

T. King

Washing Machine,

Nº 6,574,

Patented July 3, 1849.

Fig: 3.

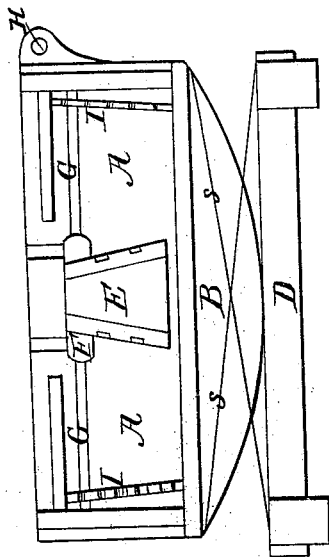


Fig: 2.

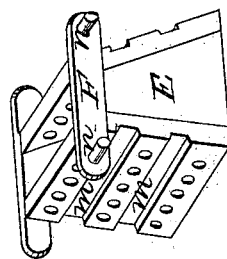
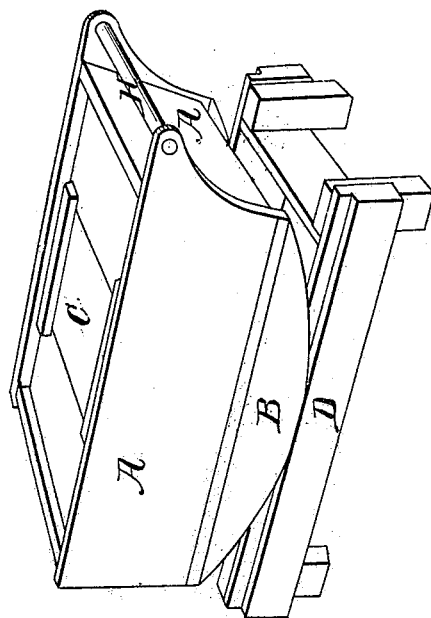


Fig: 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS KING, OF WEST FARMS, NEW YORK.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,574, dated July 3, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS KING, of West Farms, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the sliding dasher.

The body of this machine consists of an oblong cubical box, A A, about thirty-five inches long, eighteen inches wide, and ten inches deep, mounted on curved rockers B, and having a large aperture at the top, closed by the lid C. The rockers rest on the side-rails of a horizontal frame D, which rails are furnished with flanges to keep the rockers in their places.

Within the box is a sliding dasher E, the length of which extends across the interior of the box. This dasher consists of four pieces of planks combined as represented in Fig. 3. The two side planks of the dasher are perforated with three or more horizontal rows of holes, and between each two rows of holes is a horizontal groove *m m*. To each end of the dasher near the top thereof, is attached a horizontal cleat F, the ends of which extend beyond the sides of the dasher, and are furnished with projecting pins or pivots (or projecting slides) *n n*. The interior sides of the box are furnished with horizontal grooves (G G, Fig.

3,) which receive the pins *n*, and thereby support the weight of the dasher; and the pins occasionally slide in these grooves from one end of the box to the other. (These pins may serve as axles to trucks or trundles to roll within the grooves.)

The two ends of the box are perforated with several rows of holes, to the depth of half an inch. The cloths to be washed are placed within the box, near the ends thereof, the dasher being central, and a small quantity of hot water being poured upon them, the lid is adjusted, and the machine is vibrated upon its rockers whereby the dasher is made to slide from end to end of the box, impinging in each direction upon the clothes, which also, by means of the rocking motion, are made to change, constantly, their position.

The rocking motion is produced by means of a horizontal handle H, which is attached to one end of each of the two side of the box. Two perforated partitions I I are sometimes adjusted near the ends, inside, as shown in Fig. 3. The box is prevented sliding longitudinally on the rails by means of wires *s s* extending from each end of the box to the opposite end of the rail-frame.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the rockers B, with the dasher E and grooves G G in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

THOMAS KING.

Witnesses:

THOMAS ROBJOHN,
RUFUS PORTER.