(Model.)

H. ANDERSON.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 249,569. Patented Nov. 15, 1881.

Fig. 1.

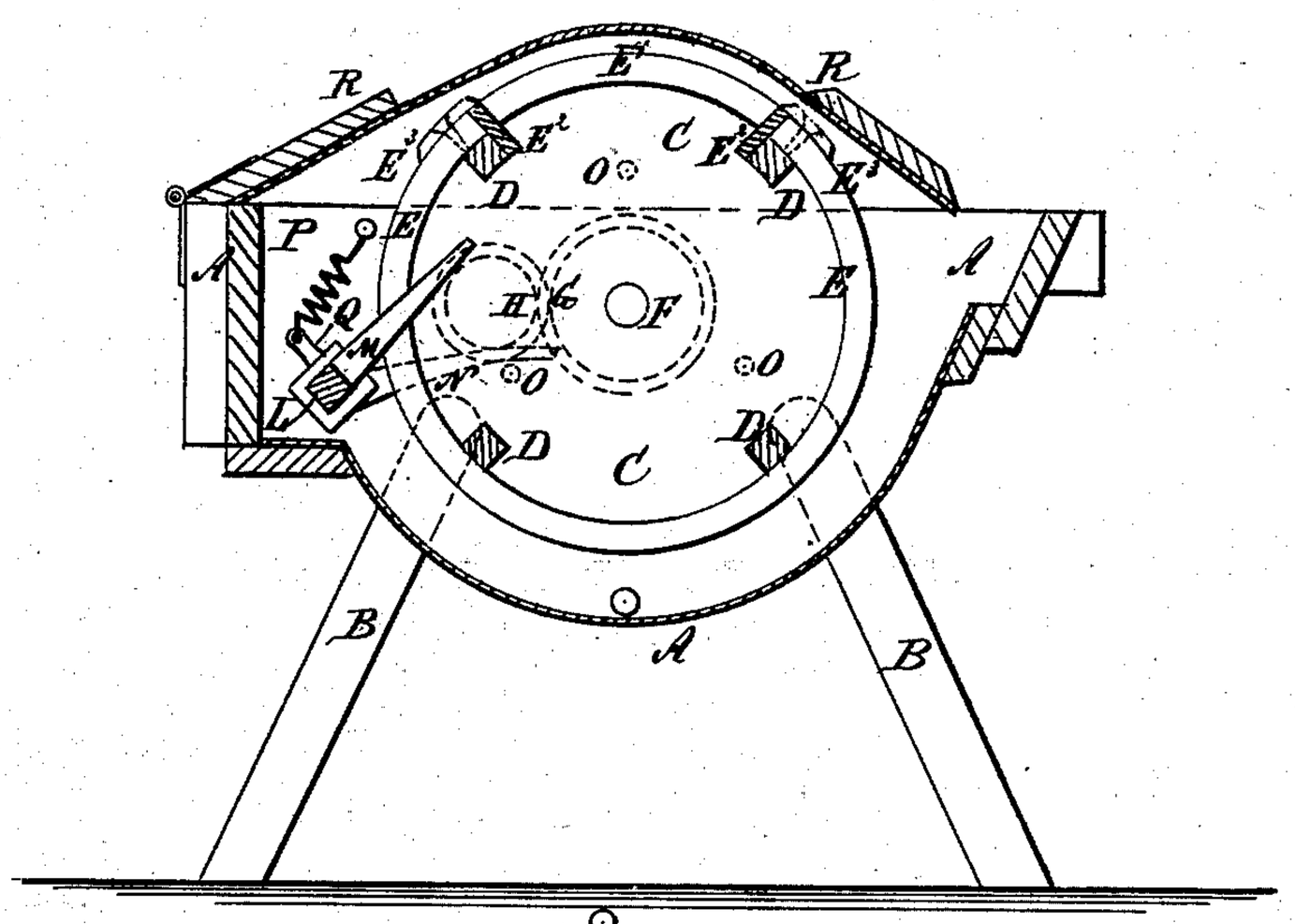
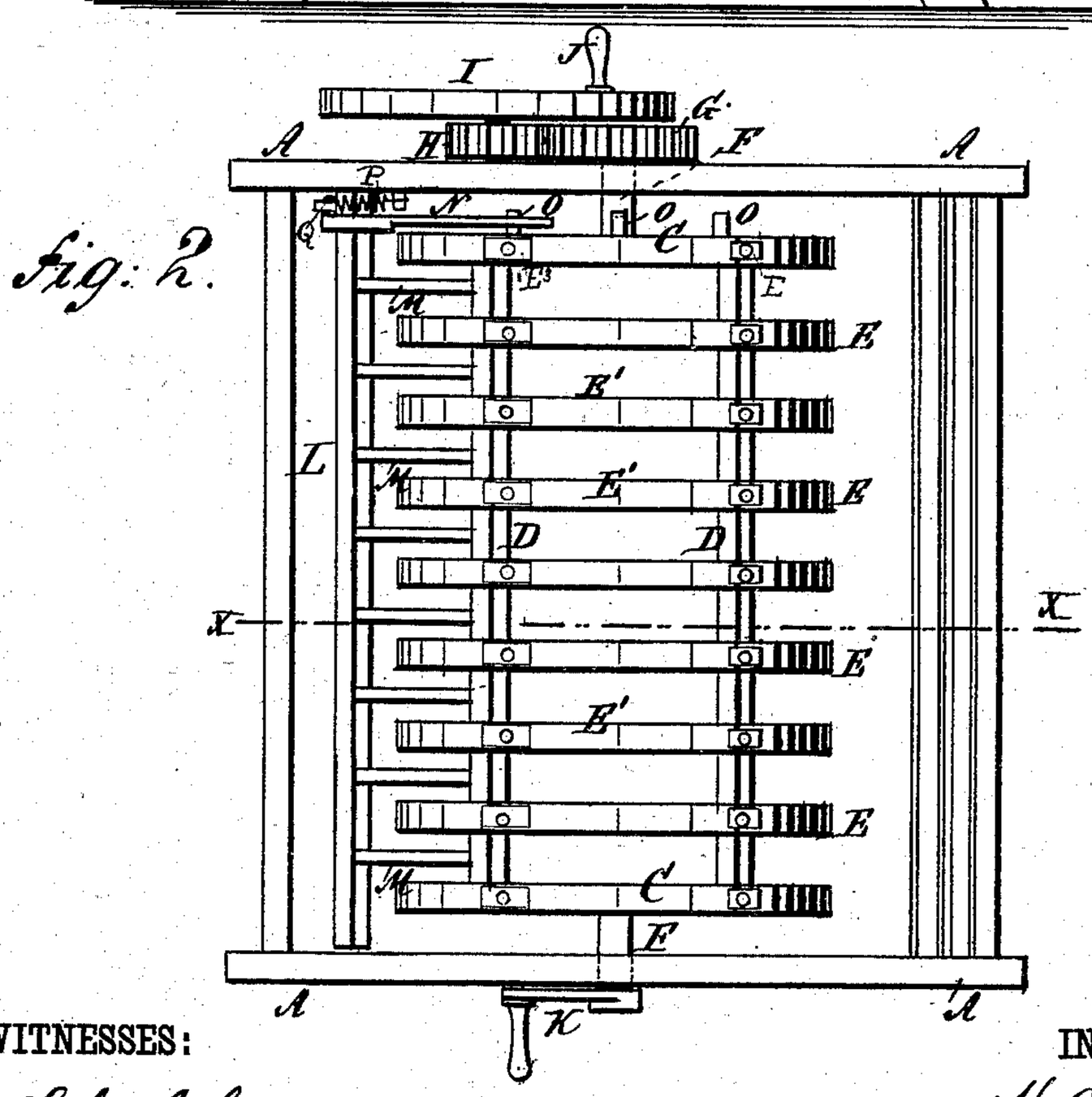


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRISON ANDERSON, OF EDDYVILLE, IOWA.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 249,569, dated November 15, 1881.

Application filed May 5, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRISON ANDERSON, of Eddyville, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improvement, taken through line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, the cover being removed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to facilitate the washing of clothes.

The invention consists in constructing a washing-machine of a tub, a skeleton-cylinder pivoted in the tub to receive the clothes, and a beating mechanism to knock the clothes back into the water as they are raised by the revolution of the said cylinder, as will be hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the tub or suds-box of the machine, which is mounted upon legs B, of such a length as to raise the machine to a convenient height. The tub A is made with vertical ends, a curved or semi-cylindrical bottom, and an offset at its rear side.

Within the tub A is placed a skeleton-cylinder, formed of two ends or heads, C, connected near their edges by four (more or less) bars, D, and having hoops E attached to the said bars D. The hoops E can be made of zinc, strengthened with wire, or of any other suitable material, and are placed at a distance from each other of half an inch, more or less. Seven (more or less) hoops, E, can be used, as the size of the machine may require. A section, E′, of the hoops E is made separate, and the ends of the said loose pieces are connected by bars E^2, attached to their ends to adapt the said section to serve as a door for convenience in putting in and taking out the clothes. The door E′ E^2 is secured in place by buttons E^3, pivoted to the ends of the stationary parts of the hoops E, or by other suitable means.

To the centers of the heads of the skeleton-cylinder C D E are attached gudgeons F, which pass through and work in bearings in the ends of the tub A.

To the end of one of the gudgeons F is attached a gear-wheel, G, the teeth of which mesh into the teeth of a gear-wheel, H, pivoted to the end of the tub A.

To the gear-wheel H, or to its journal, is attached a fly-wheel, I, to give steadiness of motion to the machine.

To the fly-wheel I is attached a crank-pin, J, to serve as a handle in operating the machine.

If desired, a crank, K, can be attached to the other gudgeon F, so that two persons can operate the machine.

If desired, a band can be passed around the fly-wheel I and the machine operated by power.

To the ends of the tub A, within the offset at the rear side of the said tub, is pivoted a shaft, L, to which are attached arms M in such positions that the outer ends of the said arms M will enter the spaces between the hoops E.

To one end of the shaft L is attached a lever, N, which projects along the outer side of one of the ends, C, of the skeleton-cylinder, so as to be struck by pins O, attached to the said end, to raise the arms, beaters, or strikers M out of the spaces between the hoops E. The shaft L is turned to cause the arms M, when the lever N is released from the pins O, to strike the clothes with force by a spring, P, attached to the end of the tub A and to the short arm or lever Q, attached to the shaft L or formed upon the socket of the lever N.

With this construction, as the skeleton-cylinder C D E is turned the clothes will be raised out of the water by the said cylinder, and will be struck by the arms M and knocked back into the water three, four, or more times at each revolution of the cylinder C D E, according to the number of pins O attached to the head C of the said cylinder.

The tub A is provided with an arched cover, R, to prevent the water from spattering out. The cover R is hinged at its rear edge to the rear edge of the tub A, and does not extend quite to the forward edge of the said tub, space being left to receive the wringer, so that the wringer attached to the said forward edge need not be detached when using the washing-machine.

The cover R can be made in three parts—two narrow side parts permanently attached to the tub A and a wider middle part hinged

at one side to the rear stationary part, so that it can be turned back to give convenient access to the interior of the said tub.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A washing-machine constructed substantially as herein described and shown, consisting of the tub A, the heads C, the bars D, and hoops E, attached to the latter, the vibrating bar L, the beaters M, the lever N, tappets O, and spring P, as set forth.

2. In a washing-machine, the combination, with the tub A and the skeleton-cylinder C D E, of the shaft L, the arms or beaters M, the lever N, the pins O, attached to the cylinder-head, and the spring P, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the clothes will be knocked back into the water as they are raised by the said cylinder, as set forth.

HARRISON ANDERSON.

Witnesses:
R. W. BOYD,
ISAAC SHIELDS.