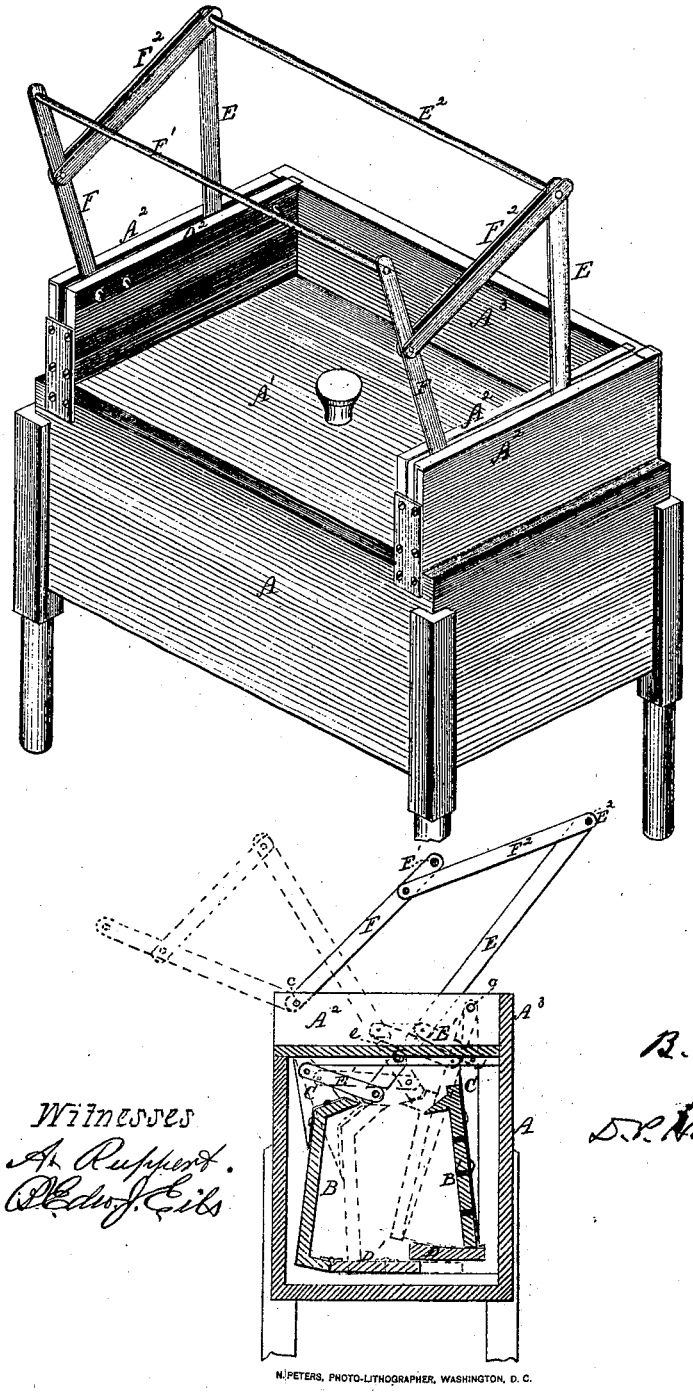
B. C. Bailey,

Washing Mach.

No. 109,710. Patented Nov. 29. 1870.



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BENNETT C. BAILEY, OF CONSTITUTION, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 109,710, dated November 29, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENNETT C. BAILEY, of Constitution, in the county of Washington and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved washing-machine.

Figure 2 is a transverse vertical section thereof.

The same letters are used in both figures in the designation of identical parts.

This invention relates to that the class of washing-machines which, in compressing the clothes between two press-boards, force the suds through them, and clease them in that manner without rubbing.

My improvements consist in the combination and arrangement of the mechanism for operating the press-boards, and in a peculiar construction of a false bottom, a portion of which is permanently attached to the suds-box, while the remainder is hinged to one of the press-boards and slides back and forth with the same, all as will be more fully described in the following specification and claims.

In the annexed drawing—

A represents the suds-box, made of a rectangular form and provided with a lid A^1, which is fastened down upon it when the machine is in operation.

Upon the top of the box near each end two vertical boards, A^2 A^2, are arranged, the two sets being united together upon one side of the suds-box by another board, A^3, in the manner shown.

Between the boards A^2 A^2 a sufficient space is left for the reception of the arms of the press-boards and the levers which operate the latter; and the opposing faces of the boards may be lined with sheet metal, as shown, to prevent abrasion by the levers.

B and B′ represent the press-boards, extending from end to end of the suds-box.

They are respectively pivoted by means of arms, C C, upon studs, *c c*, at each end between the boards A^2 A^2.

Each board is provided at its upper end with an inwardly-projecting flange to deflect the water as the boards are drawn toward each other, and force it through the clothes before it escapes over their tops.

The press-board B′ may be perforated, as shown in fig. 2, if so preferred.

D represents the stationary portion of the false bottom, a horizontal board firmly secured to the ends of the suds-box, and having a curved upper surface over which the press-board B′ oscillates.

D′ represents the movable portion of the false bottom, hinged at one side or edge to an inwardly projecting strip upon the lower edge of the press-board B, by which it is carried back and forth, sliding upon cleats nailed on the bottom of the suds-box, and under the stationary part D.

The arms of the press-boards are connected by links E^1 E^1 to oscillating levers, E E, upon each end of the box.

These levers are pivoted at *e* to such box, and passing up between the boards A^2 A^2 to the desired height, are connected together at their upper ends by a cross-bar, E^2, as shown, and are operated by means of an oscillating frame, consisting of two bars, F F, and a connecting cross-bar or rod, F^1.

The bars F are pivoted upon studs between the boards A^2 A^2 upon each end of the box, and are near their upper ends connected to the levers E E by links F^2 F^2.

In operating this machine a sufficient quantity of suds is poured into the box, and the clothes to be acted upon are placed between the press-boards when in the position shown in full lines in fig. 2.

The lid being then closed down the oscillating frame is drawn outward to the left by taking hold of its cross-bar, which movement will draw the press-boards toward each other and cause such clothes to be compressed, while at the same time the suds are forced through them to separate the dirt from them, which escapes with the suds over the tops of the boards, or through perforations therein, and is deposited under the false bottom.

On returning the oscillating frame to its original position the press-boards separate, causing the clothes to fall over upon their side, so that they are caught in a new position each time they are compressed.

It is evident that the oscillating frame by which the levers are operated may be dispensed with, and the power applied directly to the stay-bolt or cross-bar connecting the levers, but I prefer to use the frame in combination with such levers, because it gives me additional leverage, and hence permits of a more easy operation of the machine.

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

1. The combination of the press-boards B and B′, levers E E, links E^1 E^1, and cross-bar E^2, all arranged and operating substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the elements enumerated in the preceding clause, the oscillating frame F F F^1, and links F^2 F^2, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination and arrangement of the press-board B, board D′ hinged thereto, and stationary board D, the two boards forming a false bottom, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses: BENNETT C. BAILEY.

HENRY HAY,

JOHN NEWTON.