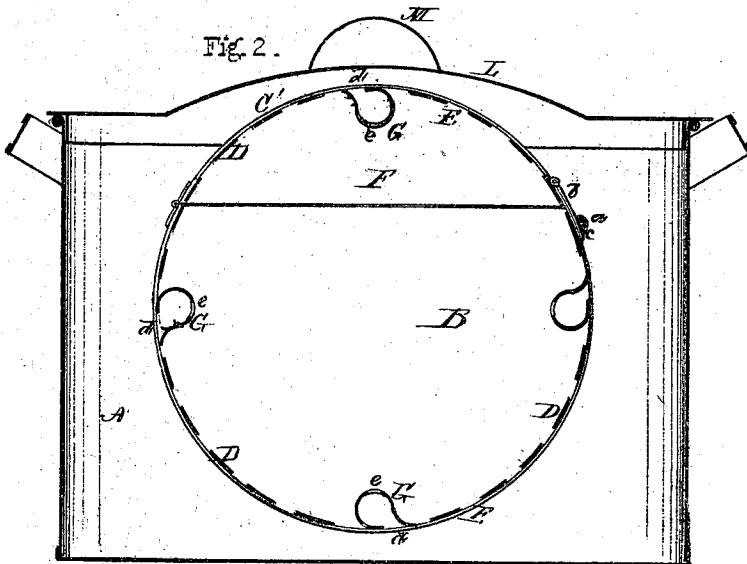
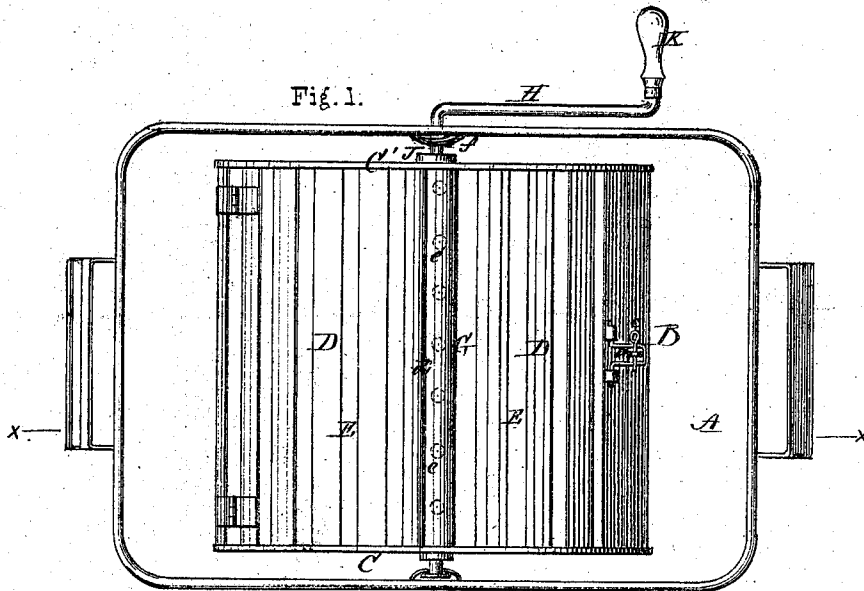


W. Eaton,

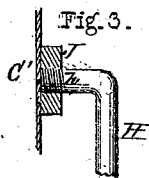
Boiler Washing Mach.

No. 106,144.

Patented Aug. 9. 1870.



Witnesses.
Adm. West
Sam'l. West



Inventor.
Wm. Eaton
 by *Prindle & Co.*
 Attys.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM EATON, OF NORWICH, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 106,144, dated August 9, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN 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, WILLIAM EATON, of Norwich, in the county of Chenango, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rotary Washing-Machines; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which drawing—

Figure 1 shows a plan top view of my device;

Figure 2, a vertical longitudinal section on the line *xx* of fig. 1; and

Figure 3, a detached portion, showing a part of the crank and its method of attachment.

Like letters of like kind denote like parts in each figure.

The object of my invention is the cleansing of soiled clothes by placing them within a cylinder having numerous openings, which cylinder is rotated within a vessel containing boiling water; and

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement, upon the periphery of said cylinder, of certain buckets for conveying water from the boiler and discharging it upon the clothes to be cleansed.

In the drawing—

A represents a suitable vessel or boiler for containing water, and

B, a cylinder contained within said boiler, and fitting pretty closely to it on all sides.

This cylinder is constructed of circular disks C and C', made preferably of tin, to the edges of which are secured numerous cross-bars, D, so placed in parallel order as to leave spaces E between them, of width a little less than that of the bars.

A section, F, of this cylinder, is hinged to the remaining portion, and provided with suitable devices for fastening it in place, consisting of a staple *a*, a hasp *b*, and a pin, *c*.

Four or more buckets, G, of the form shown in figs. 1 and 2, are secured to the periphery of the cylinder, having their openings, *d*, on the outside thereof, and their bodies curved inwardly and to the rear, so that in rotating said cylinder in one direction, the buckets will scoop up the water; but in rotating the cylinder in the opposite direction, no water will enter them.

These buckets are provided with a series of small circular openings, *e*, arranged in line from one end to

the other, and so placed as to let all the water out of said buckets at a point nearly over the top center of said cylinder.

This cylinder is pivoted at the center of its disk, C, to one of the central sides of the boiler A, in any suitable method.

The crank H, passes through the opposite central side of the boiler, and through a suitable bearing, J, secured to the inner side of the boiler at that point, into a boss, J, secured upon the center of the disk C'. Where the end *h* of the crank enters the boss J, it is provided with a right-hand screw, which enters into corresponding screw-threads in said boss. In turning the cylinder by this crank in the proper direction for work, the crank, by its screw, holds firmly into the boss; but, in turning the cylinder in the opposite direction, the crank is unscrewed, and ceases to turn said cylinder.

The crank has a suitable handle, K, properly secured to it.

The boiler is also provided with a suitable cover, L, and handles M.

In operation, the boiler is filled about half full of water, and put over a fire, and the soiled clothes are placed loosely within the cylinder, so as to fill it. A sufficient quantity of soap should also be placed in the boiler, and when the water boils, the cylinder should be rotated from left to right.

The buckets, as they pass along near the bottom of the boiler, scoop themselves full of water, and, in passing over the top center of the cylinder, discharge it in a stream upon the clothes. The clothes, by this constant immersion of every part of them in turn in the boiling water, and by the constant stream of boiling water falling from the buckets and penetrating them, and by the constant motion of them within the cylinder, are speedily and thoroughly cleansed.

Having thus set out the nature, description, and method of operation of my device,

What I claim as my invention therein is—

The buckets G, provided with the openings *d* and *e*, when constructed and arranged as described and shown, and as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 14th day of July, 1870.

WILLIAM EATON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

JOHN SLATER,
CHAS. STAFFORD.