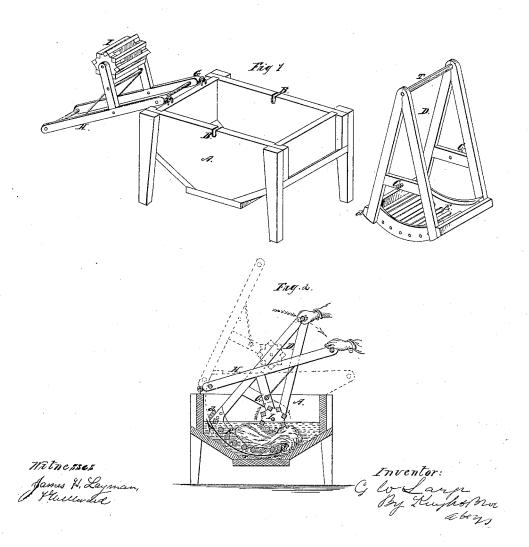
G. W. Large, Washing Machine, Patented Nov. 28 1865.

Nº 51,197.



United States Patent Office.

G. W. LARGE, OF YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 51,197, dated November 28, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. LARGE, of Yellow Springs, Greene county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Washing-Machine; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to an arrangement of apparatus for the ready and efficient washing of clothes of the largest as well as of the small-

est description.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my machine in its open condition. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof with parts in position for use.

A is a tub or water-box with vertical ends and sides, and a bottom partly shelving and

partly horizontal.

B are notches in the upper edges of the ends for the gudgeons C of a rocker, D, the same being an open triangular frame armed at its lower end with an open slatted rack, E, coincident with a cylindrical segment concentric with the gudgeons C.

T is a handle, by means of which the rocker is vibrated to and fro in the act of washing.

Hinged to one side of the tub, at G, is a gravitating frame H, armed at its lower part with an open slatted hollow roller, I.

When the tub is required for rinsing the rocker D and gravitating frame H may be instantly removed, as at Fig. 1, and as quickly

replaced.

Operation: A suitable volume of suds being poured into the tub and the rocker D inserted in its notches B, the clothes are thrown in onto the upper or convex side of the segmental rocker E. The gravitating frame is now brought down so as for the roller I to press upon the top of the clothes, and the rocker D being oscillated forward and backward acts in con-

junction with the rack E to compress and knead the clothes, and to cause the water to permeate their meshes in every direction, the dirty as well as fresh suds easily traversing the interstices of the rack and roller respectively.

The hand not engaged in the rocker may be employed to augment or to diminish the press-

ure of the gravitating frame H.

It will be perceived that the actions of the operative parts consist rather of compression, kneading, and infiltration, than of abrasion.

It is also apparent that an increase in the volume of the clothes by elevating the roller I brings the point of resistance proportionally nearer to the axis or fulcrum of the rocker D. which thus operates with a more advantageous purchase, so as to make the labor practically equal, whether a large or a small article is being operated upon. Hence the machine will wash everything, from a lady's collar to a bed-quilt, with equal or nearly equal ease.

A batch of clothes having been sufficiently washed the rocker is drawn toward the operator until the bar d strikes the gravitating frame H, (see dotted lines in Fig. 2) when the latter may be thrown back to the position represented in Fig. 1 and the clothes lifted out of the tub. A fresh batch being then inserted,

the operation is repeated.

I claim herein as new and of my invention— The combination of the swinging and removable open slatted segmental rack or rocker D with the open slatted roller I journaled in the hinged and gravitating open frame H.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto

set my hand.

G. W. LARGE.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. KNIGHT, JAMES H. LAYMAN.