C. King,

Washing Machine,

No. 4,368. Patented Jan. 28, 1846.

Fig. 2.

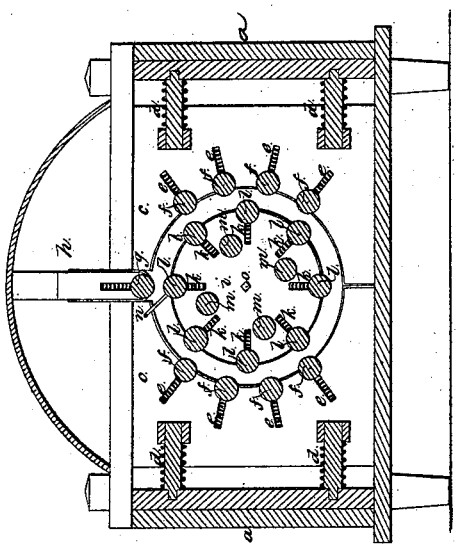
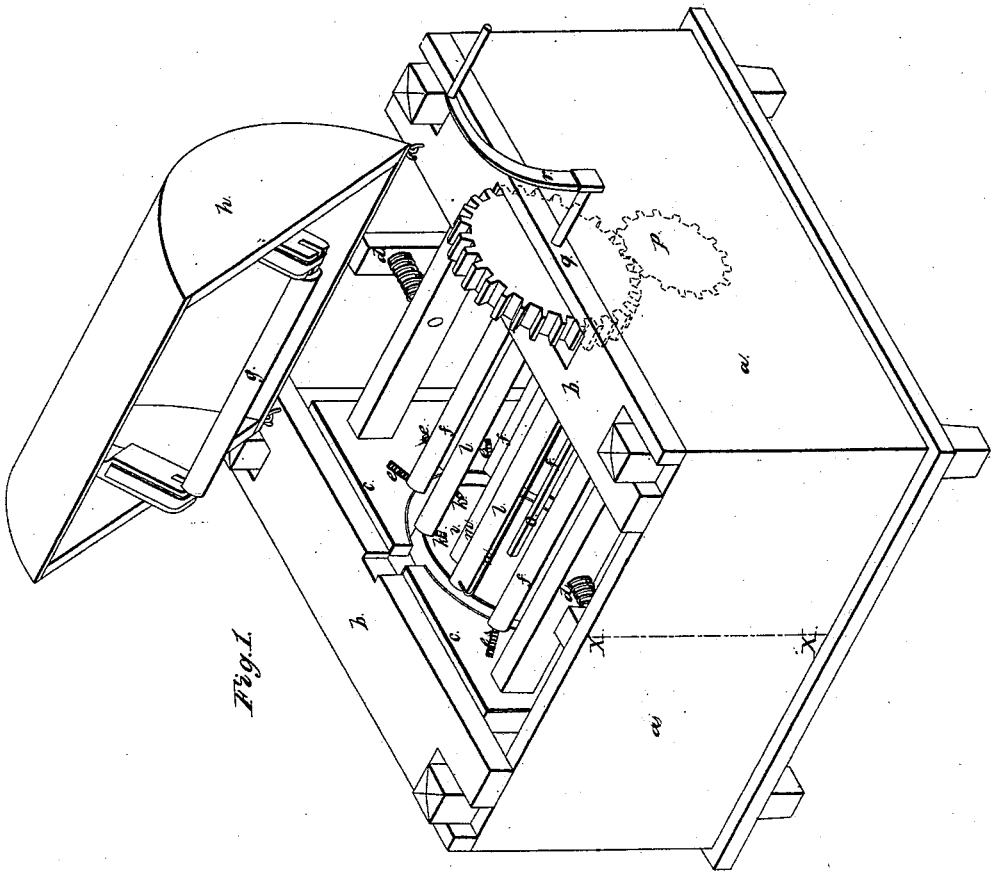


Fig. 1.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KING, OF SCIPIO, NEW YORK.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 4,368, dated January 28, 1846.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES KING, of Scipio, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character thereof which distinguishes it from all other things before known and of the manner of making, constructing, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical view of the machine with the top raised, and Fig. 2, a vertical section taken at the line (X X) of Fig. 1.

The same letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

The nature of my improvement consists in carrying the clothes around in a cylindrical direction between a stationary and movable set of spring rollers so as to bring every part of them under the action of said rollers, and in consequence of the yielding of the rollers on both sides they are not liable to injury or obstruction, which would be found to be the case if the inner rollers were stationary. And by my improvement many of the inconveniences in manufacture are avoided, that similar machines now in use are subject to.

In the accompanying drawings (*a*, *a*) represents the box or case of a square form, and supported on legs of a proper height, and of convenient size; on each side of the box are partitions (*b*) of the height of the box, and dividing it into three compartments, the two side ones being narrow, and in one of them (which is shown open in Fig. 1), is contained the gearing by which the cylinder of rollers, hereinafter described, is driven. In the center compartment of this box, are placed against each partition two broad standards (*c*) the sides of which, that are toward each other being made concave and semi-circular; they are caused to press toward the center by springs (*d*) behind them. Around the concave side of the standards (*c*) are radial slits (*e*) cut into them in which the journals of a series of rollers (*f*) work, said journals being pressed inward toward the center of the circle by springs placed in the slits (*e*); these rollers entirely surround the circle except a space on the top where a roller (*g*) (attached to two standards on the cover (*h*) falls in as shown in Fig. 2, where the cover is closed after the clothes are inserted. Within this circle of rollers is placed a cylinder of rollers, the heads (*i*) of which are between the standards (*c*); these heads are also pierced at the periphery with radial slits (*k*) for the journals of the rollers (*l*) to work in, said rollers being pressed outward against the rollers (*f*) above named by springs as before described. Between the rollers (*l*) are stationary slats (*m*) which are within the outer line of the cylinder. To one of these rollers a wire loop or bail (*n*) is affixed to which the clothes are attached by drawing them through it; this turns down either way against the cylinder according to the direction in which it moves. The shaft (*o*) of the cylinder passes through the partitions (*b*), in which are the boxes for it to turn in; and in one of the compartments there is a pinion (*p*) (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1), fixed upon it and driven by a cog wheel (*q*) above that is turned by a crank (*r*), and can be removed with the cover of the side compartment (shown in Fig. 1 in red outline).

To insert or remove clothes from the machine, the cover is raised and the bail (*n*) turned up. When the cover is down the machine works without throwing out any water.

Having thus fully described my improvements, I wish it to be understood that I do not claim carrying the clothes around between a double series of rollers placed in a circular form as that has before been essayed, but

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

The combination of a stationary set of rollers placed in a cylindrical form, with a cylinder of rollers moving around within them and having a play by means of the elastic springs as above set forth, whereby the clothes are more perfectly washed and remain uninjured during the process.

CHARLES KING.

Witnesses:
J. J. GREENOUGH,
A. P. BROWNE.