

J. YOUNG.
Washing Machine.

No 5,788.

Patented Sept. 19, 1848.

Fig. 1.

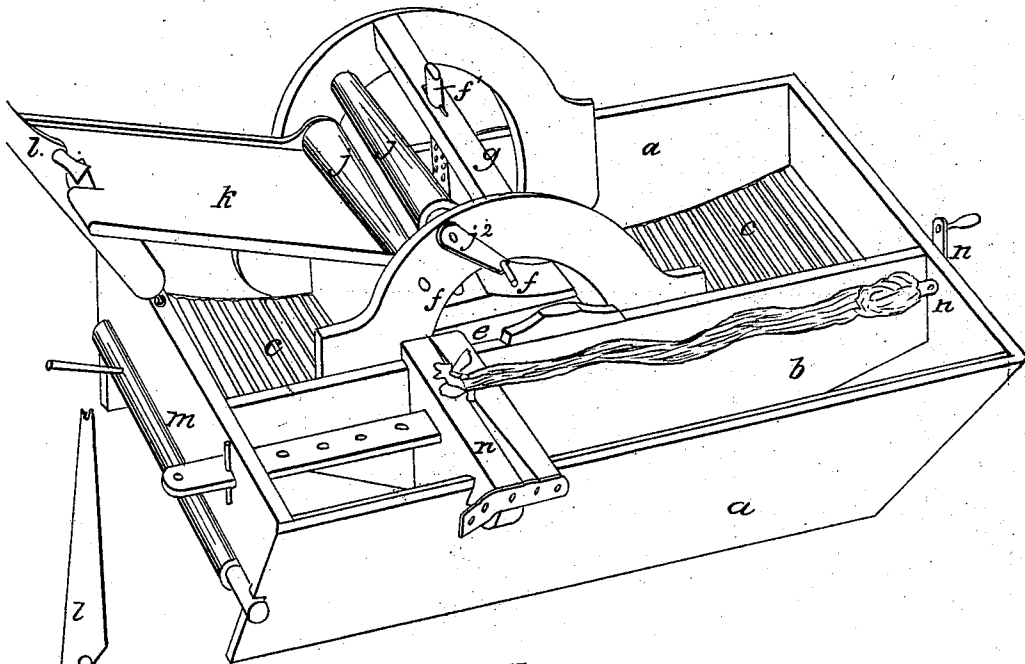
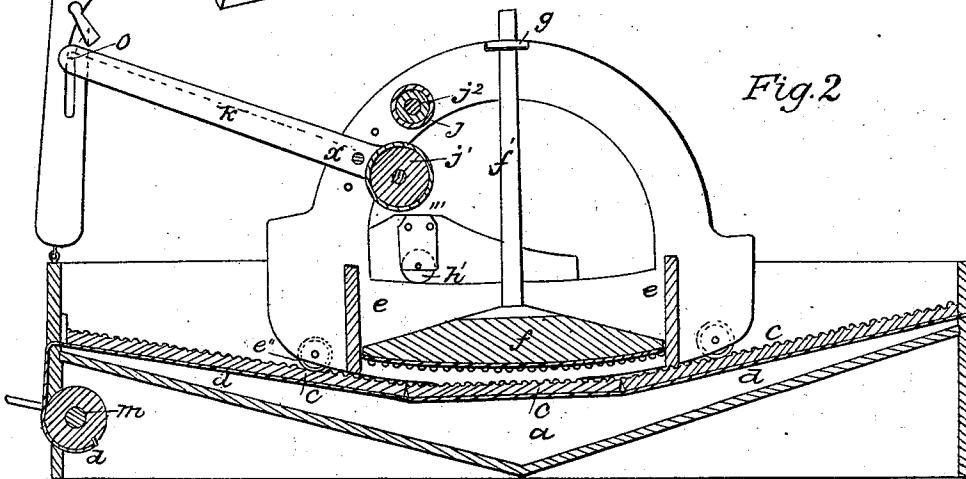


Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN YOUNG, OF WEST GALWAY, NEW YORK.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 5,788, dated September 19, 1848; Reissued July 30, 1861, No. 1,216.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN YOUNG, of West Galway, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view—and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section.

The same letters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

The nature of my invention and improvement consists in constructing a flexible fluted washboard by making it of segments and suspending the segments upon a cord, strap, or other flexible support and in combining with this washboard a pair of rotary conical rubbers or rollers and squeezers mounted upon a car or alternating box, which moves the clothes on the surface of the fluted board.

In the accompanying drawings the box *a* to contain the suds and clothes may be made of any convenient form, through its middle a vertical division board *b* is placed for the purpose of separating the washing from the wringing apparatus, the washboard *c* is made in segments which are suspended on a cord (*d*) either passing through or beneath them the upper surface of these segments is fluted in the manner of a common washboard, upon the washboard is placed a car or rubbing box *e* (which runs on friction wheels *e'* which rest in grooves parallel to the sides and formed in the flexible washboard) into which the clothes to be washed are placed. Upon the clothes so placed in the box, a follower *f* is put to press them down which follower has a stem *f''* projecting upward to the cross piece *g* through which it passes, the car or rubbing box is held in its position by the friction rollers *h* *h* which are placed on the sides of the box for that purpose.

On the sides of the car the arched frames *i* *i* are raised which are connected at the top by the cross piece *g* the follower *f* is held down upon the clothes by passing a pin through its stem beneath the cross piece *g* between these arches; the conical squeezing rollers *j* *j'* are placed the roller *j* turning on its axis which rests on suitable bearings made in the arches, and having a winch on

one end to turn it by, the roller *j'* also turns on its axis which rests in suitable bearings formed in the side pieces of the turning platform *k*, the joint pin *x* on which the platform turns is placed to one side and below the bearing of the axis *j'* of the upper roller *j* in order that the rollers may open and shut like the jaws of a pair of pincers to lay hold of and squeeze the water out of the clothes the rollers are covered with gum elastic to prevent their injuring the clothes and to prevent abrasion of the wood by friction and also to protect it from the solvent action of the suds. The conical shape of the rollers causes them while acting together to produce a lateral and forward rub as well as squeeze of the clothes, for one being driven by the other and the parts in contact being of changing relative diameter throughout the entire length, the driver tends to move the driven slower than itself at one end and faster at the other, thus causing a constant though slight rubbing of the clothes in conjunction with the squeeze, which accelerates greatly the operation of washing. The car or rubbing box is moved backward and forward by the lever *l* which is hinged at its lower end to the upper edge of the tub, the lever is joined to the hinged platform *k* which serves the double purpose of a connecting rod and conveyer, on which the washed clothes slide down by their gravity into a basket, or other receptacle placed to receive them whenever the outer end of the same is detached from the lever *l* and dropped down for that purpose.

The washboard *c* is raised up by tightening the cords on which it rests which is done by turning the windlass *m* to which these cords are connected.

The wringing apparatus *n* is made and arranged in the usual way and therefore does not need a particular description.

After placing in the box a sufficient quantity of suds to cover the washboard some inches the clothes are put into the rubber box and the follower forced down upon them the operator then lays hold of the lever and moves the box back and forth with it, until the clothes are sufficiently rubbed, the follower is now taken out and the clothes drawn through between the rollers *j* *j'* sufficient pressure being applied to the outer end of the hinged platform to press the rollers

together with a force adequate to express the water out of the clothes.

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

5 The combination of the conical rollers, with the hinged platform, for the purpose of rubbing the clothes and squeezing the

water out of them at the same time, as herein described.

JOHN YOUNG.

Witnesses:

P. H. WATSON,
STEPHEN W. WOOD.

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