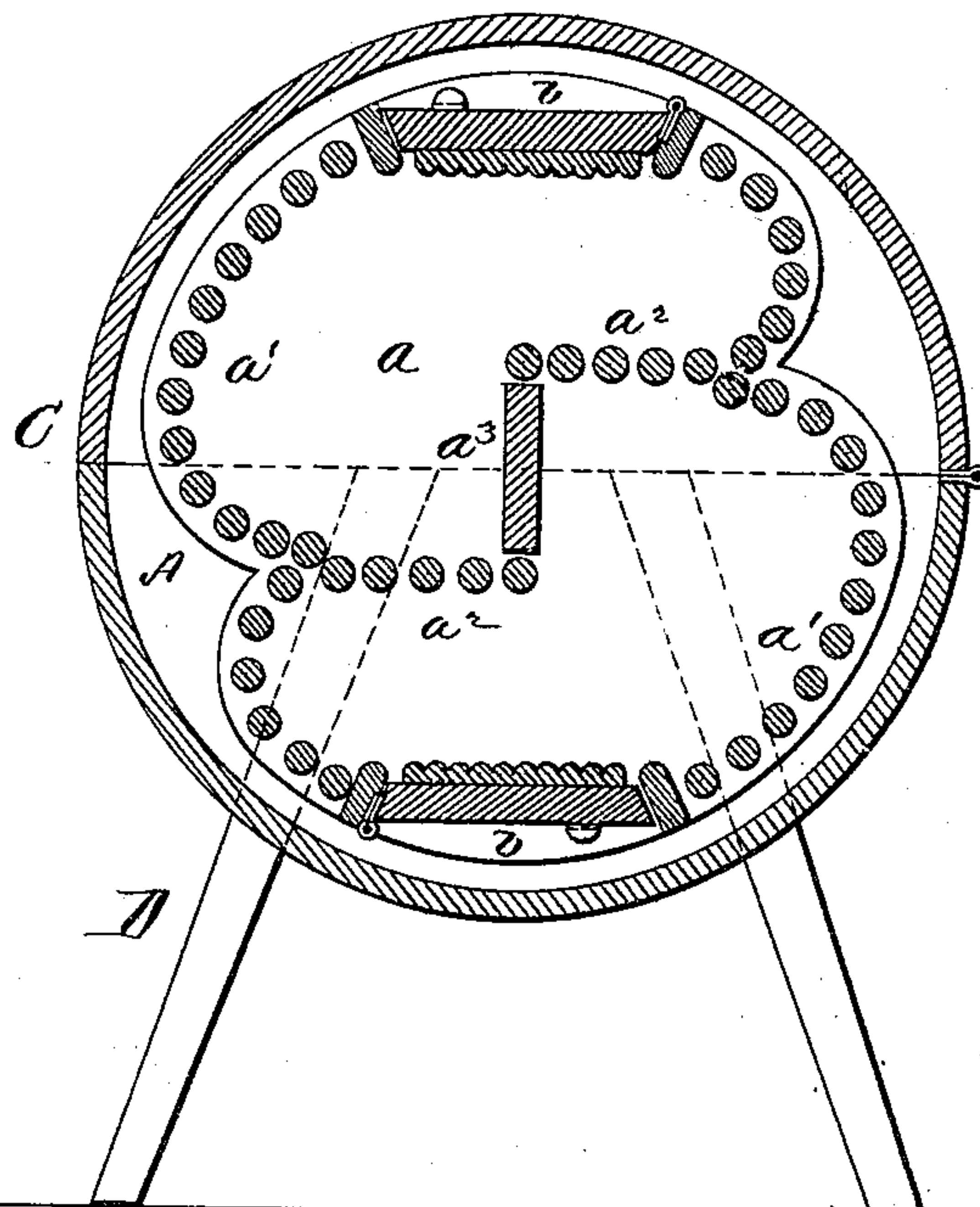


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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ISRAEL F. BROWN, OF NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **141,200**, dated July 29, 1873; application filed July 2, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL F. BROWN, of New London, in the county of New London and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, that will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a representation of a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same.

This invention has relation to that class of washing-machines in which the clothes are washed by the action of the water passing through the interstices of a ribbed rotary receptacle; and consists in the novel construction of said receptacle, whereby the clothes placed therein to be washed will be continually moved about or agitated, and their saturation and cleansing thereby very thoroughly effected.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates the ribbed clothes-receptacle, having a central shaft, B, the journals of which have their bearings in the ends of a cylinder, C, horizontally arranged and supported upon legs D. The cylinder is designed to contain sufficient water with which to wash the clothes, and is made in two semi-cylindrical halves hinged together, and secured by latches when the cylinder is closed. The receptacle A is composed chiefly of the heads a and connecting-ribs $a^1 a^2$. The heads are of the peculiar

form plainly shown in the drawings, the contour of said heads being followed by the external ribs a^1 . Within the receptacle are arranged, in two parallel rows, the ribs a^2 . Between the inner ends of said rows, and at right angles thereto, intervenes the partition a^3 , which, with the rows, divides the receptacle into two sections, producing, as it were, steps and angles over which the clothes fall as the receptacle is rotated. The receptacle A is provided, as shown, with two doors, $b b$, which may be opened for the admission and removal of the clothes. The inner surfaces of the doors are ribbed or fluted to provide rubbers for the clothes.

It is obvious that the tossing movement to which the clothes are subjected while in the rotating receptacle greatly facilitates the cleansing process.

The spaces shown between the ribs a^1 are designed to admit the water from the cylinder.

The receptacle A may be applied with advantage to vessels of various forms, and is not necessarily limited to use in connection with the cylinder shown.

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

The ribbed rotary receptacle A, constructed as shown and described, with the internal ribs a^2 , partition, or equivalent, a^3 , and doors b , substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 14th day of June, 1873.

ISRAEL F. BROWN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

E. T. BROWN,
BENJ. H. LEE.