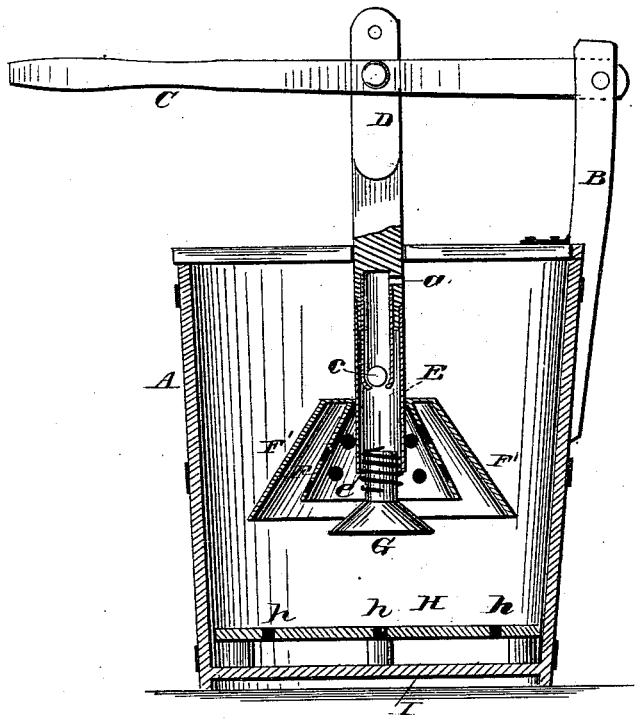
W. W. SELLICK & J. YOUNG.
Washing-Machine.

No. 208,340. Patented Sept. 24, 1878.



Witnesses:
Fred. G. Dieterich
George. Binkenburg

Inventors
W. W. Sellick
John Young
by Myers & Co
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WELLINGTON W. SELLICK AND JOHN YOUNG, OF HASTINGS, NEBRASKA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,340**, dated September 24, 1878; application filed November 3, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WELLINGTON W. SELLICK and JOHN YOUNG, of the city of Hastings, in the county of Adams and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to washing-machines; and consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same and novel combination of parts, as hereinafter shown and described.

The accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, represents a vertical section of a washing-machine having our improvements.

In our construction an upright dasher is used and operated in the center of the tub by means of a hand-lever connecting with the staff of the dasher. The lower part of the staff is made hollow, and has a double dasher attached thereto, the two parts of the dasher having somewhat the appearance of inverted funnels, and being fixed to a tube attached to the lower end of the staff, said tube extending down somewhat below the point of connection with the other parts. At the lower end of this tube is placed a small dasher, the same being funnel-shaped and secured to the tube above by a connecting-spring, so as to give the small dasher a vibratory or oscillating motion during the operation of the machine.

The hollow part of the staff just above the dasher has an air-hole, and is constructed to hold a ball-valve, by which the passage through is opened and closed during the operation.

A designates the tub or body of the machine, and B the standard, to which is coupled a hand-lever, C, connecting with the upright dasher-staff D, as shown. The lower part of the staff D is tubular, and is constructed to hold a ball-valve, *c*, by which the passage formed is opened or closed as the dasher moves up and down.

E is a tube attached to the lower end of the staff D, the funnel-shaped or flaring parts F and F′ being arranged one within the other and fixed to said tube, as shown in the drawing. The inner part, F, is perforated to allow the passage of water.

At the lower end of the tube E, and under the main dasher, is placed a small dasher, G, the same being also funnel-shaped and partly tubular, so as to extend into or enter the tube E, with which it is connected by means of a spiral spring, to allow it a yielding or vibratory motion as the dasher moves up and down or comes in contact with the contents of the tub.

The valve *c* opens upward when the dasher makes its downward stroke, the small dasher, G, being pressed upward and the air escaping through the vent *a*, so that the air is nearly exhausted from the tube E.

Immediately as the upward movement of the staff D begins the valve *c* closes, and the exhaustion of air thus caused produces a suction of the clothes, and in connection with small dasher G elevates the clothes in such manner as to permit their being impelled by the next downward stroke of the dasher against the bottom of the tub.

The tub has usually an additional bottom, H, with perforations *h*, the same being removable and supported a little above the bottom I.

The construction of the clothes pounder and washer of G. L. Fisher, patented July 24, 1877, No. 193,499, which we disclaim, differs from our invention, since he employs a spiral spring in connection with the shaft or main stem to accomplish the intended purpose. S. Hinkel's patent of April 22, 1873, No. 138,024, depends for its operation upon a leather valve; and the patent of D. A. B. Baily and C. F. Dean of April 21, 1874, No. 149,970, although depending for success upon

a ball-valve, is constructed with a flaring rim, without springs or other equivalent means of producing the requisite suction or elasticity; hence we disclaim these inventions.

We claim—

The dashers F, F′, and G, with spiral spring *e*, in combination with tubular staff D, provided with ball-valve *c* and aperture *a*, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we hereunto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

WELLINGTON W. SELLICK.
JOHN YOUNG.

Witnesses:
L. B. PALMER,
ROBERT B. WILLIAMS.