G. A. STARKWEATHER.

BOILER WASHING MACHINES.

No. 180,734. Patented Aug. 8, 1876.

Fig. 1.

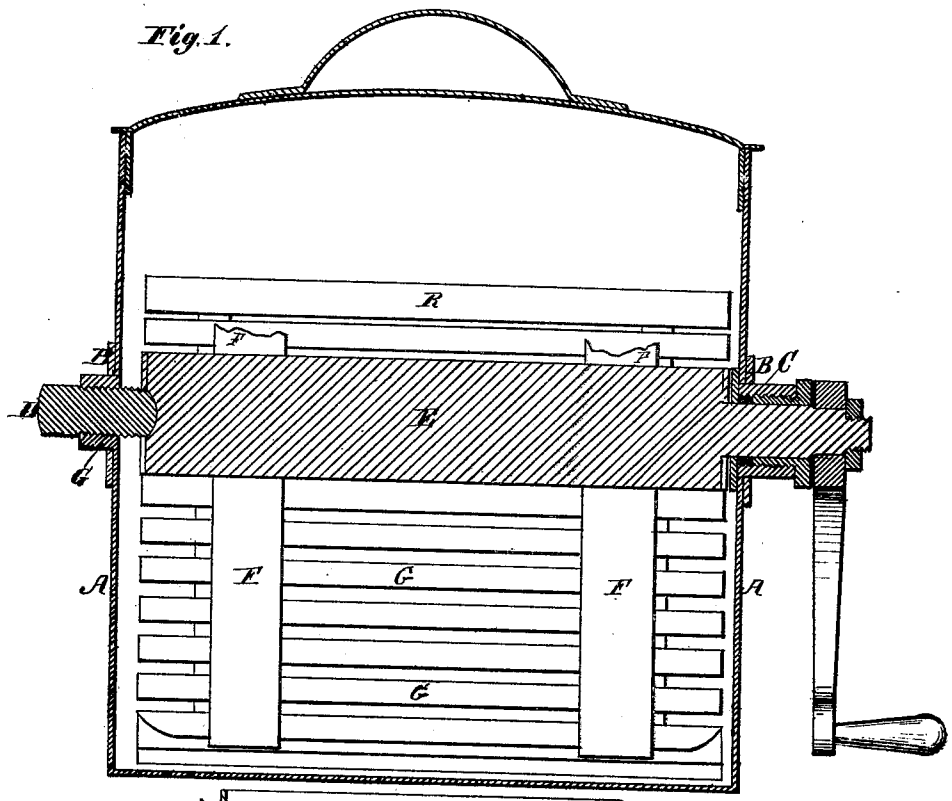
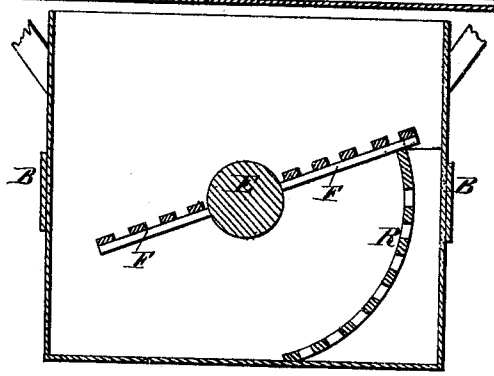


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

W. A. Thorp

L. B. Dimock.

Inventor.

Geo. A. Starkweather

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE A. STARKWEATHER, OF WAYMART, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOILER WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,734**, dated August 8, 1876; application filed April 1, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. STARKWEATHER, of Waymart, Wayne county, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Washing-Machine for Washing and Boiling Clothes and other goods; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and letters of reference marked thereon.

Figures 1 and 2 are cross-sections.

The nature of my invention or improvement consists of a boiler, made of some metallic substance that will not color the clothes, and will stand heat. I place a stiff band of tin or galvanized iron round said boiler to prevent spreading. Through this band and boiler I fasten a boxing, B, one inch or more above the center of height of boiler, and on the opposite side of the boiler A I fasten a boxing, G, which has a thread cut on the outside end to receive a cap to hold and press the pivot that passes through boxing G against the shaft E, so the shaft can be held or released at will, it being coupled at the crank end, near where the shaft enters boxing B; and at the heading of this coupling, and between it and the inside end of boxing B, I place rubber washers to prevent leaking. This shaft E has four arms, F F; two are made longer than the other two. Across the arms I place horizontal slats G, with spaces between the slats, so that the water and dirt can be more easily pressed through and out of the clothes when forced by the long arms, with slats, up against the semicircular wash-board R, placed at one end of the boiler, so that the clothes will be pounded or pressed against said wash-board R by the long arms with horizontal slats, when the shaft is turned by the crank, so as to drive the long arms with slats upward against the wash-board R. By a reverse motion of the crank the short arms, with horizontal slats, press the clothes down into the water, and by the wash-board R, which wash-board is made of two upright semicircular pieces for a frame, with slats placed horizontal with shaft from one piece of the frame to the other, with spaces between the slats, so that the water and dirt can be pressed, pounded, and sucked through and out of the clothes by the working of the shaft with arms, as described. This wash-board and shaft, with arms and slats, I make of wood or galvanized iron.

I claim—

In a boiler washing-machine, the boiler A, the shaft E, having arms F F, and slats G, in combination with the curved wash-board R, as and for the purposes specified.

GEO. A. STARKWEATHER.

Witnesses:

W. A. THORP,

L. G. DIMOCK.