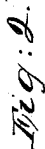


Patented May 9, 1865.



W. B. Brewster

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

E. HODGKINS, OF CARTHAGE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 47,640, dated May 9, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, E. HODGKINS, of Carthage, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a cross-section of a washing-machine made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view, part of the wall of the box being broken away to show the parts within.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention has for its object to construct a washing-machine which can be made at a small cost, be operated with little labor, and by the use of which clothes will not be worn and injured by being rubbed between opposing surfaces.

A designates the washing-tub, which is suspended from pivots F F, extending from the upper parts of a supporting-frame, B. The tub is semicircular in shape, and is provided with two hinged covers, C C, so that it may be closed when in operation.

D is a grating with vertical bars placed within the tub and extending from side to side thereof, and reaching from the bottom nearly to the pivots F. This grating D is fixed to the sides and bottom of the tub, and of course moves with it.

E E are radial arms placed within the tub, which extend from the center of motion of the tub nearly to its sides, one of them being placed on each side of the vertical grating D.

These arms occur in pairs on each side of the tub. The upper ends of each pair are joined together, or else made of one piece, and are firmly secured to the pivot-pins F F, which are made square on the parts which project within the tub. The arms E are therefore stationary. The lower ends of the opposite arms are connected to each other on one side of the vertical grating by a series of inclined slots, and on the other side by a fine sieve-like grating, which may be made of a finely perforated plate or of wire-gauze. A handle, G, is fixed to the outside of the tub to enable the operator to oscillate it. The bottom is provided with outlet-holes *c c* on either side of the vertical grating, which are kept closed by plugs or drop-valves when the tub is operated.

In operating this washing-machine the clothes are divided into two parts, one of which is put on either side of the vertical grating D. The tub is oscillated by any convenient means, when the clothes will be alternately pushed and squeezed against the stationary gratings *a* or *b*. The coarser kinds of clothing and those which require the most energetic action of the suds and water, should be placed on the left side of the vertical grating D, where the slotted grating *b* offers the least resistance to the regurgitation of the water in the tub.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An oscillating tub constructed and operated as described, in combination with radial arms E and fixed slats *b* and grating *a*, with pivots F F, as above set forth.

E. HODGKINS.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. EMMES,
WM. CARPENTER.