T. J. GREEN.

Gold Washer.

No. 6,801. Patented Oct. 16, 1849.

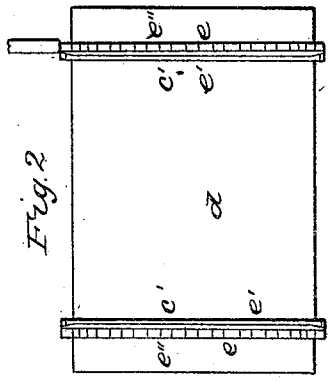


Fig. 2

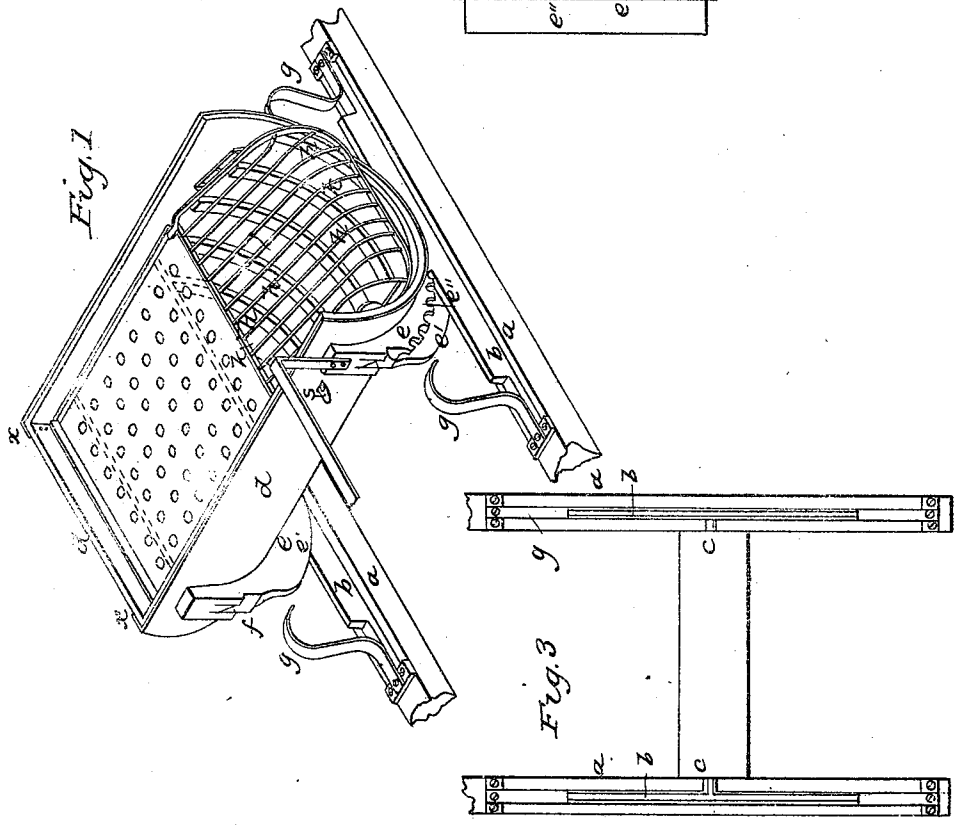


Fig. 1

Fig. 3

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. GREEN, OF JAMAICA PLAIN, MASSACHUSETTS.

ROCKER OF GOLD-WASHERS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,801, dated October 16, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOS. J. GREEN, of Jamaica Plain, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rockers for Washing Metals, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes them from all other things before known and of the usual manner of making, modifying, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a plan of the underside of the rocker. Fig. 3 is a plan of the rails on which the rocker works.

The nature of my improvement consists in giving to the rocker a compound motion, so that when it is rocked to and fro, on the rails, it shall at the same time be shaken and the perforated plate placed therein will be moved from side to side.

The construction is as follows: On suitable bed pieces (*a*,) of any material, I fasten two parallel metallic rails (*b*,), the ends of which are made broad, and are pierced with holes, by which they are screwed to the foundation. At the center of the length of the rails are cross projections (*c*,) for the purpose of keeping the rocker in place, as will be presently described.

The rocker consists of a semi-cylinder (*d*,) of metal, or other suitable substance on the convex side of which two castings (*e*,) are affixed at a distance apart, equal to that of the rails before described; each of these castings (*e*,) is formed somewhat like the section of a railroad wheel, which fits on to the rail; the flanches (*e'*,) being on the inside, serve to keep the rocker in place; on the tread of this section, or that part which bears on the rail, there are cogs, or projections (*e''*,) as shown in Fig. 2, which strike upon the rail when rocking back and forth, and cause a jolting motion to be produced; the flanches (*e'*,) are notched at their centers at (*c'*,) and fit over the crosses (*c*,) on the rails to keep the rockers steadily in place, and at the ends of the castings are double notches (*f*,) which, when the rocker is canted over to one side, will strike springs (*g*) attached to the ends of the rails, and cause a sudden shaking motion.

This machine may be made about sixteen inches deep, and the body of sheet iron; the head piece (*d'*,) is to be riveted on to a flanch (*x*,) on the body (*d*,) which turns in toward the center of the circle all around for that purpose, and also to prevent any chance of escape of the mercury used in the process; within the body (*d*,) there is a series of ribs (*h*), which are usually denominated ripples, and which are riveted to the body; the first one, may be $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches high, the next, one eighth of an inch lower, and each succeeding is reduced an eighth lower than the one preceding. Near the top of the body (*d*,) a cast iron plate (*i*,) is located, extending down about two thirds of its length; this plate is about $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch thick, with ribs (shown by red lines in the drawing) to strengthen it on the under sides and holes about 6/8 inch diameter at the top, and spreading below to prevent choking; this plate is not quite so wide as the body of the rocker, and consequently it can move a short distance sidewise; but it is fastened securely by ledges and rivets to the body of the rocker; it is supported on stilts, shown in red lines in Fig. 1, so as to be moved easily, and prevent being clogged. From the lower end of the plate (*i*,) to the end of the body there is a grating (*k*,) composed of wrought iron bars, which are curved downward, so as to terminate at the bottom in front, as clearly represented in Fig. 1, and it can be securely locked down by the catch (*s*,) that passes through the side, with a padlock, so as to be guarded against depredators. To the machine thus constructed, a handle (*m*,) is affixed, by which it can be rocked, which motion produces a compound action on the machine, causing a continuous jolting, and at each termination of a vibration a double jar occasioned by the springs striking the notches on the rocker; in addition to which the plate (*i*,) slides from side to side, and produces sufficient action upon the sand and mineral ore to be washed, which is thrown upon it.

Having thus fully described my improve-

ment, what I claim therein as new, and for which I desire to secure Letters Patent, is—

1. The compound action rocker, constructed and arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth, consisting of rockers with ribs or projections thereon, and springs to arrest them.

2. I also claim the sliding plate in combination with said ribbed rocker as above described.

THOS. J. GREEN.

Witnesses:
J. J. GREENOUGH,
S. C. DONN.