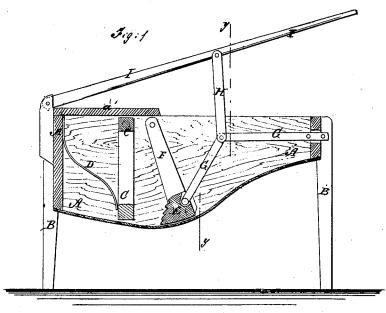
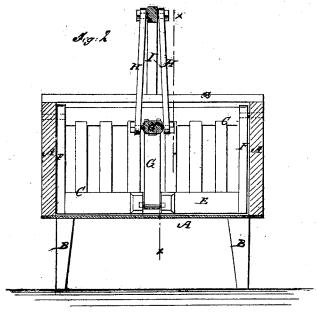
I. White,

Mashing Machine.

No. 111.999.

Faterited Teb. 21. 1871.





Witnesses:

ym H. C. Smithe

Inventor: L. Khite.

United States Patent

LAWRENCE WHITE, OF ORFORD, IOWA.

Letters Patent No. 111,999, dated February 21, 1871.

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, LAWRENCE WHITE, of Orford, in the county of Tama and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved machine, taken through the line x x, fig. 2.

Figure 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same taken through the line y y, fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding

My invention has for its object to furnish a simple, convenient, cheap, and effective washing-machine, which will wash the clothes quickly and thoroughly, and without rubbing and wearing them, the washing being done by squeezing out the water, and again alowing them to become saturated; and

It consists in the construction and combination of various parts of the machine, as hereinafter more fully

described.

A is the box of the machine, the sides and ends of which are made vertical, and the bottom is curved, as shown in fig. 1.

The box is supported upon legs, B, of such a length as to raise the machine to a convenient height.

The rear part of the box A is provided with a cover, a, to prevent the water from spattering out.

C is a rack, consisting of a series of vertical slats,

connected at their upper and lower ends by cross-bars. The rack C is hinged or pivoted at its upper end to the sides of the box A, a little in front of its rear end.

D are springs, one or more, attached to the rear end of the box A, and the lower ends of which rest against the lower part of the rack C.

E is the beater, the forward side of which is corrurugated, and the ends of which are attached to the lower ends of the arms F, the upper ends of which are pivoted to the sides of the box A, a little in front of the pivoting-points of the rack C.

G is a lever, made in two parts, connected to each

other with a knuckle-joint.

One end of the lever G is pivoted to the middle part of the beater E, and its other end is pivoted to the end of the box A.

To the jointed lever G, at its joint, is pivoted the lower end of the connecting-bar or bars H, the upper

end of which is pivoted to the lever I.

The rear end of the lever I is pivoted to the rear end of the top of the box A, and its other end projects at the other end of the machine into such a position as to be conveniently reached and operated.

In this machine the clothes are placed in the space

between the beater E and rack C.

As the free end of the lever I is forced downward, the beater E is forced forward, the jointed lever G acting in the manner of a toggle-joint, pressing the clothes against the rack C, and squeezing the water out of said clothes, the beater operating with increasing power as the resistance becomes greater.

As the free end of the lever I is raised, the beater E is withdrawn from the rack C, which rack is immediately thrown forward by the springs D, forcing the clothes forward into the water, to be again saturated, and at the same time partially turning them over.

This operation is continued until the clothes are thoroughly cleansed.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

An improved washing-machine, formed by the combination of the pivoted rack C, spring or springs D, pivoted beater E F, jointed lever G, connecting-rod H, and pivoted lever I, with each other and with the box A, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

Witnesses: LAWRENCE WHITE. T. R. OLDHAM;

JOHN W. NIMAN.