D. Lampson,

Washing Machine,

No. 51,840. Patented Jan. 2, 1866

Fig. 1

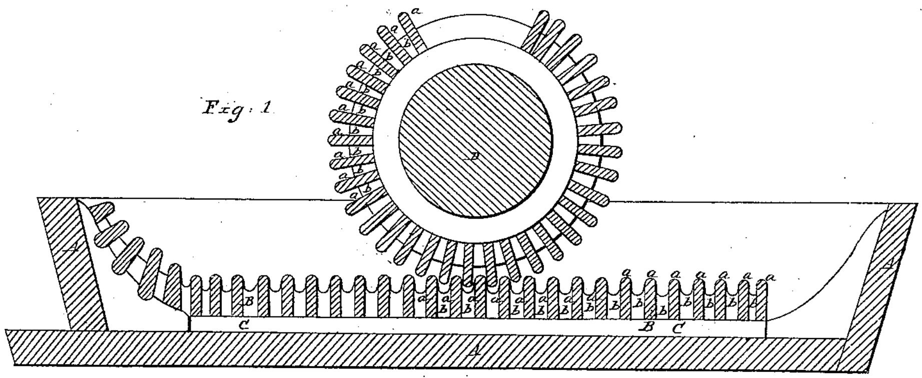


Fig. 2

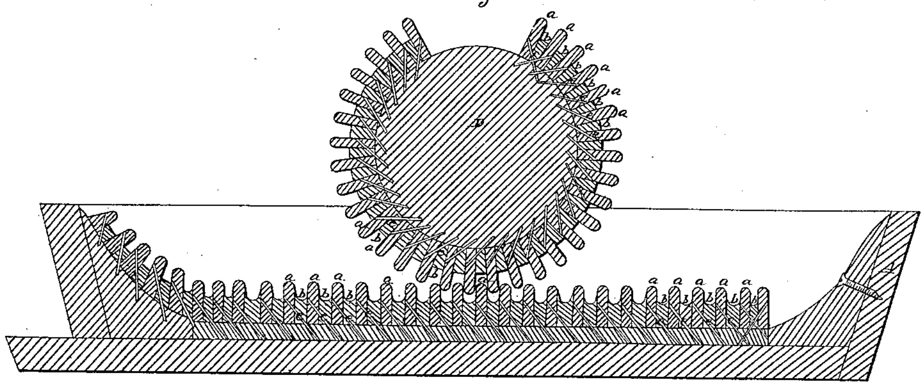
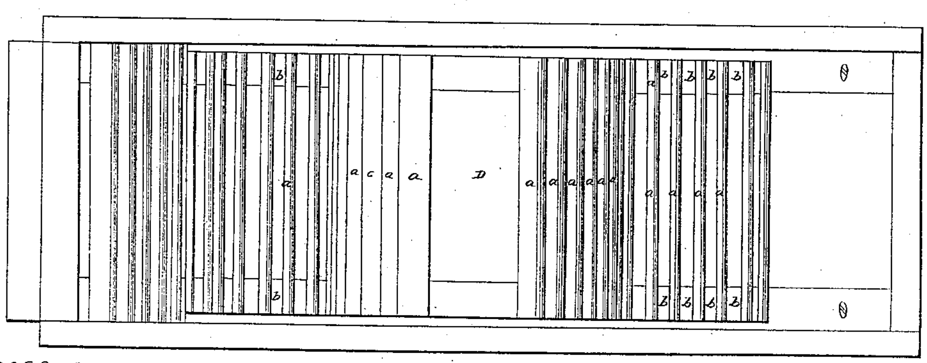


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL LAMPSON, OF BEAVER DAM, WISCONSIN.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **51,840**, dated January 2, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL LAMPSON, of Beaver Dam, in the county of Dodge and State of Wisconsin, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section taken in a vertical plane through the center of a washing-machine to which my invention relates. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken in a vertical plane through the machine, showing my improved mode of securing the rubbing-slats in place. Fig. 3 is a top view of the machine.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the three figures.

This invention relates to that class of washing-machines which are constructed with slatted rubbing-surfaces, the slats or narrow strips being secured at their ends to the rubber or the concave, or to both of these parts, so as to leave narrow spaces between them for the circulation of the water during the washing operation. Rubbing-surfaces thus formed are found to be the best adapted for washing-machines; but the great objection to such machines arises from the fact that the great number of screw-heads or nail-heads which are exposed at the ends of the slats soon become rusty and iron-mold the articles washed in these machines. With this single difficulty removed the slatted washing-machines would prove to be the best machines, besides being very cheap and easily made.

The object of my invention is to secure the slats either to the rubber or to the concave, or to both of these parts, by means of screws or nails, but in such manner that there shall be no metal exposed within the machine. At the same time I am enabled to employ very wide and thin slats, and arrange them at suitable distances apart to admit of the circulation of water between them, as will be hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents an oblong rectangular box, within which is a removable slatted concave, B, the slats *a a a* of which are secured at their ends to longitudinal side strips, C, which leave a space beneath the slats *a a* for the circulation of water and the deposit of filth from the articles which lie upon the slats. These slats are arranged parallel to each other, with narrow spaces between them, which are formed by the interposed cleats *b b* at the ends of the slats, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

The rubber D may be made cylindrical, as shown in the drawings, or it may form part of a cylinder, and it may be supported and operated by any of the well-known contrivances for oscillating or rotating the rubber of a washing-machine. This cylinder D has flanges projecting from its extremities of greater diameter than the body of the cylinder, and across these flanges the slats *a a a* are secured with interposed cleats or spacing-blocks *b b*, precisely as described for the concave. The flanges on this rubbing-cylinder are intended for leaving a space between the inner edges of the slats and the surface of the cylinder for the free circulation of water which is squeezed out of the articles during the operation of washing them.

I have thus described one form of washing-machine to which I contemplate applying my invention.

My invention and improvement consist in securing the slats *a a*, and also the spacing-blocks *b b*, in their places and upon their supports, by inserting nails or screws *e e* in a diagonal direction through the slats and spacing-blocks, as shown clearly in Fig. 2. To do this properly, reference must be had to the height of the blocks *b b*, and the nails or screws inserted so that their heads will be covered completely by the next spacing-block. These slats and spacing-blocks occur alternately, so that each nail or screw passes through a slat and a spacing-block and then enters the support upon which the ends of the slats rest.

The upper edges of the spacing-blocks may be concave or square, but in all cases they must be made to cover the heads of the nails which secure the slat in place which is adjacent to them. By thus securing the slats to the concave or to the rubber-frame, the heads

of the nails or screws will be unexposed and the slats will be held permanently in place, as the nails will never work loose, they being held in place by the spacing-blocks, as I have shown in the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Applying the interposed spacing-blocks *b b* to the slats *a a* in such manner as to form covers for the heads of the nails which are employed for securing said blocks and slats in place, substantially as described.

DANIEL LAMPSON.

Witnesses:
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