M. C. LONGACRE.

WASHING-MACHINE.

No. 186,142. Patented Jan. 9, 1877.

Fig. 1.

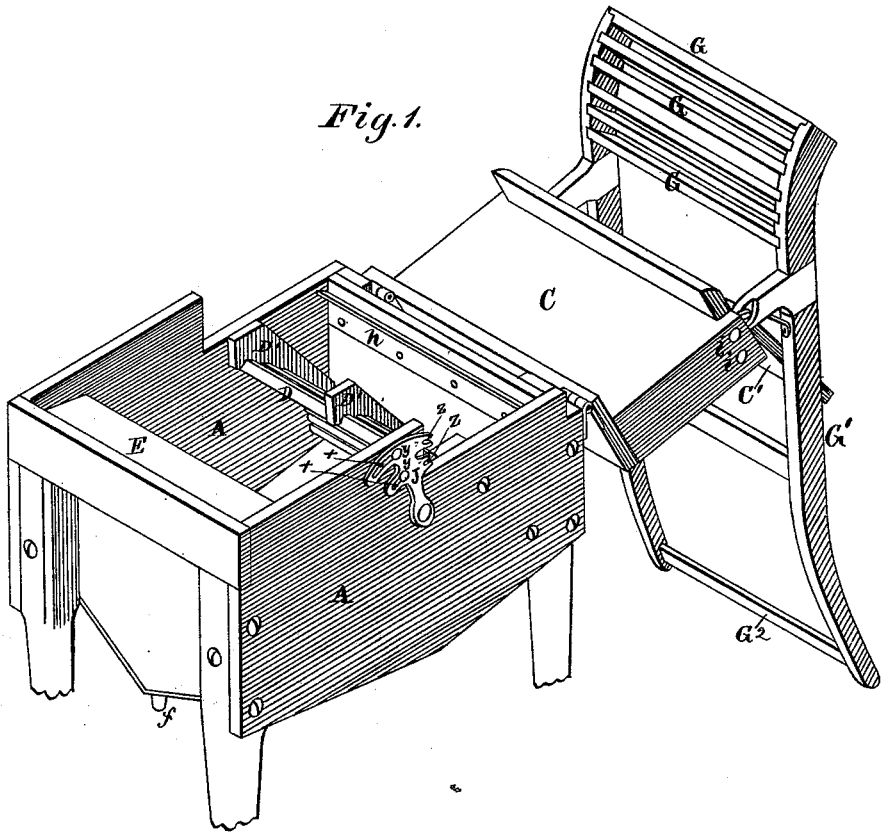
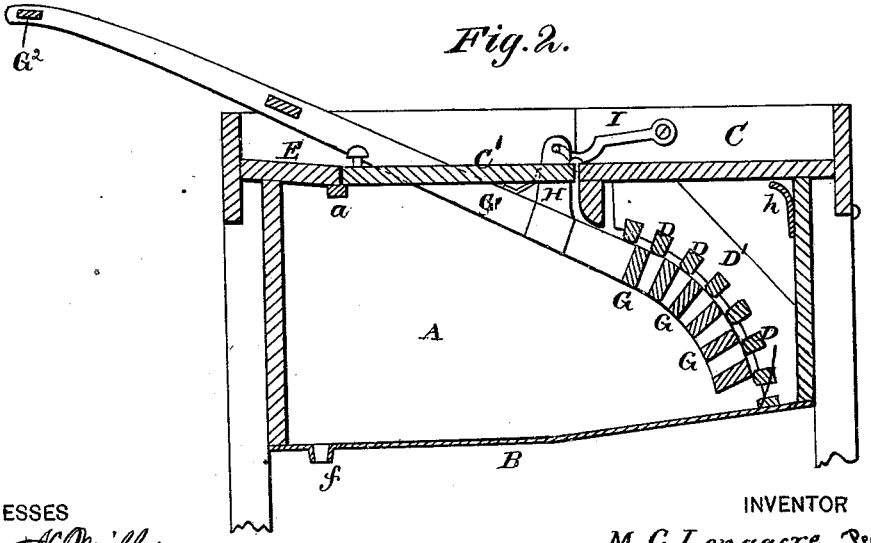


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

Henry H. Miller

C. L. Evert.

INVENTOR

M. C. Longacre Per

T. R. Alexander

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MANOAH C. LONGACRE, OF MORRIS, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **186,142**, dated January 9, 1877; application filed October 12, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MANOAH C. LONGACRE, of Morris, in the county of Grundy and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful 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 accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a washing-machine, which shall be cheap and convenient in construction and effective in operation, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved washing-machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same.

A represents the main frame of the machine, which forms a complete water-tight compartment, with concave metal bottom B, for the reception of the water and the clothing to be washed. To this frame A at one end is hinged a frame, C, which forms part of the cover of the machine, and to this frame at the inner edge is hinged the cover C′, which rests upon a cleat, *a*, when closed, said cleat being immediately at and below the inner edge of the stationary drip-shelf E, as fully shown in Fig. 2. Below the frame C, within the box A, is secured the stationary concave rubber, which is composed of a series of cross-bars, D D, placed suitable distances apart, and secured in side pieces D′, fastened to the sides of the box. The movable convex rubber is composed of a series of bars, G G, placed suitable distances apart, and fastened in two arms, G^1 G^1, connected by handles G^2, as shown. To each arm G^1 is secured a post, H, in the end of which a short arm or hook, I, is pivoted, and the other end of said hook is pivoted in the side of the frame C, thus forming the fulcrum upon which the convex rubber is worked.

These parts are all so arranged with relation to each other that when the machine is in operation, and the movable rubber is brought against the stationary rubber, the cross-bars of one will be directly opposite the spaces between the bars of the other.

The frame C, when closed, is held to the box A by means of pivoted latch-plates J, one on each side of the machine. These plates are pivoted at their lower ends to the sides of the box A, and have each two curved slots, *x x*, through which pins *y y* are passed into the side of the box, to limit the movement of the plate. At the other side of the plate J are two open slots, *z z*, to fit over pins *i i* in the side of the frame C, and hold the same closed. At the top end of the box A, under the frame C, is a curved metal plate, *h*, extending entirely across the box. In the bottom B of the box is a short tube, *f*, which should be provided with a plug or stopper.

The water and articles to be washed are placed in the box A when the machine is opened, as shown in Fig. 1. The machine is then closed, and the parts secured by means of the latches J. By means of the handle G^2 a rocking motion is given to the movable rubber, which will cause a powerful pressure upon the clothing between the two rubbers, thus pressing the water from the clothing past the bars D, and allowing the clothing at the reverse motion of the movable rubber to drop backward to the deepest part of the box, causing such clothing to revolve and present a new surface to the rubbers at the following stroke, the backward motion of the movable rubber causing no commotion of the water. The plate *h* prevents any leakage at the hinge. When the clothing is sufficiently cleansed, the lid C′ and the movable rubber may be thrown back from the box, and a wringer attached to the end of the box over the drip-shelf E, which shelf conveys all the drip from the wringer to the box. The plug in the tube *f* is then drawn to completely drain the machine, and the frame C is then thrown open to allow the machine to be cleaned in all of its parts.

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

1. The combination, with the box A, of the

hinged frame C, movable rubber G G¹, with posts H, and the pivoted hooks I, all substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The curved metal plate *h*, in combination with the box A and hinged frame C, for the purposes herein set forth.

3. The pivoted latch-plate J, provided with slots *x x* and *z z*, in combination with the box A, having pins *y y*, and the hinged frame C, having pins *i i*, for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MANOAH C. LONGACRE.

Witnesses:
GEORGE D. SMITH,
J. M. TAYNE.