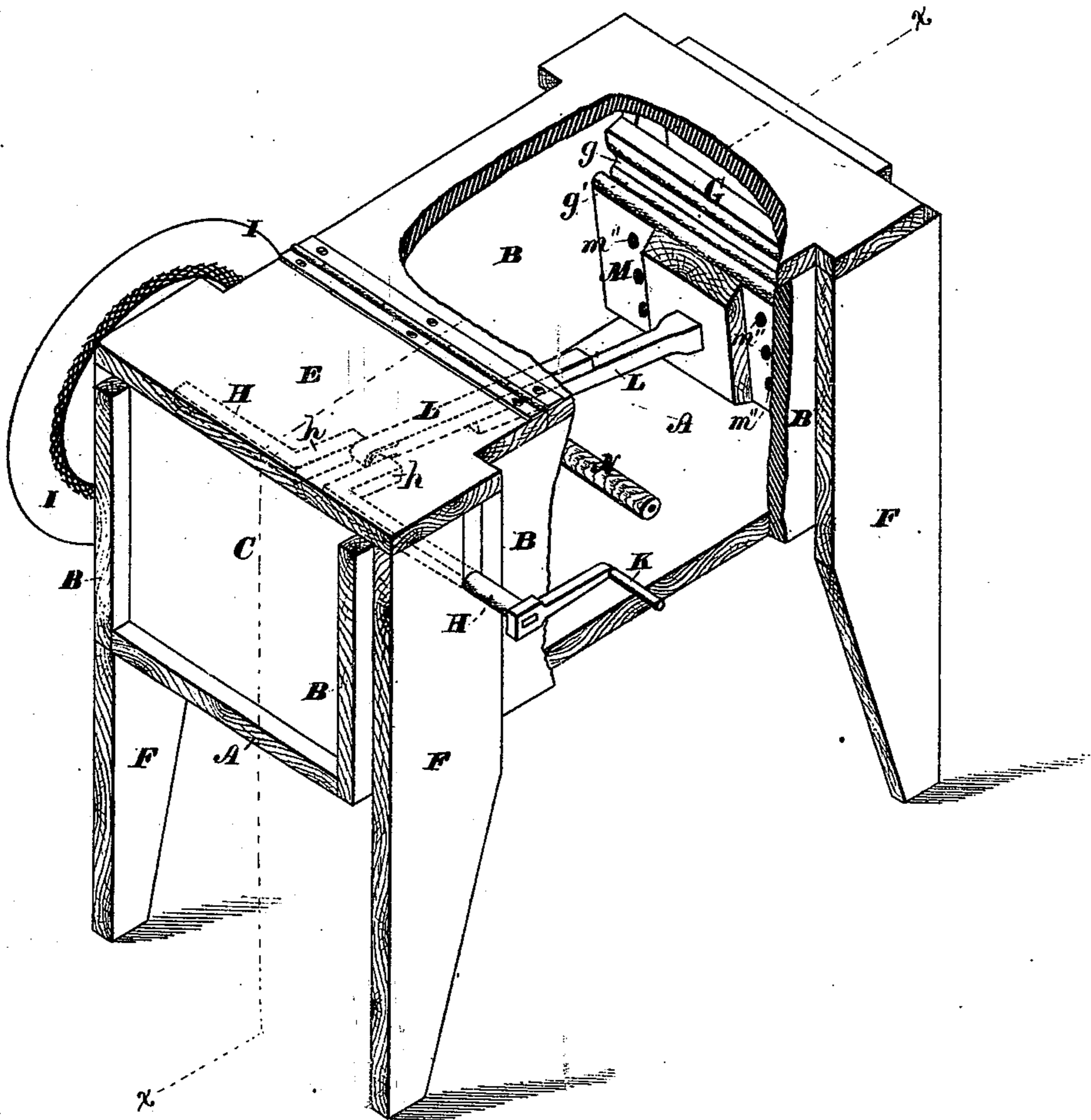


T. SNOW
Pounder Washing-Machine.

No. 207,565.

Patented Aug. 27, 1878.

Fig-1.



WITNESSES

Jas. C. Hutchinson.

Henry C. Hazard

INVENTOR.

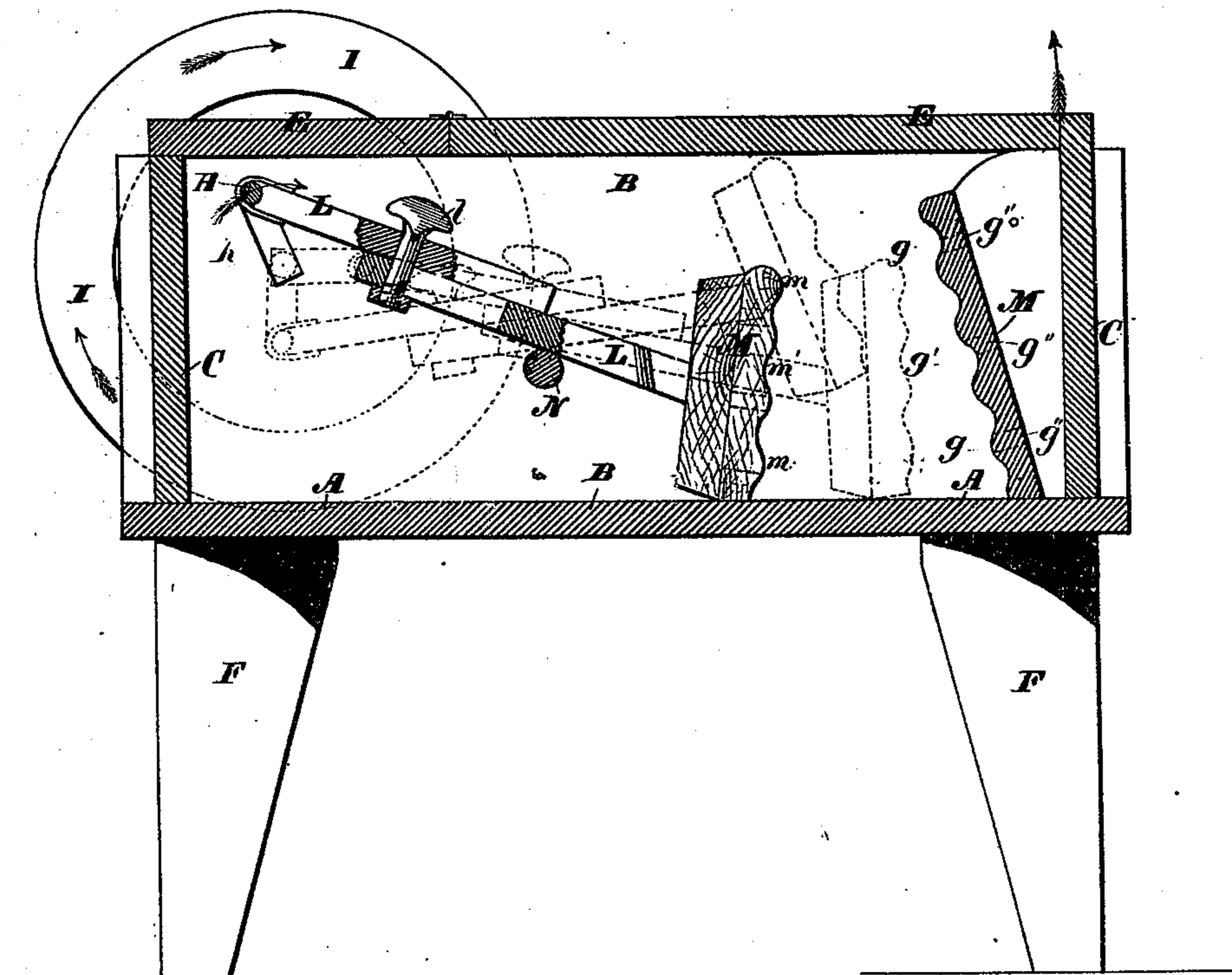
Thomas Snow, by
Prindle and Co. his Attys

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Fig. 2



WITNESSES=

Jas. E. Hutchinson.

Henry C. Hazard.

INVENTOR.

Thomas Snow, by
Orindle & Co. his Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SNOW, OF SOCIAL CIRCLE, GEORGIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN POUNDER WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 207,565, dated August 27, 1878; application filed July 29, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS SNOW, of Social Circle, in the county of Walton, and in the State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my machine as arranged for use, a portion of the walls being broken away so as to show the interior construction of parts; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section upon line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to combine in one machine mechanism whereby soiled clothing may be cleansed by being subjected to manipulation similar to the usual operations of hand rubbing and pounding; and to this end it consists in the construction of the operative mechanism and its combination with the reservoir, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the bottom, B and B the sides, C and C the ends, and E the top or cover, of the box or reservoir of my machine, which reservoir is preferably supported upon or by four legs, F, one of which is attached to each corner of the same.

Within the interior of the box, at one end, is placed a breast-board, G, which extends upward and toward the longitudinal center of said box, and upon its face is provided with a series of horizontal grooves, *g*, between which are corresponding ribs *g'*.

Within the side walls B, near the end of the reservoir opposite to the breast-board G, is journaled a shaft, H, which has upon one of its projecting ends a balance-wheel, I, and upon its opposite end a crank, K, while at or near its longitudinal center said shaft is provided with a crank, *h*.

Journaled upon the crank *h* is one end of a pitman, L, which from thence extends toward the breast-board G, and to its opposite end has secured a board, M, which has substantially the same dimensions as said breast-board, and, like the latter, is provided with horizontal grooves *m* and ribs *m'*.

In order that the rubber-board M may be caused to approach the breast-board G with greater or less nearness, the pitman L is made in two overlapping parts, and said parts connected together by means of a bolt, *l*, which passes through the same and confines them closely in position. One of said parts is slotted lengthwise, so as to permit of its longitudinal movement with relation to the other part of said pitman when said bolt has been loosened.

As thus arranged the rotation of the shaft H will cause the rubber M to approach toward and recede from the breast-board, so that if soap-suds and soiled clothing are placed within the reservoir the movements of said rubber will cause such clothing as comes between the same and said breast-board to be compressed and the water pressed outward in substantially the same manner as is done by the ordinary pounder. To facilitate the expulsion of the water from the clothing, said rubber M and said breast-board G are provided with openings *m''* and *g''*, respectively, which extend from the front to the rear side of each.

In order that a rubbing action may be produced between the breast-board G and rubber M, a roller, N, is journaled horizontally within the side walls B below the pitman L, in such position as to cause the latter, at or near its longitudinal center, to rest upon said roller at the instant when said rubber has reached the forward limit of its motion, the crank being rotated in the direction indicated by the arrows, when the further motion of said crank will depress the rear end and elevate the front end of said pitman, and will cause said rubber to move upward, so as to produce upon the clothing interposed between the same and said breast-board an effect similar to that produced by ordinary hand-rubbing upon a wash-board. When the crank has passed its lower center and commences to rise the rubber M will move downward until at the commencement of its movement toward the breast-board G said rubber will rest upon the bottom A.

As the quantity of clothing between the rubber M and breast-board G will, of necessity, vary while the machine is being used, it may be desirable to form a yielding spring-connection between said rubber and the crank *h*, or

between said breast-board and the end C of the reservoir, so that, when said parts are adjusted to give a certain pressure to the minimum quantity of clothing, they will yield whenever a greater thickness is presented for action.

Wood or metal may be used for the roller N, or it may be covered with india-rubber, so as to prevent noise.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

In combination with the reservoir, the breast-board G, the shaft H, provided with a crank, h, the extensible pitman L, the rubber M, and the fulcrum N, said parts being arranged in the manner and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of July, 1878.

THOMAS SNOW.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. BROWN,
HANSEL J. WILLIAMS.