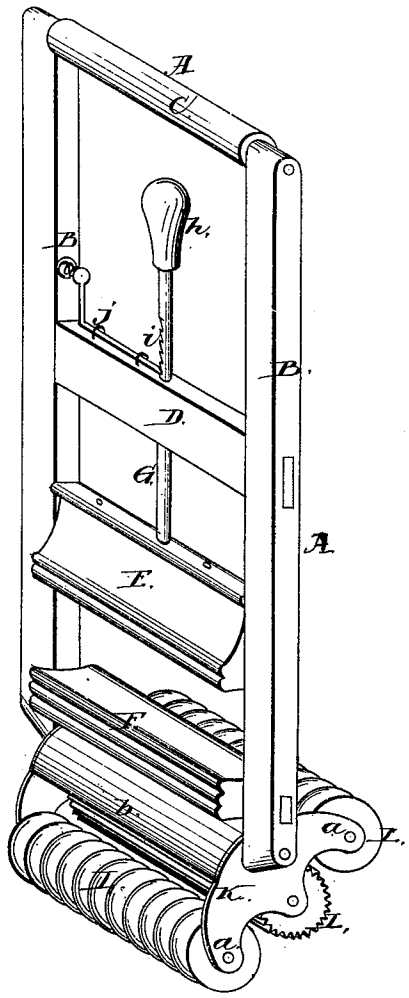
J. K. DUGDALE.

WASHING-MACHINE.

No. 175,055. Patented March 21, 1876.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES K. DUGDALE, OF WHITE WATER, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,055**, dated March 21, 1876; application filed November 22, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES K. DUGDALE, of White-Water, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improved Clothes-Washer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

A is a frame, of any convenient size, composed of side pieces B B, handle C, and cross-piece D. E F is a clasp, composed of two parts. The lower piece F is fastened to the lower ends of side pieces B B, and forms part of frame A. The upper part E slides in grooves made in said side pieces. This clasp, when shut, forms a rubber, extending beyond side pieces B B, the outside of which may be fluted or corrugated. The inside being hollow, admits of its shutting together more tightly. G is a sliding rod passing through stationary cross-piece D, the lower end of which rod is fastened to the sliding part of clasp E. A knob, *h*, is attached to its upper end. Rod G is provided with notches at *i*, in which bolt *j* catches, for the purpose of locking the two parts of clasp or rubber E F together while clasping the clothes. K is a vibrating frame, pivoted to the lower end of frame A, and is composed of arms *a* and cross-piece *b*, and provided with rollers L. The journals of these rollers turn in sockets made in the lower ends of arms *a*. Frame K is pivoted to frame A at a sufficient distance below clasp E F to allow of its turning to either side of said clasp.

Any number of rollers desired may be used, although three are shown in the drawing, and they may be beaded or corrugated, so that the corrugations of one will cross those of another on the material being washed.

In connection with the action of this washer, much reliance is placed upon the efficiency of increased heat.

It may be operated by several methods. First method: A mass of clothing is placed upon the bottom of an ordinary wash-tub, and covered with suds at a high temperature. The washer is then worked forward and backward over them until they are cleansed. Second method: Any number of pieces desired are placed in the opening made by raising the slide, and fastened in by pushing the slide down. They are then alternately pushed against the opposite side of the tub, and drawn back until cleansed. Third method: An ordinary wash-board is placed in the tub, and the clothes adjusted in the washer, when any particular place may be rubbed on the wash-board with rubber or rollers.

Having thus fully described the construction and operation of my improved clothes-washer, what I claim as new is—

The combination of frame A, provided with clasp E F and sliding rod G, with vibrating frame K, provided with rollers L, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES K. DUGDALE.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN W. ADDLEMAN,

BENJN. H. DUGDALE.