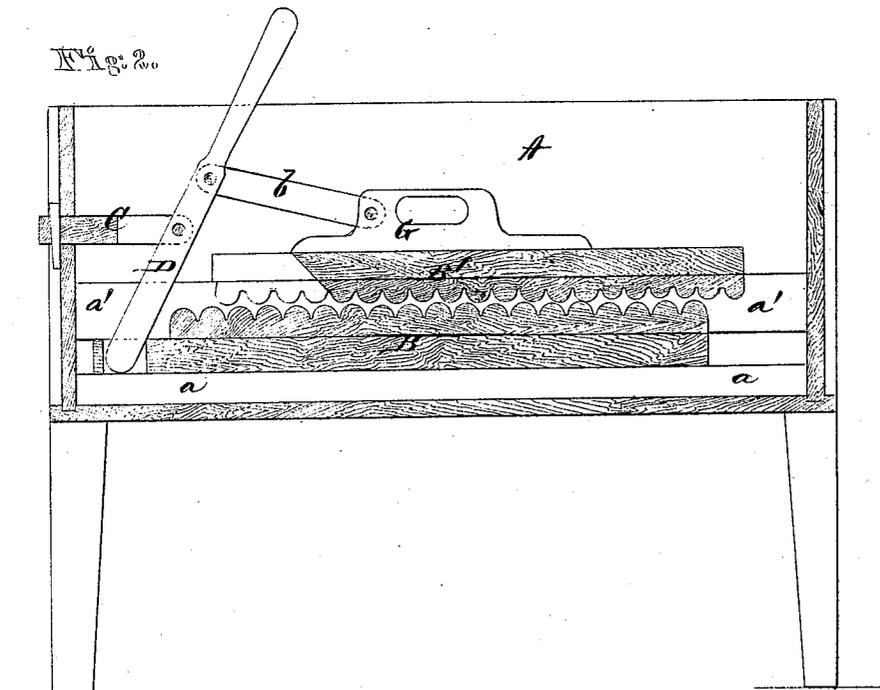
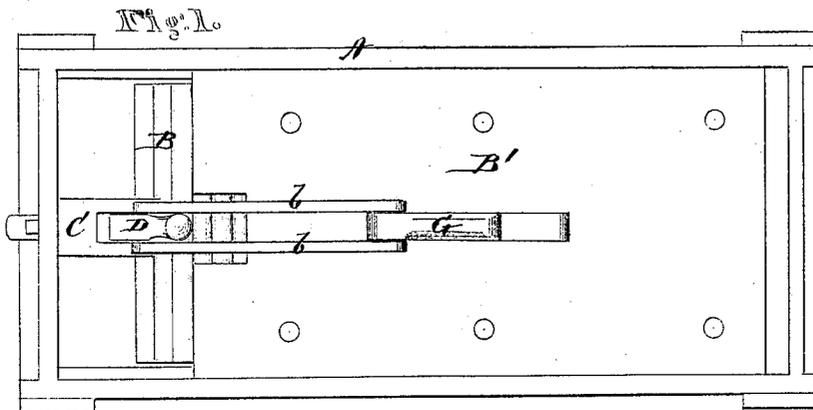


T. Snow,

Washing Machine.

No. 109262.

Patented Nov. 15, 1870.



Witnesses:
Chas. Kenyon.
Wm. Anderson.

Inventor:
T. Snow,
Chipman & Osmer & Co.,
Attys.

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS SNOW, OF SOCIAL CIRCLE, GEORGIA.

Letters Patent No. 109,262, dated November 15, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

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, THOMAS SNOW, of Social Circle, in the county of Walton and State of Georgia, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of my washing-machine in plan view, and

Figure 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a washing-machine, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A represents a box of any desired dimensions, in which are placed two corrugated wash-boards B B', the corrugated sides facing each other.

The lower wash-board B is placed between slats *a a*, running longitudinally in the sides of the box, and forming guides for said board.

The upper wash-board B' rests upon the upper slats or guides *a'*.

In one end of the box A is a forked arm, C, in which a lever, D, is pivoted.

The lower end of this lever is pivoted in an ear projecting from the end of the lower wash-board B, and two arms *b b* connect said lever, above the pivot point, with the upper wash-board B', so that by working the lever D back and forth, the two wash-boards are moved

back and forth in opposite directions on their respective guides.

The inner ends of the two arms *b b* are attached to a handle, G, on the upper wash-board.

The wash-boards B B' are perforated, which creates a suction of the water, and causes it to keep a continuous stream through the fabrics, thereby loosening up the dirt, and enabling the operator to wash the most costly and fine fabric without injury.

Instead of constructing the wash-boards in the manner shown in the drawing, I may make frames with a series of stationary rollers or round bars placed a suitable distance apart, which will answer the same purpose.

I am aware of the patent granted E. Marble, April 9, 1867, in which are seen two wash-boards moving in opposite directions; but my machine differs from his in that my wash-boards have stationary guides and do not touch each other, while in his the lower board swings or rocks to and fro, and the upper board rests upon the lower and is moved in the opposite direction from the swinging-board. My wash-boards move in parallel lines.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the box A with guides *a a*, perforated wash-boards B B', forked arm C, lever D, and arms *b b*, all constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

Witnesses:

THOMAS SNOW.

NEWTON D. DACUS,
DE KALB REYNOLDS.

Assignor of one half his right to G. L. Spencer of same place