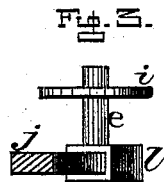
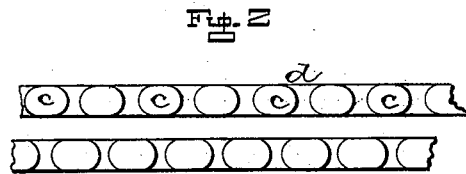
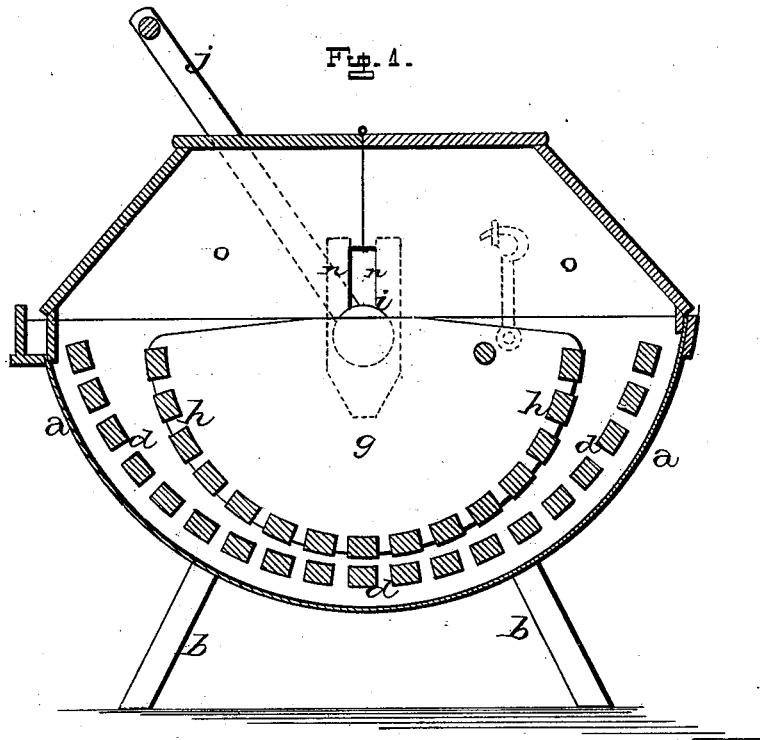


J. WILL.
Washing Machine.

No. 202,317.

Patented April 9, 1878.



WITNESSES.

J. W. Garner
Jas. F. DuHamel

INVENTOR.

Jno. Will,
per
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Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILL, OF LONG POINT, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **202,317**, dated April 9, 1878; application filed February 21, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILL, of Long Point, in the county of Livingston and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in washing-machines; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts, whereby a cheap, simple, and effective machine is produced, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 are detail views.

a represents the wash-tub, which is semi-circular in shape, and is supported upon the legs *b*. Around the inside curved portion of the tub are secured the bars *d*, which are placed a suitable distance apart, and each one has formed upon its top a number of projections, *c*, which may either be of the shape here shown or any other that may be preferred. These projections are arranged upon the different bars, so as to form regular and even lines from one end of the tub to the other.

Partially revolving upon the journals *e* is the rubber frame *g*, which is provided with the bars *h* in the usual manner, and each bar has a number of projections on its under side, similar in shape and size to those upon the bars *d*. These projections are also arranged in straight lines, and are so placed as to be just opposite the recesses formed between the projections upon the bars *d*. By thus relatively arranging these projections the clothes

will be much better washed, less labor will be required to rub them, and a much shorter time will be required to thoroughly cleanse them than if they were otherwise disposed.

The journals *e* are formed in a single piece with the disks *i*, which are fastened to the sides of the rubber frame, and with the sockets *l*, in which the handles *j* are secured. The journals are made vertically adjustable between the ears *n* on each side of the tub *a*, so that the rubber can accommodate itself to the amount of clothes to be washed.

The cover *O* of the tub is so formed as to cover the tub up very closely and securely, and is divided into two parts just over the journals, which two parts are hinged together, so that one end can be raised for the purpose of giving access to the clothes, while the other part remains tightly closed. By covering up the tub in this manner, all steam and bad smells arising from the dirty clothes are prevented from escaping into the room, and hence the task of washing is made much more pleasant.

A machine thus constructed will be found to cleanse the clothes very thoroughly, to be easily operated, and to do its work much more rapidly and efficiently than many machines now in use.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The journals *e*, having the disks *i* formed upon one end and the sockets *l* upon the other, in combination with the frame *a*, bars *d*, and washer *g*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of February, 1878.

JOHN WILL.

Witnesses:

G. W. WETMORE,
A. H. HUPF.