E. C. Patterson,

Washing Machine,

No. 53,176. Patented Mar. 13, 1866.

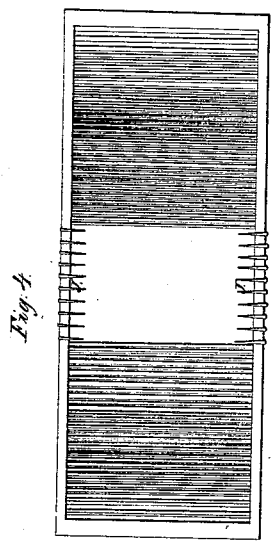

Fig. 4.

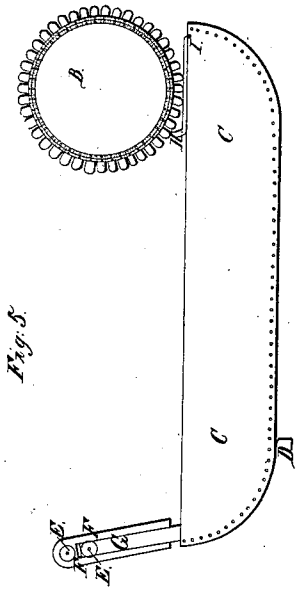

Fig. 5.

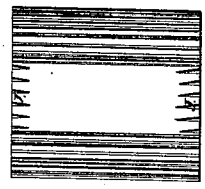

Fig. 3.

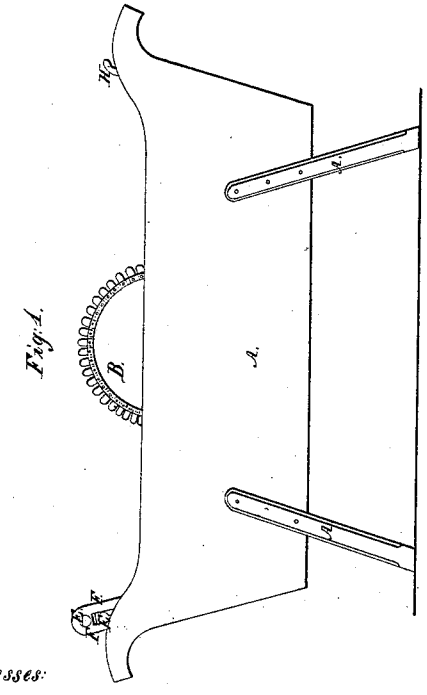

Fig. 1.

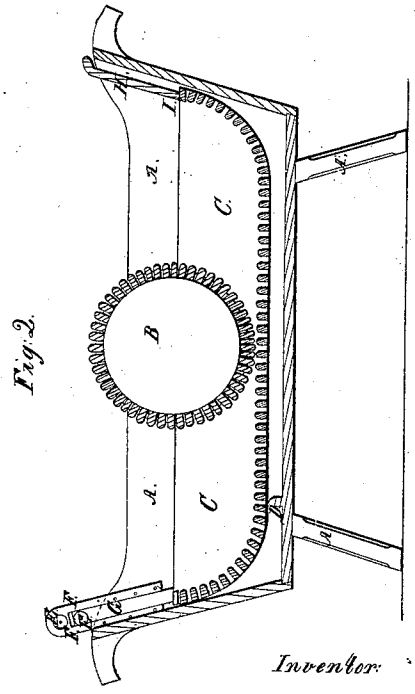

Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

G. A. Patterson

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS C. PATTERSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **53,176**, dated March 13, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS C. PATTERSON, of Chicago, Cook county, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Washing-Machine and Wringer Combined; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of one side of my machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken in a vertical plan through the center of the machine. Fig. 3 is the roller with a portion of the slats out. Fig. 4 is the bed-piece with a portion of the slats out. Fig. 5 is the bed-piece and apron combined, with the roller resting upon the apron, also showing the connection of the bed-piece with the wringer.

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

My invention relates to the bed-piece working upon a pivot, the bed-piece being worked by the weight of the roller. As the same rolls from the fulcrum the bed-piece acts as a lever, pressing the under roller of the wringer tighter to the upper one.

My invention also relates to the raising of the roller from the bed-piece upon an apron.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand, construct, and use my invention, I will describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings A represents the frame of the machine. B represents the roller, which is worked from one end of the box to the other over the clothes by means of a lever or any other means which is preferred. C represents the bed-piece, which contains the clothes. D represents the pivot, upon which the bed-piece C rests, as shown in Fig. 2. E represents the rollers of the wringer. F represents the standards to the upper roller, which are fastened to the frame A by means of bolts or screws. G represents the standards to the under roller, which stand upon the end of bed-piece C.

H represents an apron at the other end of the bed-piece, upon which the roller B can be raised, giving a better opportunity to put in and take out the clothes. This apron can be raised or lowered at will, one end working on a hinge, I, which is fastened to the extreme end of bed-piece C.

J represents the screws or nails which secure the slats to the roller B and bed-piece C, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

The frame or box A should be made water-tight, about three feet long by one wide and deep. The bed-piece C is long and wide enough to fill the length and width of box A, and about six inches deep, concave at each end, so that the roller B will fit it.

The roller B should be about twelve inches long by the same in diameter, of solid, heavy wood, covered with slats, as shown in Fig. 3, and instead of fastening the slats to the roller and bed-piece by putting screws or nails through the slats into the roller and bed-piece, leaving the heads exposed to rust and tear the clothes, I put the screws or nails through a sheet-iron or zinc plate, K, as shown in Fig. 3, which is secured to the ends of the roller, being cut about one inch larger in diameter than the roller, projecting out enough to admit about one-half of each end of each slat, into which the nails J are driven from the outside, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, leaving the roller and bed-piece, when completed, free from any screw or nail heads, which would rust and injure the clothes, also making it more convenient to put in new slats at any time.

For the purpose of having the roller B out of the way in putting in and taking out clothes, letter H represents an apron upon which the roller B can be raised, at the same time resting upon the extreme end of the lever or bed-piece C, which acts as a lever. Apron H is about one foot square; it is raised and lowered at will, being secured to bed-piece C by a hinge. Fig. 5 represents it with the roller resting upon it.

The wringer is regulated by the weight of the roller B, as shown in Fig. 5. The bed-piece C acts as a lever working on the pivot D, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. The thickness of the article lowers the lower roller of the wringer, which lowers the end of the bed-piece upon which the standards of the roller stand, at the same time raising the other end

of the bed-piece and roller, making the most perfect, simple, self-regulating wringer that can be imagined, doing away with all spiral, rubber, and other springs, which have to be altered every time you use it to suit the thickness of different articles, and in a short time these different springs lose their strength.

Having described my invention, I will specify what I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The working of the bed C over a pivot, D, forming a lever, in combination with the roller, substantially as described.

2. The manner of constructing the wringer, in combination with the bed C and roller B, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the apron H with the bed C, substantially as described.

E. C. PATTERSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES S. WILLIAMS,

GEO. L. SAMPEN.