(12) **United States Patent**
Morrison et al.

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(54) **WASHING MACHINE, & SCOURING**

(76) Inventors: **Noah Morrison; John Lewis**

Noah Morrison & John Lewis of the Borough of Union Town State of Pennsylvania.

Letters Patent.

The schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same containing a description in the words of the said Noah Morrison & John Lewis themselves of their improvement in the machine for Washing Clothes which they denominate, the Horizontal double Washing & Screwing Machine

To all to whom these presents shall come —

Be it known that We Noah Morrison and John Lewis of the Borough of Union town in the County of Fayette & State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful improvement in a Machine for washing Clothes, called the Horizontal double Rasher Washing and Screwing Machine & that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of said Machine as invented or improved by us

It consists of a Chest or box four feet in length one foot six inches in width and thirteen inches in depth, that is in the clear, or measuring its inner surfaces - but in this may be varied at pleasure provided the machinery within as to size in a corresponding ratio. It is contemplated that the chest shall stand upon legs or feet, of any length to suit the convenience of the place or the operator. The chest is made perfectly tight. with a false bottom, at three fourths of an inch above the true one, this false bottom to be perforated with small holes, so as to admit the water, sediment or dirt to descend through them, the false bottom terminates at each end with an apron or circle rising from it and driven with a Radius of three inches until it equals one fourth of an entire circle, the ends are from the Aprons, continued by a circular band of nine inches Radius formed of perpendicular ribs with intervals between them of one fourth of an inch high or more — These ribs are fastened at th and rest against the aprons so as to have a slight spring in working the openings between the ribs continue behind the aprons into the space below the false

bottom, so as to allow the water, sediment, or dirt to descend as before mentioned

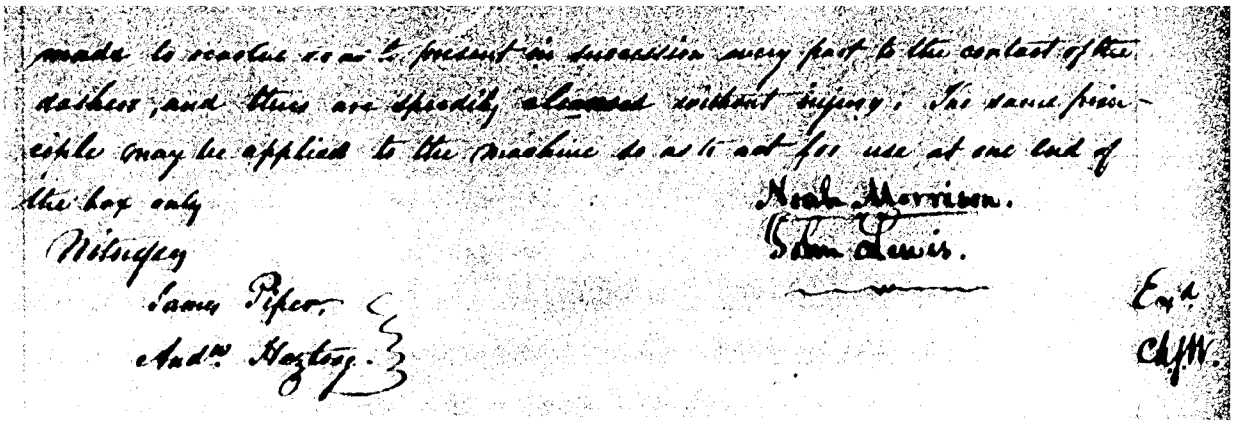
The chest is closed with folding lids, so as to retain the heat or steam and prevent wastage or slop. Within the chest, or box near its centre but may be inclined toward one end or the other is placed a double crank formed of iron or other metal upon a spindle resting on gudgeons in opposite sides of the chest, or box with two pitmen in length one foot each, but which may be shortened or lengthened if necessary.

To each of these Pitmen is connected a Dasher, formed of wood and to which they give a Horizontal motion but in opposite directions, so that when one glides to the right, the other moves to the left, and vice versa

The Dashers are formed of wood two feet nine inches in length at bottom and one foot three inches at top, and slopes from the upper surface to each end with mortises at bottom and top of slopes.

The depth of dashers should be eight inches and the width one half each of the width of the chest, or box, or about nine inches allowing sufficient space for them to pass each other without friction, the faces of the dashers are ribbed. A flap at bottom serves to draw the water and sediment as often as necessary. The dashers glide over the false bottom upon rollers inserted between, so as to bring the lower part of the dasher nearly in contact with the false bottom, and better to be placed on an iron, steel or brass bracket. The spindle passes through the side of the chest in front, on its end is fixed a cog wheel six inches in diameter, but may be increased or reduced in size, and at the proper distance is attached to the side of the chest, another cog wheel whose diameter is one foot, but it may be increased or reduced at pleasure, for an increase or decrease of motion is desired and which unites with and gives motion to the upper wheel

The larger wheel is turned by a crank or arm of one foot in length but may be increased or diminished. In place of a cog wheel motion can be given to the machine by means of a sleigh drum belted or cylinder as may be preferred, Collars designed to be riveted are placed on either end of the wheel and by turning the crank or arm a quick motion is given to the Dashers. The collars are fastened against the bracket or stocks, and by the formation of the Dashers & that they can



made to revolve on a pivot present in succession every part to the contact of the dashers, and these are speedily cleansed without injury. The same principle may be applied to the machine so as to act for use at one end of the box only

Witnesses
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