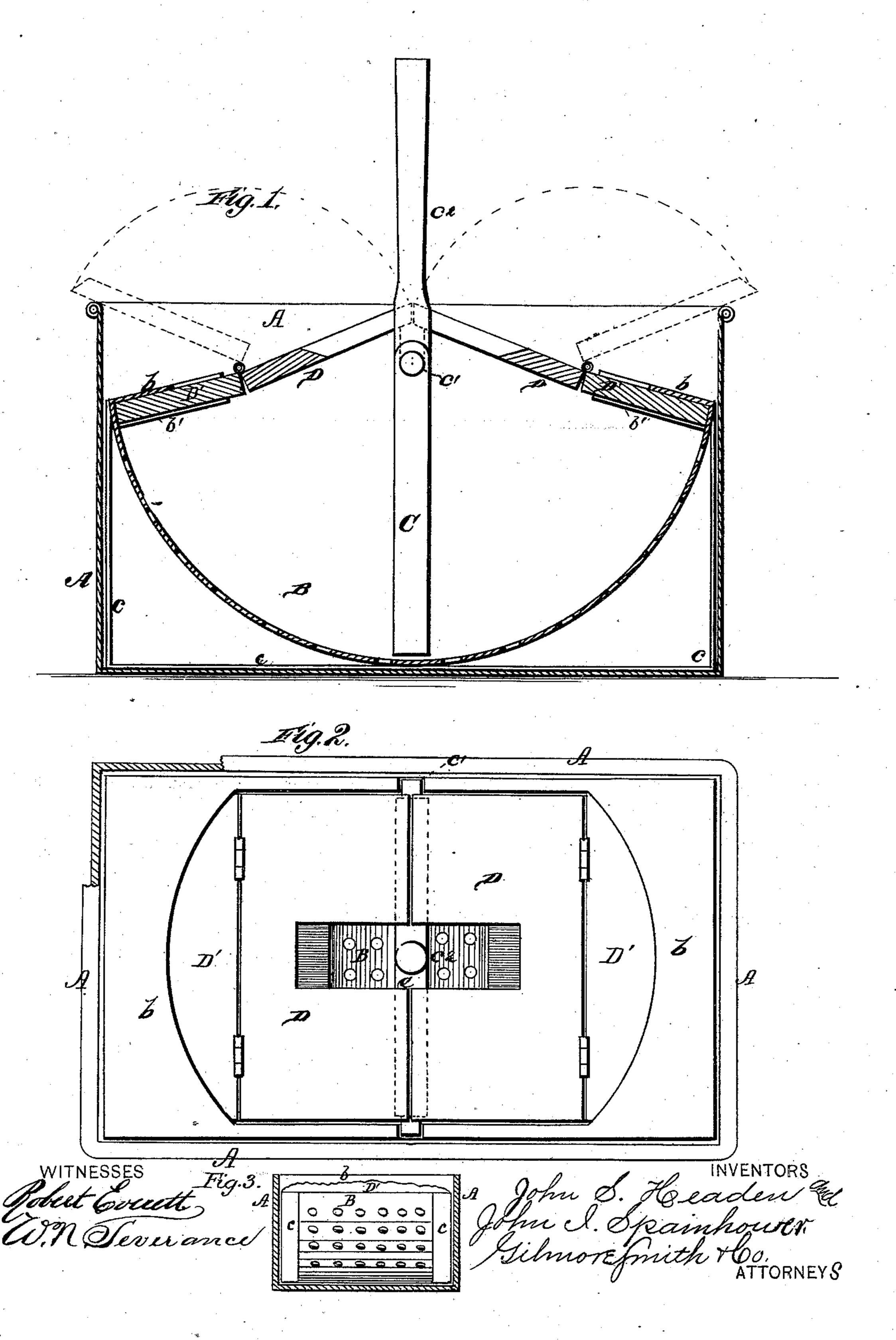
## J. S. HEADEN & J. I. SPAINHOWER. Washing-Machines.

No. 225,127.

Patented Mar. 2, 1880.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN S. HEADEN AND JOHN I. SPAINHOWER, OF PLEASANT HILL, MISSOURI.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 225,127, dated March 2, 1880.

Application filed May 17, 1879.

. To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John S. Headen and John I. Spainhower, of Pleasant Hill, in the county of Cass and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Our invention is an improvement in that class of boiler washing-machines in which an oscillating lever or analogous device is employed to press or squeeze the clothes, said lever working in a clothes-receptacle having a perforated semicircular bottom and placed in a sheet or galvanized iron boiler that is intended to be set over a fire.

Our invention relates to the construction of the upper portion of the clothes-receptacle proper and the detachable parts which constitute the top or cover thereof, as hereinafter 25 described.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of our apparatus, and Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a reduced end sectional view of the apparatus.

The rectangular boiler or suds-box A is constructed of galvanized iron, and thus adapted to be placed on a stove or over a grate.

The clothes-receptacle or squeezing-box has straight parallel sides and a semicircular perforated bottom, B.

The plates b extend across the upper side of the box B, contiguous to each end of the same, and thus rigidly connect its sides. Said plates b, together with ribs or flanges b', attached to the inner sides of the box directly beneath and parallel to the plates, form sockets for reception of the press-boards D', to which the wooden lids D are hinged. The press-boards

and lids being thus connected are adapted to 45 be detached together from the box, and, when detached, the box is left entirely open, except the portion covered by the plates b; but these latter, being curved on the inner edge, do not practically hinder access to the interior of the 50 box B for placing clothes therein or removing them therefrom; nor do they prevent convenient use of a hand rubbing-board therein when desired.

The free ends of the lids D rest on the upper edge of the presser on each side of its handle  $c^2$ . By oscillating the presser C the clothes placed in the box will be alternately raised out of the suds and squeezed between the presser and the plates D', and then allowed 60 to fall back into the water. The clothes are thus rapidly cleansed, and, in general, do not require to be rubbed.

The clothes-receptacle or pressing-box, constructed as above described, fits in the boiler 65 A, being supported on bars cc, so that it is held immovable. Yet the said box is adapted for detachment or removal from the boiler, so that the water may drain from the clothes and both the press-box and boiler may be cleansed 70 preparatory to reuse.

What we claim is—

The combination, with the box or clothesreceptacle B, having the end sockets formed
of the ribs b' and plates b, which latter connect
the sides of the box and have a curved inner
edge, of the press-bars D' and lids D, hinged
together and forming the detachable cover or
top of said box, as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the above we 80 have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN SAMUEL HEADEN.
JOHN IVERSON SPAINHOWER.

Witnesses:

W. H. PARKER, V. C. GUNNELL.