W. PARKER.

Improvement in Washing-Machines.

No. 133,049. Patented Nov. 12, 1872.

Fig. 1.

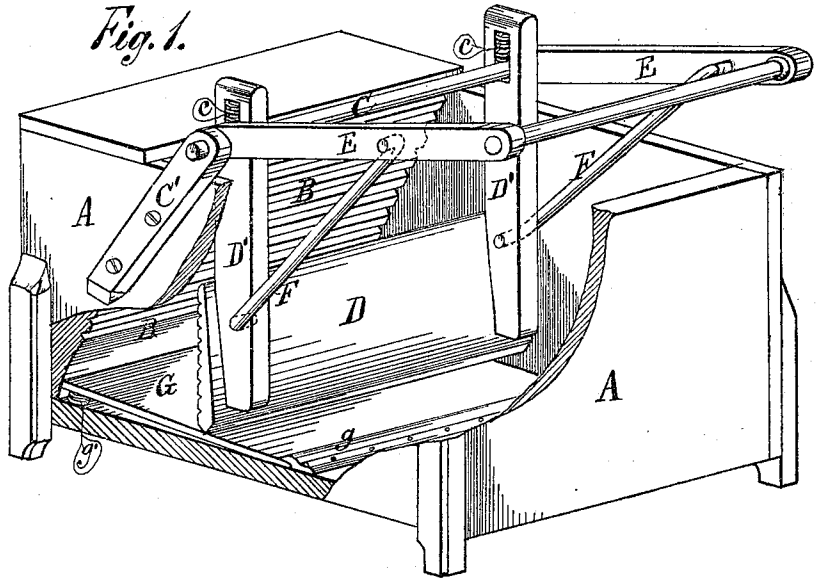
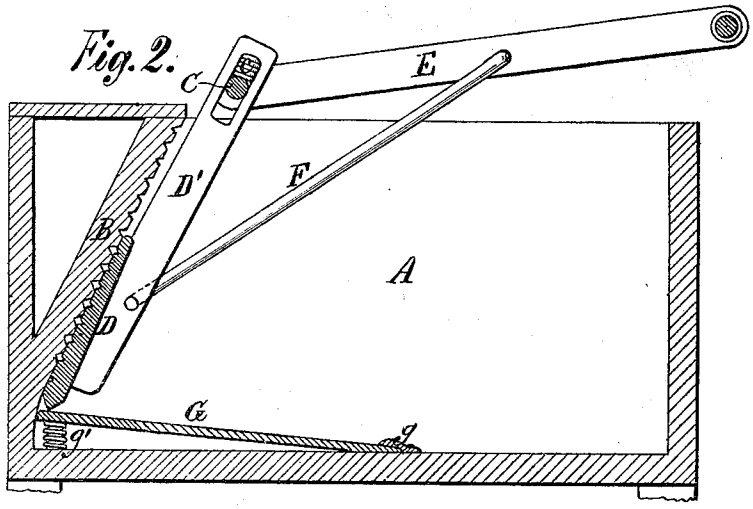


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Walter Allen
W. H. Pearce

INVENTOR:

William Parker
By Knight Bros Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM PARKER, OF ROLLA, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **133,049**, dated November 12, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM PARKER, of Rolla, Phelps county, Missouri, have invented certain Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the arrangement, within a suitable-shaped receptacle or box, of an inclined stationary ribbed or fluted wash-board, against which the clothes are squeezed and rubbed as desired by an oscillating ribbed or fluted wash-board secured to uprights, which are pivoted adjustably, by means of springs, to a cross-rod secured to the top of the receptacle; the object of the adjustment being to allow the rubbing action of the oscillating wash-board to take place. The proper motions are communicated to the oscillating wash-board by struts, the lower ends of which are pivoted near the center of the uprights of the oscillating wash-board, the other ends being pivoted to a swinging handle pivoted to the cross-rod above mentioned. Also, the arrangement of a spring-board in the bottom of the receptacle for the purpose of imparting an upward motion to the clothes after they are depressed by the oscillating wash-board.

Figure 1 is a perspective view with parts removed. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation.

A is the receptacle or body of the machine. B is the stationary fluted or ribbed wash-board secured within the receptacle A. C is a cross-rod arranged in suitable bearings C, secured to the side of the receptacle A. D is an oscillating fluted or ribbed wash-board, to which are secured the uprights D′. Said uprights have their upper end slotted for the reception of the cross-rod C, on which they are pivoted, and of the springs *c* by which the wash-board D is supported. The springs *c* are inserted between the cross-rod C and the upper ends of the slots. E is the operating handle pivoted to the cross-rod C. F are struts pivoted to the uprights D′ and handle E, by which motion is imparted from the operating handle E to the wash-board D. G is a spring-board secured at *g* to the bottom of the receptacle A, and is supported at its forward end by springs *g′*. The purpose of said spring-board is to raise the clothes and follow up the motion of the wash-board D when performing the rubbing of the clothes. The clothes to be washed are placed between the wash-boards B and D, and by operating the handle E, may be exposed either to a squeezing action or to a rubbing by depressing the handle E so as to bring the wash-board D up against the wash-board B, and then, by a further depression of the handle, the downward rub-motion is imparted to the wash-board D, the spring *c* raising the board D when the handle E is relieved from pressure.

In Fig. 2 is shown the wash-board D at its lowest depression.

Where fine or delicate fabrics are to be washed only an oscillating motion need be communicated to the wash-board D, which, on its forward motion, will squeeze the fabrics, causing the water to be forced through the pores of the fabrics, and, on its retractive movement, will open the fabrics for a repetition of the process, and thus a perfect cleansing of the fabrics is effected. As the handle is raised and the wash-board D drawn back from that of B the water flows around all sides of the former and opens out the mass of clothes into a proper condition to render the next compression effective.

I claim as my invention—

The combination and arrangement of the boards B D G with the springs *c g′* and operating devices, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM PARKER.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR CORSE,
W. G. POMEROY.