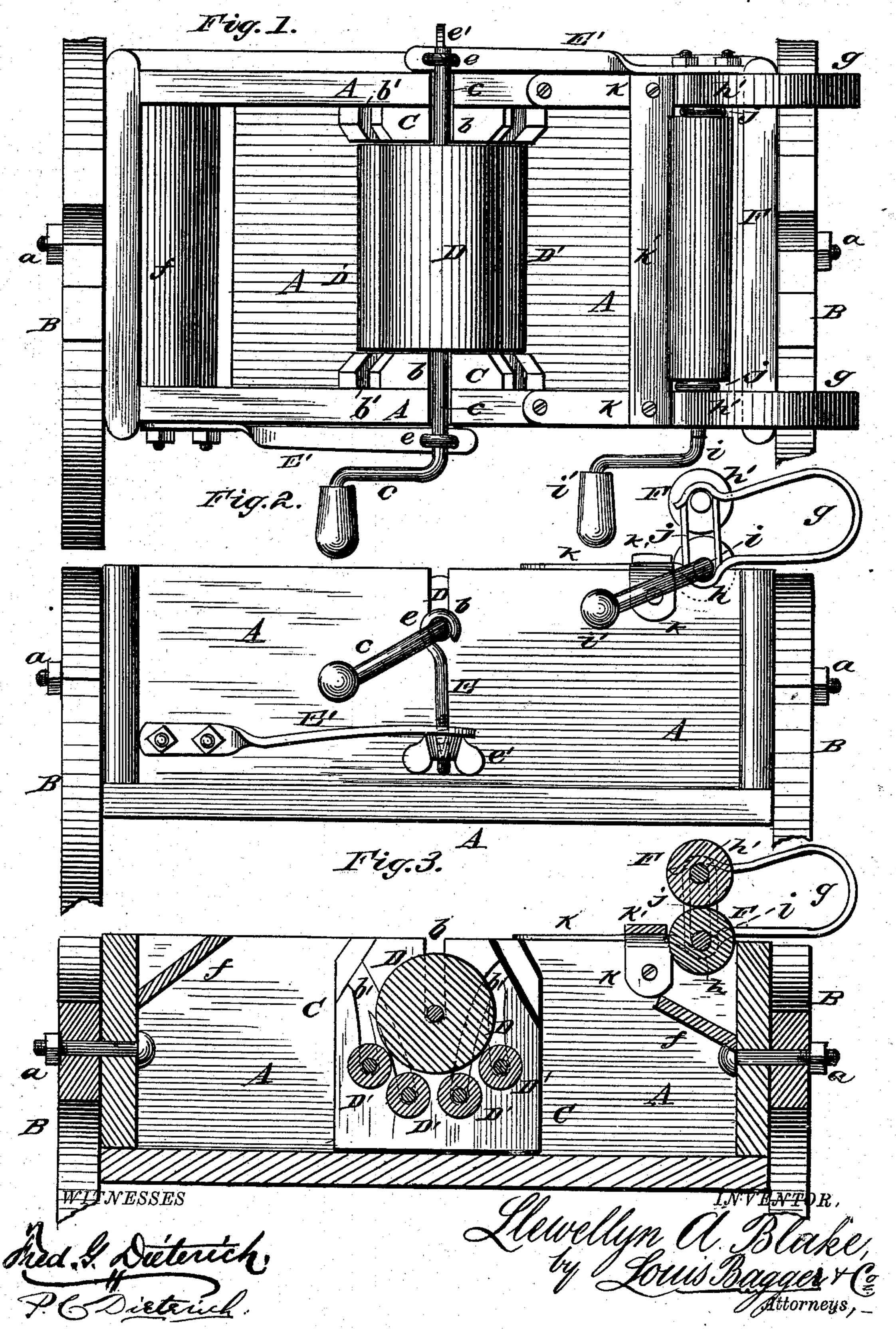
## L. A. BLAKE.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 249,575.

Patented Nov. 15, 1881.



(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

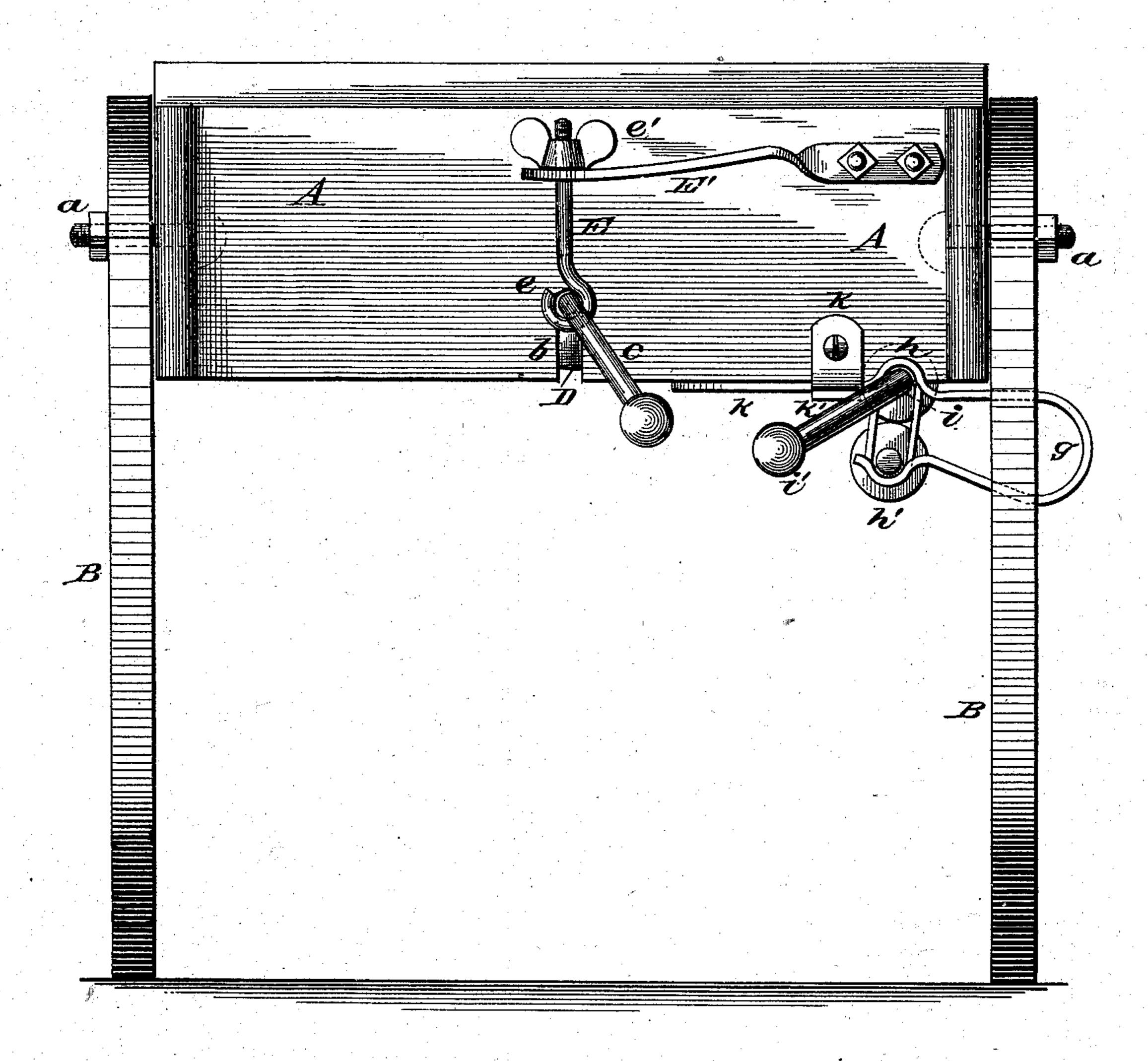
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Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

Med. & Duterich.

Slewellyn a Blake INVENTOR,

Ly Louis Bagger Ling Attorneys

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

### LLEWELLYN A. BLAKE, OF CORSICANA, TEXAS.

#### WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,575, dated November 15, 1881.

Application filed July 28, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Llewellyn A. Blake, of Corsicana, in the county of Navarro and State of Texas, 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 of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use to the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved washing-machine with wringer attached. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section thereof; and Fig. 4, Sheet 2, is a side elevation, showing the trough in its reversed

or inverted position.

Similar letters of reserence indicate corre-

20 sponding parts in all the figures.

This invention has relation to improvements in washing-machines; and it consists in the improvements hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In carrying out my invention I employ a receptacle, A, preferably rectangular, and hung at its ends upon pivots or axial bolts a, nutted to supporting preferably X-shape-arranged standards B. This permits of the reversing 30 of the receptacle bottom upward, to enable it to be used as a bench or table, among other purposes, for ironing and sprinkling the clothes upon. It can be readily secured in its inverted position by screwing up tightly the nuts 35 of the pivotal bolts of the standards supporting the receptacle. Cleats C are fastened detachably to opposite points upon the inside of the receptacle or tub A, and have upon each side of central slots, b, which receive the shaft 40 cof the main roll D, intersecting slots or grooves b', which receive the shafts of the smaller rolls D'D'. The fabrics or articles for washing are, while being passed between the rolls D D', subjected to the rubbing or washing process.

These rolls, it will be noticed, are readily removable when it is desired to invert the receptacle A for the aforesaid purpose. E E are two spring adjusting screw-bolts passing through springs E', fastened to the sides of the receptacle A, but at opposite ends thereof. The

upper ends of these bolts hook over the mainroll shaft, as at e, and thus put it under pressure to cause the roll to act with efficiency upon the articles or fabrics. The pressure can be regulated by adjusting the thumb-nuts e' upon 55 the screw-bolts E toward and from the springs, causing them to act with greater or less pressure through the bolts upon the roll and its shaft.

At each end of the upper part of the recep- 60 tacle A is a splash-board, f, arranged, as is usual, in an inclined position, to deflect and prevent the water splashing out of the receptacle or tub upon the floor. The main-roll shaft is preferably bent down and extended into the 65 form of a crank for its operation. Adjusted to one end of the tub or receptacle A is the wringer F. This wringer is composed of two parallel looped springs, g, each provided in that portion fastened detachably to the tub 70 with a curved bearing, h, for the lower rollshaft, i, of the wringer, to which is provided the operating-crank i'. The upper roll has its shaft bearing in similar curved bearings, h', of the upper portions of the springs g, as seen 75 in side and sectional views. A staple or box, j, is arranged to embrace the shafts of the rolls at each end of the latter.

It will be noticed that the portions of the springs g fastened to the tub or receptacle have 80 clips k, embracing the top edges of receptacle, and which are connected together by a plate, k', to prevent lateral movement.

I am aware that it is not new in this class of washing-machines to provide springs the 85 tension of which may be adjusted for the purpose of regulating the pressure of the rollers between which the fabric is passed, nor do I claim such construction, broadly; but by employing a pair of flat springs, E' E', arranged, 90 as shown, on opposite sides and at opposite ends of the trough or receptacle A, neither they nor the mechanism for adjusting their tension will project up over the flat bottom of the trough when this is in its reversed position for 95 use as a table or ironing-board.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

The combination of the reversible trough A, 100

having bearings for the detachable rollers D'D, and provided with a pair of flat springs, E'E', affixed rigidly to opposite sides and at opposite ends of the trough, hooked screw-bolts E, having thumb-screws e'e', and shaft c of the main roller D, constructed and arranged to operate as described, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LLEWELLYN A. BLAKE.

Witnesses:

AUGUST PETERSON,
JAMES H. MANDEVILLE.