

I. T. Greenwood, Sr.,

Washing Machine,

Patented Apr. 3, 1866.

N^o 53,604.

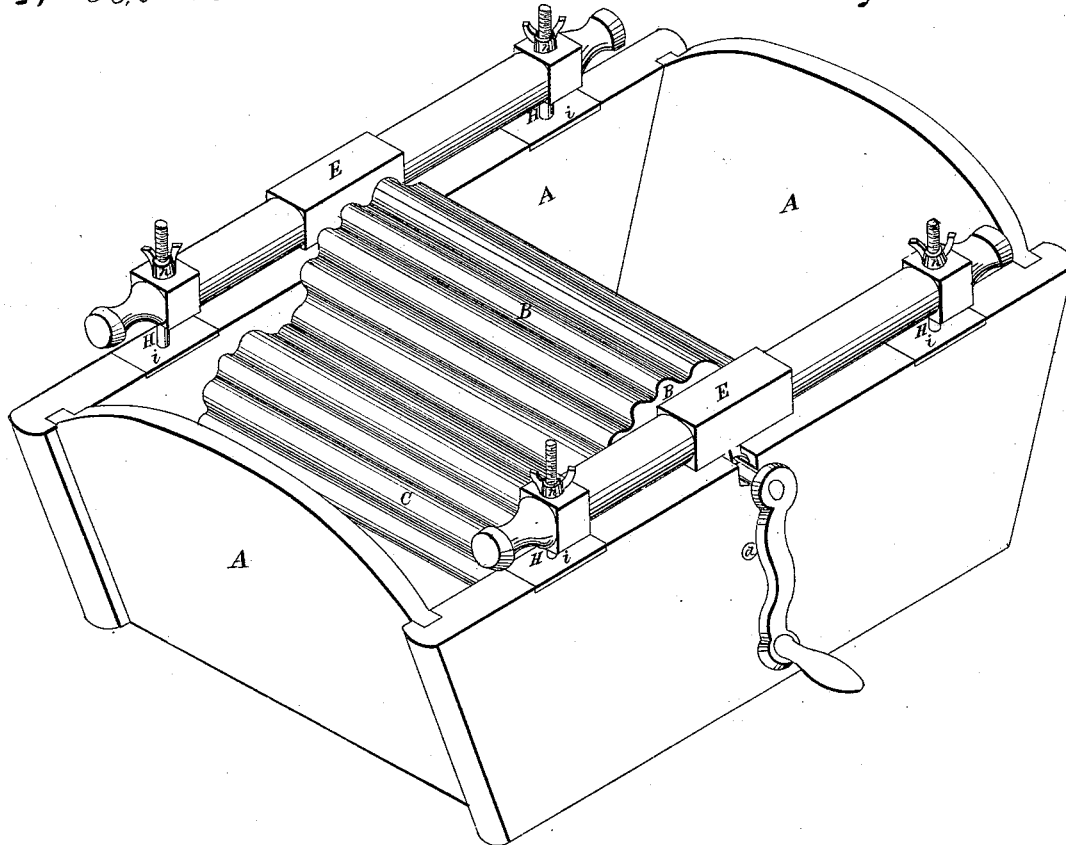


Fig. 1.

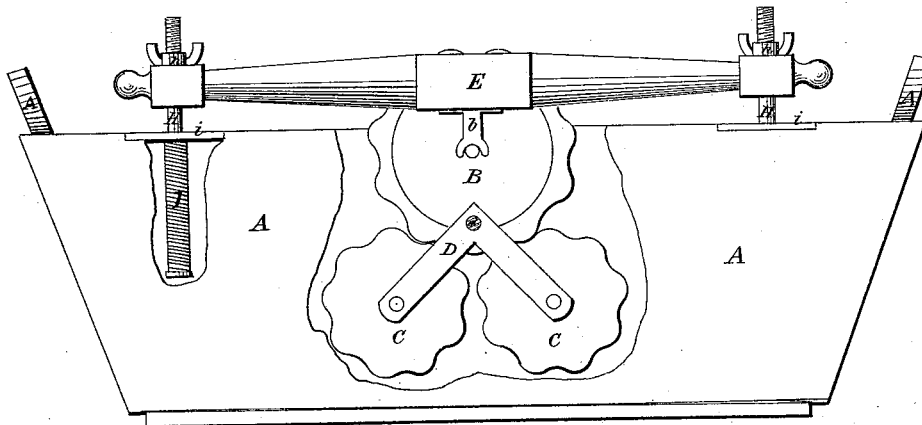


Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. T. GREENWOOD, SR., OF BELOIT, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVED WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **53,604**, dated April 3, 1866; antedated March 13, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. T. GREENWOOD, Sr., of the city of Beloit, county of Rock, and State of Wisconsin, 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 thereof, which will enable any one skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, and forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine complete. Fig. 2 is a sectional view, showing one outer surface of one side of the box A A, the ends of the cylinder B, rollers C C, which said cylinder and rollers are corrugated as shown, the crotchets D D, the levers E E, screw-rods H H, thumb-nuts *h h*, one of the spiral springs I I, the plates *i i* confining the said spiral springs in their sockets, and the gudgeon-sockets *b b*.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The construction and operation of this style of washing-machine will be clearly comprehended from the accompanying drawings and the said letters of reference marked thereon and herein described.

The levers E E, rods H H, springs I I, and crotchets D D work in harmony and union together reciprocally, adjusting themselves to any desired thickness of clothes passing between the cylinder B and rollers C C.

The amount of pressure on the cylinder B may be increased or diminished, at the pleasure of the operator, by turning the thumb-nuts *h h* up or down.

When the cylinder B is in motion (revolved) and clothes are being fed in between said cylinder B and one of the rollers C C the crotchets D D become in motion, causing the opposite one of said rollers C C to press against the cylinder B, drawing the clothes through between them. If the crotchets D D were not used and rollers C C were in stationary sockets while clothes were being fed in at one side, causing the cylinder B to rise up, the opposite roller C C could not turn, from the fact that the cylinder B would be raised up by the thickness of clothes, and the opposite roller C C would be immovable, because there would be no pressure upon it, or it would be out of gear, so to speak.

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

The crotchets D D and the application of the regulating device, consisting of the levers E E, screw-rods H H, thumb-nuts *h h*, plates *i i*, and the springs I I, when constructed substantially as herein described, for the purpose set forth.

J. T. GREENWOOD, SR.

Witnesses:

D. W. C. CASTLE,
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