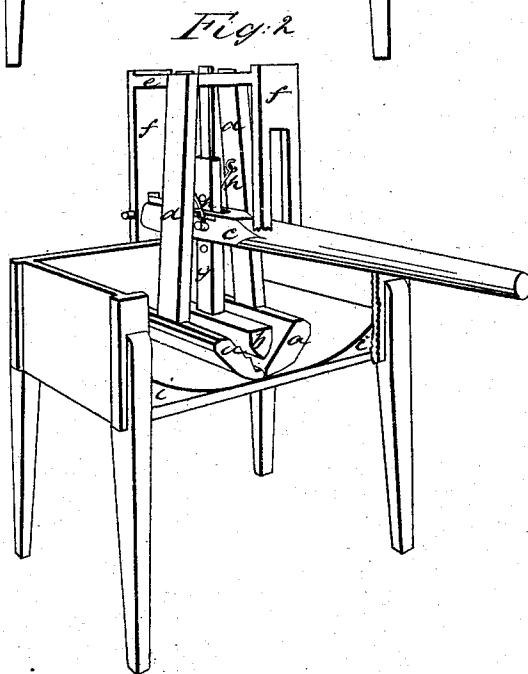
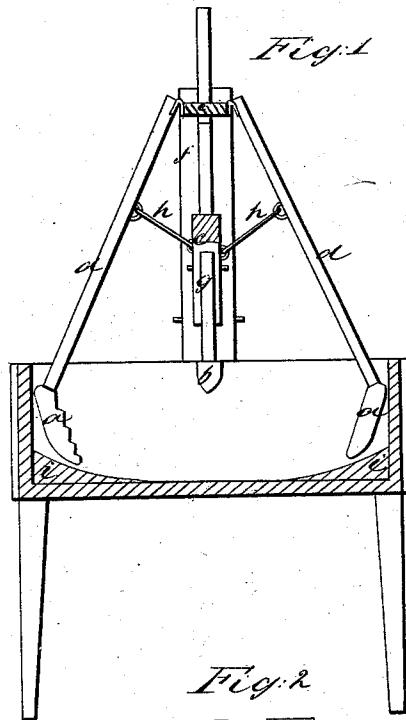


J. O' NEIL.  
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 8,153.

Patented June 10, 1851.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN O'NEIL, OF XENIA, OHIO.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 8,153, dated June 10, 1851.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN O'NEIL, of Xenia, in the county of Green and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Machine for Washing Clothes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in combining with a lever a system of triple concentrating pressure (or compressing) blocks for the purpose of more effectually squeezing the suds out of the clothes during the process of washing.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct a square box of about the following proportions say fourteen inches wide, two feet four inches long and nine inches deep in the clear, to which is securely fastened four legs at the corners, elevating it sixteen inches (more or less) from the floor.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the several parts combined, with the two front legs and the front side of the box removed in order to show the position in the box of the pressure blocks *a*, *a*, and *b*, when one end of the lever *c*, is elevated in order to get the clothes in the middle of the box.

The same letters refer to like parts in both Fig. 1 and Fig. 2, Fig. 2 being a perspective view of the several parts combined when the lever *c*, is depressed, showing their concentrated action upon the clothes when put in the middle of the box, the box being represented with the front side broken out in order to show the position of the pressure blocks by the depressing action of the lever *c*.

The pressure blocks *a*, *a*, (of which one is fluted, and both may be ) are permanently secured to arms marked *d*, *d*, which extend to the height of about two feet four inches from the bottom of the box, they are attached by hinges (or any other convenient mode of attaching by a working joint) to a cross head block marked *e*, which is securely and permanently fastened to two upright standards marked *f*, *f*, which is also permanently fastened to the sides of the box. The lever handle *c*, is confined at one end to the back standard *f*, in a mortise by a pin running through both so as to admit the other end of the lever *c*, to be moved up and down

at pleasure. The pressure block *b*, is securely fastened in the middle to a perpendicular guide stem marked *g*, which passes up through a mortise made through the horizontal lever *c*, and the top end being rounded to pass through a round hole made in the head block *e*. The stem *g*, has two, three or more holes bored through it, by which it is regulated in its height, and kept to its proper height by a pin passing through the lever handle *c*, and the holes in the stem *g*, or the perpendicular guide stem *g*, may be made large enough to admit the lever *c*, to pass through a mortise made in the stem *g*.

*h*, *h*, are small iron rods with an eye formed on each end, through which staples are put, and fastened to the arms *d*, *d*, and the lever handle *c*, by which means they are connected in such a manner as to be thrown apart or drawn together by the up and down motion of the lever handle *c*. By the motions of the lever *c*, the vertical pressing block *b*, is made to act in concert with the pressure blocks *a*, *a*. Instead of the iron connecting rods *h*, *h*; wooden ones may be substituted, and connect the arms *d*, *d*, with the guide stem *g*, by inserting each end in mortises made in *d*, *d*, and the stem *g*, and confined by pins or by any other convenient mode of connecting them. A long slot is made in the front standard *f*, (which standard is represented in Fig. 2 as having the lower end of it broken off with the front side) through which the lever handle *c*, passes and serves to keep the handle in its proper place, while working up and down in its operation.

*c*, of Fig. 1 represents the lever handle as being cut off near where the guide stem *g* passes through it. Across the bottom, and at each end of the box are blocks fitted in, making the bottom of the box concave corresponding with the arc described by the motion given to the pressure blocks *a*, *a*, as shown at *i*, *i*, in both Figs. 1 and 2.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The triple and concentrated action of pressure blocks upon the clothes, being constructed and operating substantially in the manner herein set forth and described.

JOHN O'NEIL.

Witnesses:

J. L. MORROW,  
D. TORRENCE.