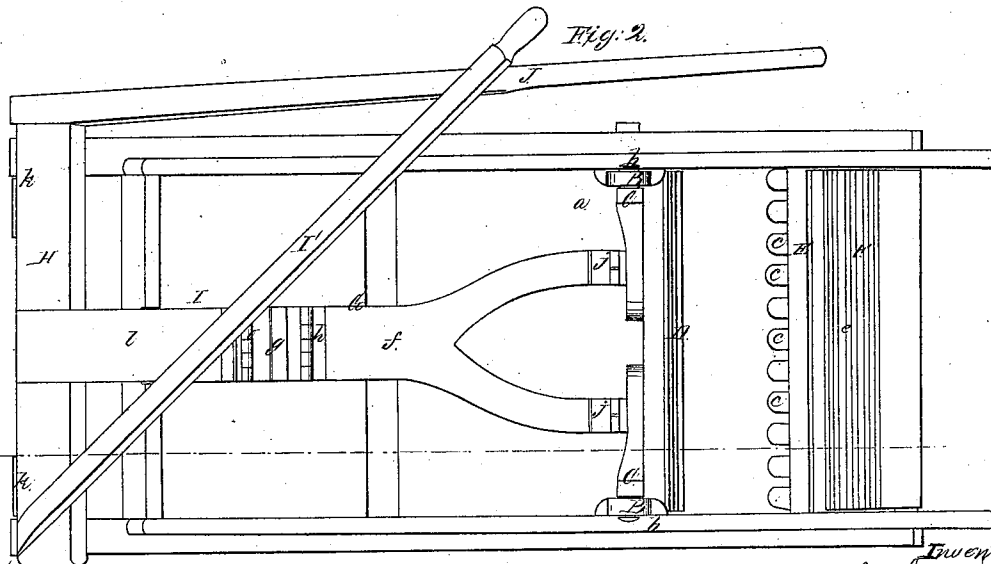
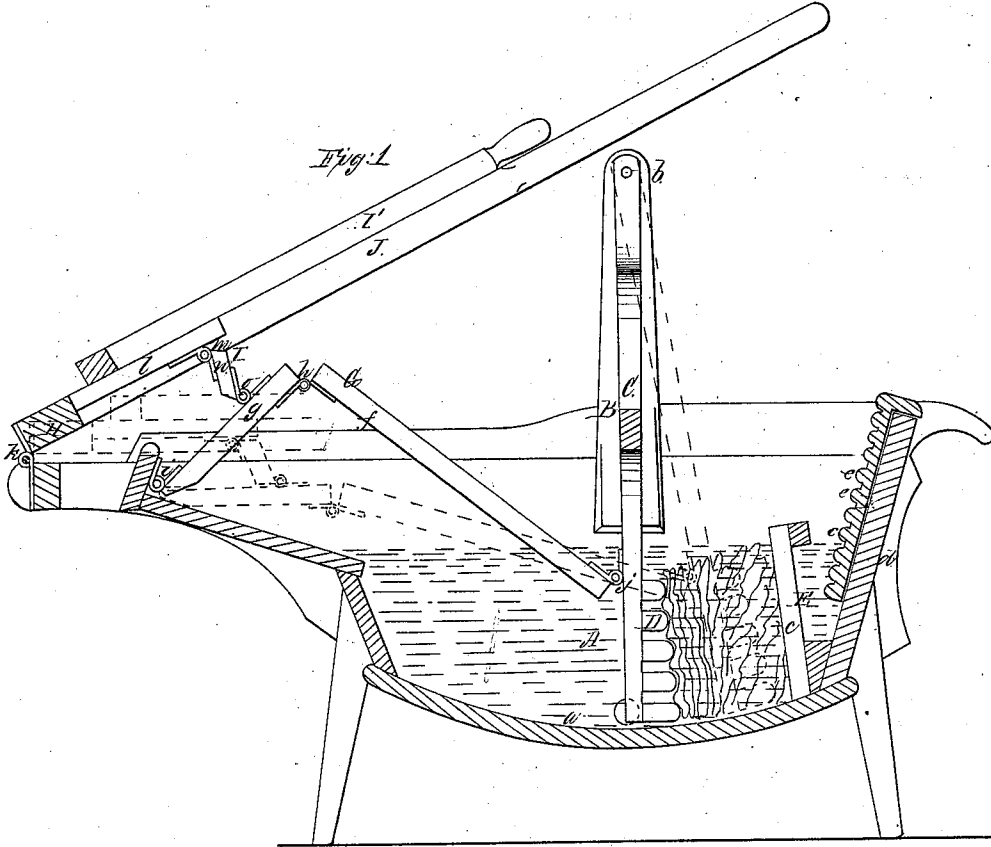


*Gill & Palmer,
Washing Machine.*

N^o 34, 486.

Patented Feb. 25, 1862.



Witnesses:
M. Coombs
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Inventors,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. GILL AND WILLIAM E. PALMER, OF ALTON, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,486, dated February 25, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH R. GILL and WILLIAM E. PALMER, both of Alton, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Washing Machine; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of our invention, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The object of this invention is to obtain a clothes-washing machine of simple construction which will operate in a very efficient manner and be capable of being manipulated in the most advantageous way, so that the operator while working the machine may have full command over the clothes and adjust them as desired while they are being acted upon.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we will proceed to describe it.

A represents a suds-box, which is provided with a segment or curved bottom *a*.

B B are two uprights, which are attached to the box A—one at each side. To the upper part of each upright B there is attached by a pivot *b* a swinging pendant C, to the lower ends of which there is secured a pressure-board D. This pressure-board is corrugated or fluted longitudinally, and it extends the whole width of the suds-box A, its lower corrugations projecting rather farther outward than its upper ones. The bottom *a* of the suds-box forms a portion of a cylinder, of which the pivots *b b* are at its center. The board D, therefore, in moving or swinging back and forth will keep at an equal distance from the bottom *a*, just clearing its surface. This will be fully understood by referring to Fig. 1.

E is a stationary pressure-board, which is secured in the suds-box A, near its front end. The pressure-board E is formed of a series of slats *c*, suitable spaces being allowed between them to admit of the suds passing through, as shown in Fig. 2. The board E is slightly inclined, its upper end leaning a trifle to-

ward the back end of the suds-box, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

At the front end *d* of the suds-box A, which is somewhat inclined, there is placed an ordinary hand rubbing or wash board F. This rubbing-board may be constructed in the usual way, it being provided with horizontal parallel corrugations *e*.

G is a toggle, which is formed of two levers *f g*, connected by a joint *h*. The lever *g* is attached at its outer end to the back end of the suds-box A by a joint *i*, and the front end of the lever *f* is forked and connected by joints *j j* to the lower parts of the pendants C C. On the back end of the suds-box A there is secured by hinges *k k* a bar H, to which two handles I J are attached. One of these handles I has an oblique position and projects over to the right side of the box from the left-hand end of the bar H; but the other handle J is parallel with the right-hand side of the box A and extends nearly to the front end of the suds-box, as shown in Fig. 2.

To the bar H there is attached at right angles a fixed bar *l*, to the front end of which there is secured by a joint *m* a short lever *n*. The front end of the lever *n* is attached by a joint *o* to the lever *g*. The lever *n* and bar *l* form a toggle, which is designated by I.

The operation is as follows: The box A is supplied with a requisite quantity of suds, and the clothes to be washed are placed in the box A between the pressure-boards D E. The operator stands at the front end of the box A and works the handle J up and down, and thereby moves the board D forward and backward with the box A, the clothes being compressed between the boards D E at each forward movement of the former, and during the backward movement of D the clothes, owing to the inclined position of E and the projecting lower part of D, will fall and partially turn, so that a fresh surface of clothes will be presented to the action of D each time it moves forward. The water or suds, as the clothes are compressed, passes freely through E, and the dirt therefore is effectually washed from the texture of the clothes, and in case the clothes require to be turned or adjusted in the box A during the operation of washing it can be readily done with the left hand of the operator, the right hand being employed in working handle J. In case any

portion of the clothes require rubbing by hand after being acted upon by the machine, the work may be readily done on the wash-board F.

The two toggles G I admit of the swinging pressure-board D being operated with great facility, and also in connection with the handle J, arranged as shown, to admit of the operator, while actuating the board D, standing at the front end of the box A, near the clothes, so that the latter may be adjusted from time to time during the operation of the machine.

The handle I' is designed for an assistant operator when required.

We do not claim, broadly, the swinging pressure-board D, nor any other of the parts herein described when used separately; but

We do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination and arrangement of the two toggles G I with the handle J, bar H, swinging pressure-board D, stationary inclined board E, and suds-box A, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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