

T. P. BENTON.
Washing-Machine.

No. 167,978.

Patented Sept. 21, 1875.

Fig. 1.

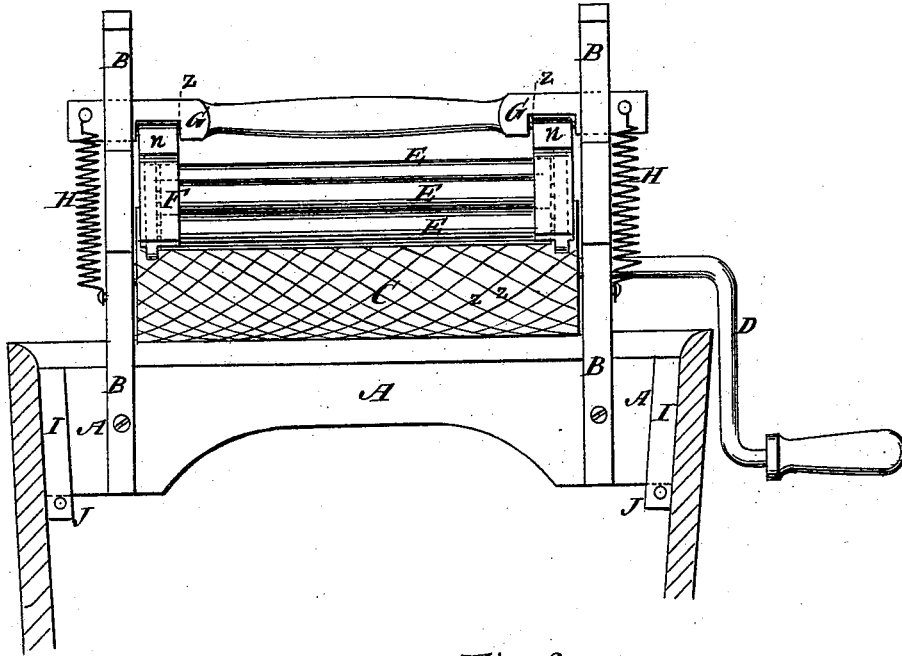
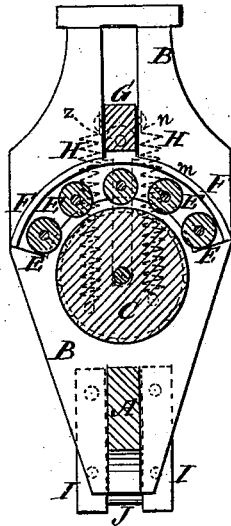


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

E. Wolff
Seigneur

Inventor:

T. P. Benton
Per *Wm. J. [Signature]*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS P. BENTON, OF PRAIRIE DU SAC, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO JOHN E. DALTON, OF ONALASKA, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 167,978, dated September 21, 1875; application filed
April 26, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS P. BENTON, of Prairie du Sac, in the county of Sauk and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention consists in the improvement of washing-machines, as hereinafter described and pointed out in the claim.

A is the base-bar of the machine, the end edges of which are beveled or inclined to fit against the inclined sides of the tub. To the bar A, near its ends, are secured the lower ends of the two standards or uprights B, the upper parts of which are slotted vertically. C is the lower or large roller, the journals of which work in the slots of the standards B, and to one of said journals is attached the crank D, by which the machine is operated. The surface of the roller C is grooved spirally in opposite directions, dividing its surface into parallelograms, arranged spirally, as shown in Fig. 1. A roller constructed in this way not only draws the clothes through the machine and presses out the dirt, but it also runs smooth and easy and without any noise. E are four or more small rollers, the journals of which work in downwardly-projecting flanges of the curved angle-segments F, the side flanges of which overlap the ends of the small rollers E, and thus prevent the clothes from working in around the journals of said rollers. Upon the center of the convex sides of the angle-segments F are formed lugs *n*, by

means of which they are pivoted or hinged, as shown at *z*, to the cross-bar G, the ends of which pass through the slots of the standards B. This arrangement of the angle-segments F allows the small rollers E to twist or adjust themselves to the varying thickness of the clothes passing through the machine. The angle-segments F are made of solid zinc, which prevents them from being worn by the iron journals of the rollers E. To the opposite sides of each end of the bar G are attached the upper ends of two coiled-wire springs, H, the lower ends of which are secured to the outer sides of the lower parts of the standards B, so as to hold the rollers E down upon the clothes with the desired pressure. I are two pairs of cleats, which are designed to be secured to the sides of an ordinary wash-tub by screws or other convenient means, so as to receive the ends of the base-bar A between them. The lower ends of the pairs of cleats I are connected by rods J, upon which the lower edges of the ends of the base-bar A rest, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with the flanged journal-segments F, central lugs *n*, and pivots *z*, of the connecting-bar G, recessed to receive said lugs and pivots, and arranged to hold the segments in their angular relation with said bar while permitting free rocking motion, substantially as specified.

THOMAS P. BENTON.

Witnesses:

THOMAS BAKER,
ALBERT WOOD.