

S. C. Frink,
Washing Machine.
No. 104,725. Patented June 28, 1870.

Fig 1

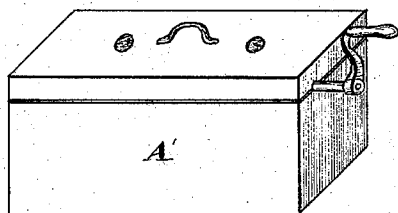


Fig 5

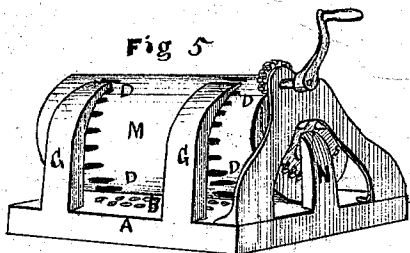


Fig 4

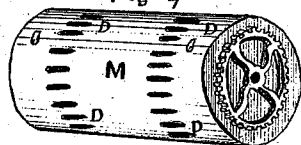


Fig 3

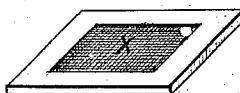
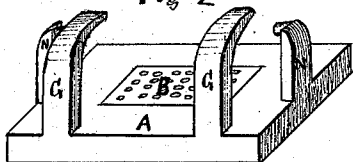


Fig 2



WITNESS.

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H. A. Morse

INVENTOR.

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United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL C. FRINK, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 104,725, dated June 28, 1870.

IMPROVED WASHING-MACHINE.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL C. FRINK, of the city of Indianapolis, county of Marion and State of Indiana, have made new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawing that accompanies and forms part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to facilitate and make easy the process of washing clothes with very little labor, to wit:

After the clothes have been placed in the cylinder M, prepared as used for washing, and the water in the boiler brought to a boiling heat, the cylinder can be revolved by means of the crank O, so as to move the position of the clothes or keep them in constant motion, thereby allowing the boiling water that comes up through the conductors G and N, to pass through the holes in the ends and circumference of the cylinder into and through not only those near the top, but all of them, it being a well known fact, that even cold water, allowed to run on and through said clothes, will in a short time cleanse them without labor. But if the water is made to pass through the clothes boiling and steaming, the process must be much shortened, and save the wear and tear of the clothes, thereby making my machine (or improvements) of vast public utility.

Figure 1 represents the tank or boiler, made of galvanized iron, zinc, or other suitable material.

Figure 2 represents a partition or diaphragm, A, made of galvanized iron, zinc, or other suitable material to fit closely in the inside of the tank, with perforations, as shown in fig. 2, letter B, or some other point, to let the water fall back into the bottom of the tank or boiler, after being thrown up by heat through the pipes G G, and N N, connected with the partition A, at the sides and ends, as shown in fig. 2, letters G G, and N N.

Figure 3 represents a piece of canvas or any suitable cloth, of one or more thicknesses, placed either below or above the perforations on a frame in the partition A, and held there by any suitable device, to hold the force of the water, when brought to a boiling heat under the partition A, thereby forcing the boiling water to go up through the tubes G G, and N N.

The conductors N N in the ends of the diaphragm are so constructed as to form a hollow journal for the cylinder to revolve upon, and at the same time conduct the boiling water into the center of each end of the cylinder.

Figure 4 represents the cylinder, made of copper, zinc, or other suitable material, with wood or metallic ends, with a hole in each center, to receive the hollow journals.

The holes in the circumference of the cylinder M, letters D D D D are made to come opposite the tubes G G, so that the boiling water will pass into the cylinder and through the clothes, while they are kept in motion by means of the geared wheels and crank attached to the end of the cylinder, as shown in fig. 5 of drawing.

I claim as my improvements in washing-machines—

1. The construction of the tubes N N, which serve as journals, and for the introduction of water into the cylinder M, in combination with diaphragm A, as shown and described.
2. The revolving cylinder M, when constructed with its openings D D, in combination with conducting-tubes N N and G G, and diaphragm A, and boiler A, as shown and described.
3. In combination with the above, the wood perforated button X, constructed with the covering of cloth, in the manner shown and described.

SAMUEL C. FRINK.

Witnesses:

E. O. FRINK,
H. A. MOORE.