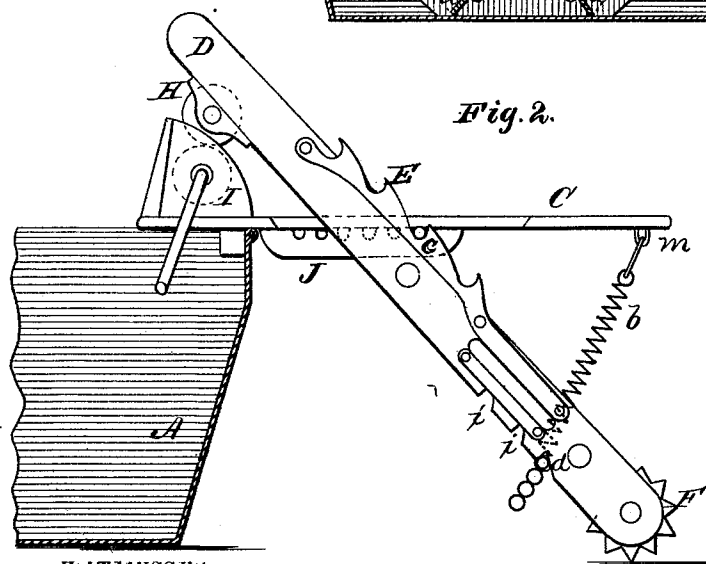
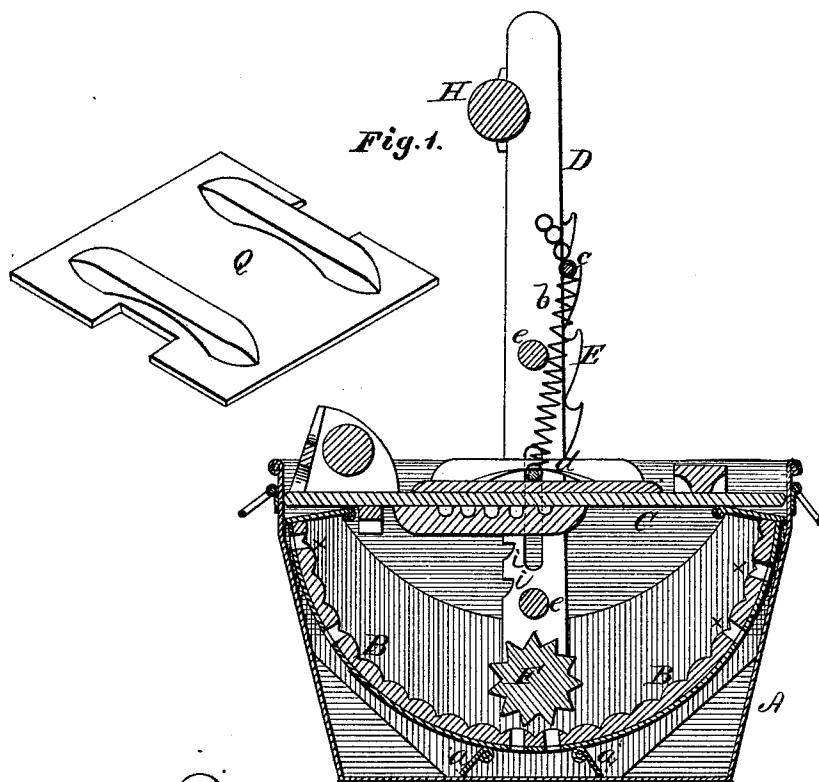


T. H. PATEE.
COMBINED WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINE.

No. 180,914.

Patented Aug. 8, 1876.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORUS H. PATEE, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN COMBINED WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 180,914, dated August 8, 1876; application filed June 20, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, T. H. PATEE, of Peoria, in the county of Peoria, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing and Wringing Machines; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts of a washing-machine and a wringing-machine, in such a manner that the two can be made convertible, as will be hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of the washing-machine, and Fig. 2 a side view of the wringing-machine.

In the figures, A represents the box of a washing-machine, which is made longer than it is wide, and with sloping ends. Within this box is placed a semicircular cylinder, which fits snugly against the ends of the box, but is raised enough above the bottom of the wash-box to give water-space. This cylinder B is provided with half-round slats, as is usual.

Upon the bottom of the cylinder B are hinged two valves, *a a*, which open from each other. These valves are placed a short distance apart, and when closed they are in an inclined position, with their ends resting against the bottom of the wash-box. When the water in the box is heated so as to produce steam, the steam generated between these two valves forces them open, and, passing upward, enters the wash-box through the openings *x x*. The valves prevent its return.

C represents the cover of the wash-box, which rests, within said box, upon the top of the cylinder B.

D represents a frame, formed of two wooden bars, of suitable length, which are connected together by the rounds *e e*, said frame being narrow enough, of course, to fit within the box and cylinder. Upon the bottom of this frame is a corrugated roller, F, and at or near its top is a plain roller, made either of wood or rub-

ber. A pin, *d*, passes through a slot in the frame, and also through the sides of the wash-box. The frame is provided with two rack-bars, E E, and, lying in the upturned teeth of these bars, is a pin, *c*. *b* represents a coiled-wire spring, which connects to the pin or bar *d*, and then to the pin or bar *c*. This spring serves to draw the frame D downward, so as to make the corrugated roller F bear upon the bottom of the cylinder B. The moving of the pin *c* in the teeth of the rack-bars E regulates the downward pressure of the frame D.

It will readily be seen that when the machine is formed as has been set forth the process of washing clothes is the same as that known to all of this class of washers.

The cover Q is used when it is desired to prevent the escape of steam from the box. It is simply an auxiliary cover, to stop the spaces around the frame D.

In using this as a wringer, the cover C and the frame D are both removed from the wash-box, and adjusted as follows, and as seen in Fig. 2: The cover C is placed in a horizontal position, with one end resting upon the end of the wash-box. The frame D is placed at an inclined position to it, and is supported at its lower end upon the roller F, which rests upon the floor or ground. The pin *c*, resting in the notches of the rack-bars E, acts as a support, and at the same time as a fulcrum, for the platform C. On the under side of the cover C is a notched bar, J, and the pin *c* is passed through these notches and rests in the rack-bars E. The pin *d* catches in notches *i i* on the under edges of the frame-pieces, and the spring *b* connects the rod *d* to a loop on the under side of the cover C, near its outer end, as seen at *m*.

I represents a roller on the cover C, which is provided with a handle, and which meets and revolves, together with the roller H, on the frame.

In using this machine as a wringer, the clothes are taken from the box after being washed, and placed between the two rollers I and H, and as the crank of roller I is turned the water is pressed out, as usual, and the clothes pass onto the platform C, and may be removed at pleasure.

The compression of the rollers can be regulated either by moving the pin *c* in its notches, or the pin *d* in its.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The frame *D*, provided with rack-bars *E* upon one edge, and notches *i i* upon the other, and with the roller *F* upon its lower end, in combination with the washing-cylinder and the spring *b*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The frame *D*, as constructed, with its roller *H*, in combination with the cover *C* and its roller *I*, and notched bar *J*, and the spring *b*, and pins *c d*, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the frame *D* and cover *C*, as constructed, with the wash-box *A*, the cylinder *B*, the valves *a a*, and the openings *x x*, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of May, 1876.

T. H. PATEE.

Witnesses:

M. L. STOWELL,
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