

WILLIAM N. FAUCEITT.

Improvement in Washing Machines.

No. 115,723.

Patented June 6, 1871

Fig. 1.

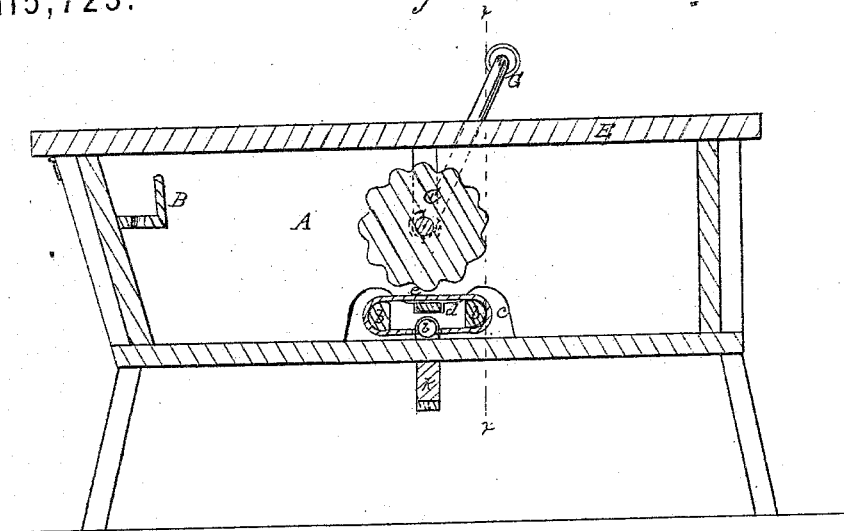
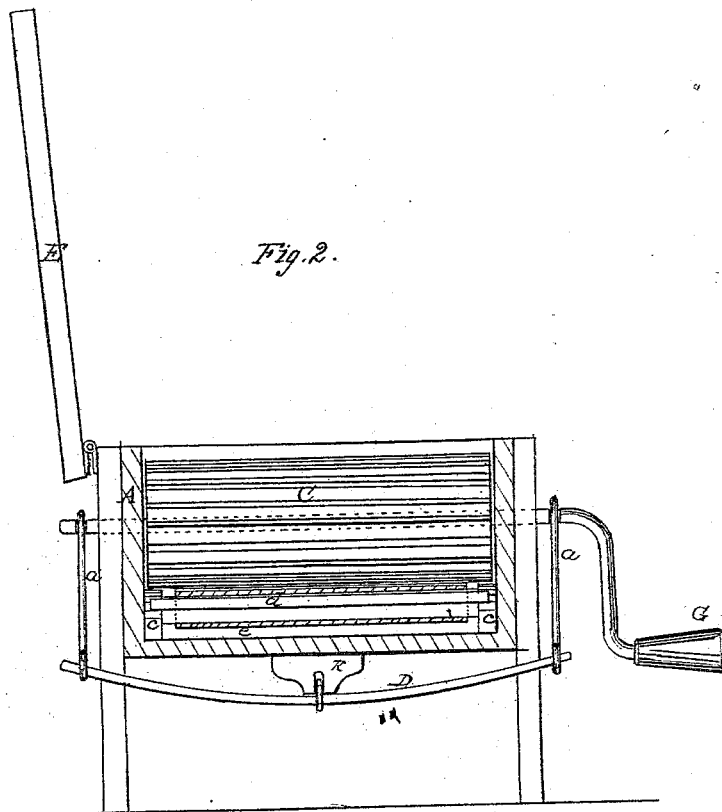


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Edw. N. Jones.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. FAUCITT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND THOMAS C. MORRIS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,723, dated June 6, 1871.

I, WILLIAM N. FAUCITT, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to produce a washing-machine which will be simple in its construction, and will thoroughly and rapidly cleanse fabrics of every degree of texture; and it consists in the combination, with an ordinary fluted rubbing-roller, of a fixed apron, between the surface of which and that of the fluted roller the fabrics are rubbed, said apron being supported against the under side of the roller by a yielding slat or bed, and the roller being also mounted in elastic bearings to insure equable pressure and adjustability to different thicknesses, and in the arrangement, with the roller, of a spring having a central bearing underneath the reservoir, and connected at either end with the journals of the roller, to secure the requisite adjustability.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

The box *A* may be of oblong or other suitable shape, preferably inclined on one side, to admit of a shelf, *B*, and mounted on legs in any ordinary manner. Hinged to the same is a cover or lid, *E*, which is intended to inclose the operating parts when not in use, and serve as a table, if desired. Transversely through the box is hung the fluted roller *C*, the journals of which extend through and beyond the sides of the receptacle, and are connected with the vertical rods *a a*. These rods are connected at their lower ends with the pressure-spring *D*, which is arranged directly underneath and parallel with the axis of the roller, being connected with the bottom of the reservoir by means of a block, *k*, which serves, at the same time, as a fulcrum and means of attachment. The elasticity of this spring insures the adjustment of the roller to the inequality of thickness of the articles washed in a better manner than has hitherto been done by the use of separate springs for each journal. Not only does the one spring do the work of two, but a lighter spring answers the purpose, as, when forced to yield at one end, the other acts as a lever and bears in the opposite direction with corresponding force, and more effective pressure is rendered

than by two independent springs, which are liable to operate unequally. Motion is imparted to the roller by the crank *G*, and may be either rotary or vibratory. Immediately below the rubbing-cylinder *C*, and resting upon the bottom of the box, is a transverse frame, consisting of the two end pieces *c c* and side bars *b b*, permanently framed together. Drawn tightly over or around the latter is an apron, *e*, made of canvas, sheet-zinc, or other suitable material, to form a smooth and partially-elastic bed for the action of the fluted rubbing-roller. This apron may be secured to the side bars (the latter having rounded sides to facilitate the introduction of the fabrics to the space between the roller and apron) with equivalent effect, or may encircle them like a belt, as shown in the drawing, and avoid the inequalities of a joint, which might injure the clothing. Intermediate between the side bars *b b* is placed a spring-slat, *d*, preferably made of wood, which forms an auxiliary support to the apron, and yields with the roller to admit an unusual thickness of material. The rubbing-cylinder is removable by disconnecting the rods *a a* from the spring *D*, when the apron-frame can also be removed, the latter being held in its proper position by a pin, *i*, on either side of the box, which is secured in corresponding notches in the end of the frame.

Delicate fabrics may be cleansed by this apparatus without injury, as the pressure is uniform, and the action of a single ribbed surface, when opposed by a smooth yielding apron, is less injurious than friction between two or more fluted rollers or irregular surfaces.

I claim as my invention—

1. The fixed or stationary apron *e* attached to the removable frame *b*, and provided with the spring-slat *d*, in combination with the rubbing-roller *C* and reservoir *A*, the several parts constructed and operating as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The cylinder *C* of the reservoir *A*, fixed apron *e* attached to the removable frame *b*, counter-spring *D*, with its central bearing *K* and connecting-rods *a a*, combined, arranged, and operating substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM N. FAUCITT.

Witnesses:

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