

C. OSBON.
WASHING MACHINE.

No. 483,861.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.

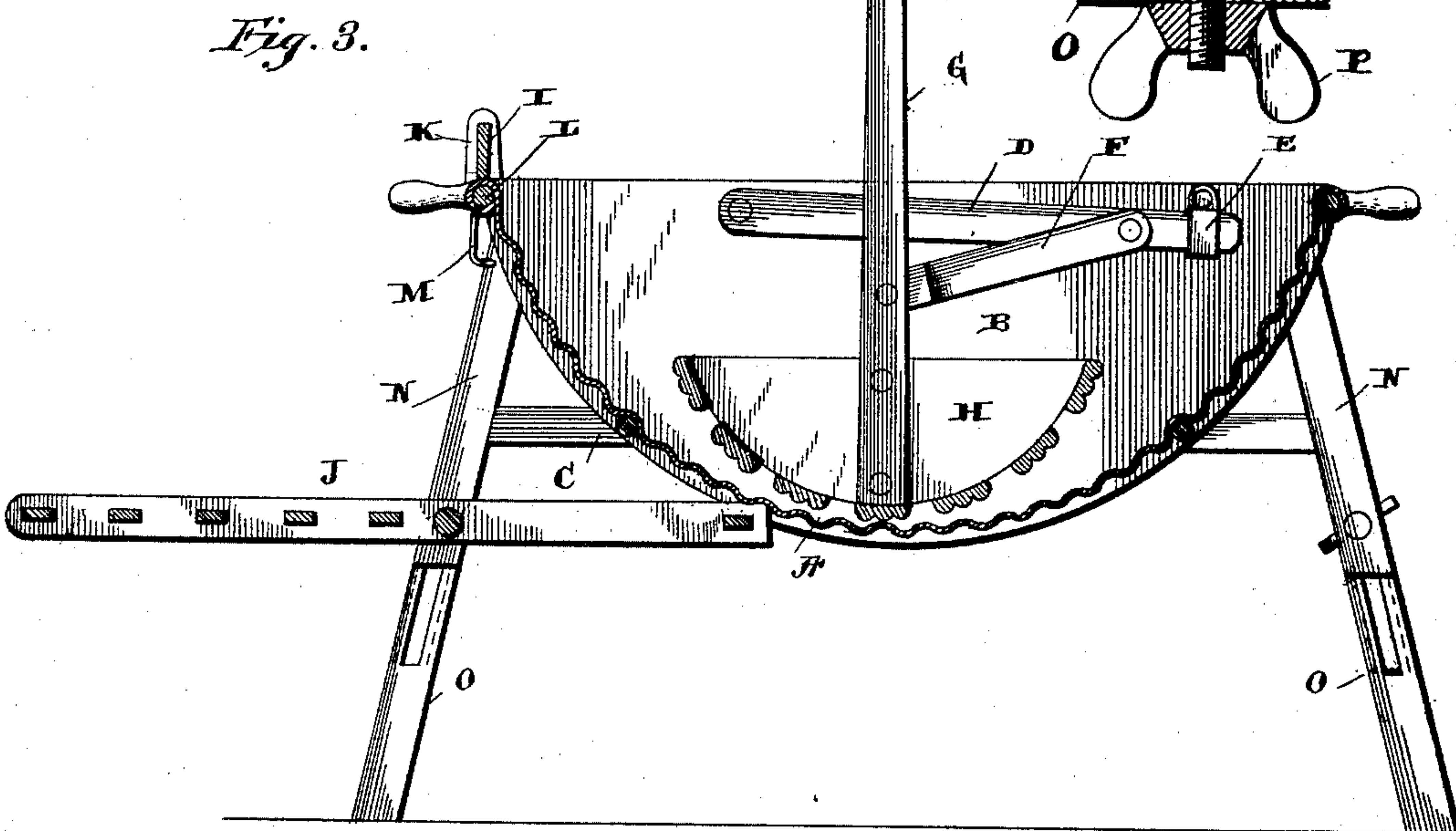
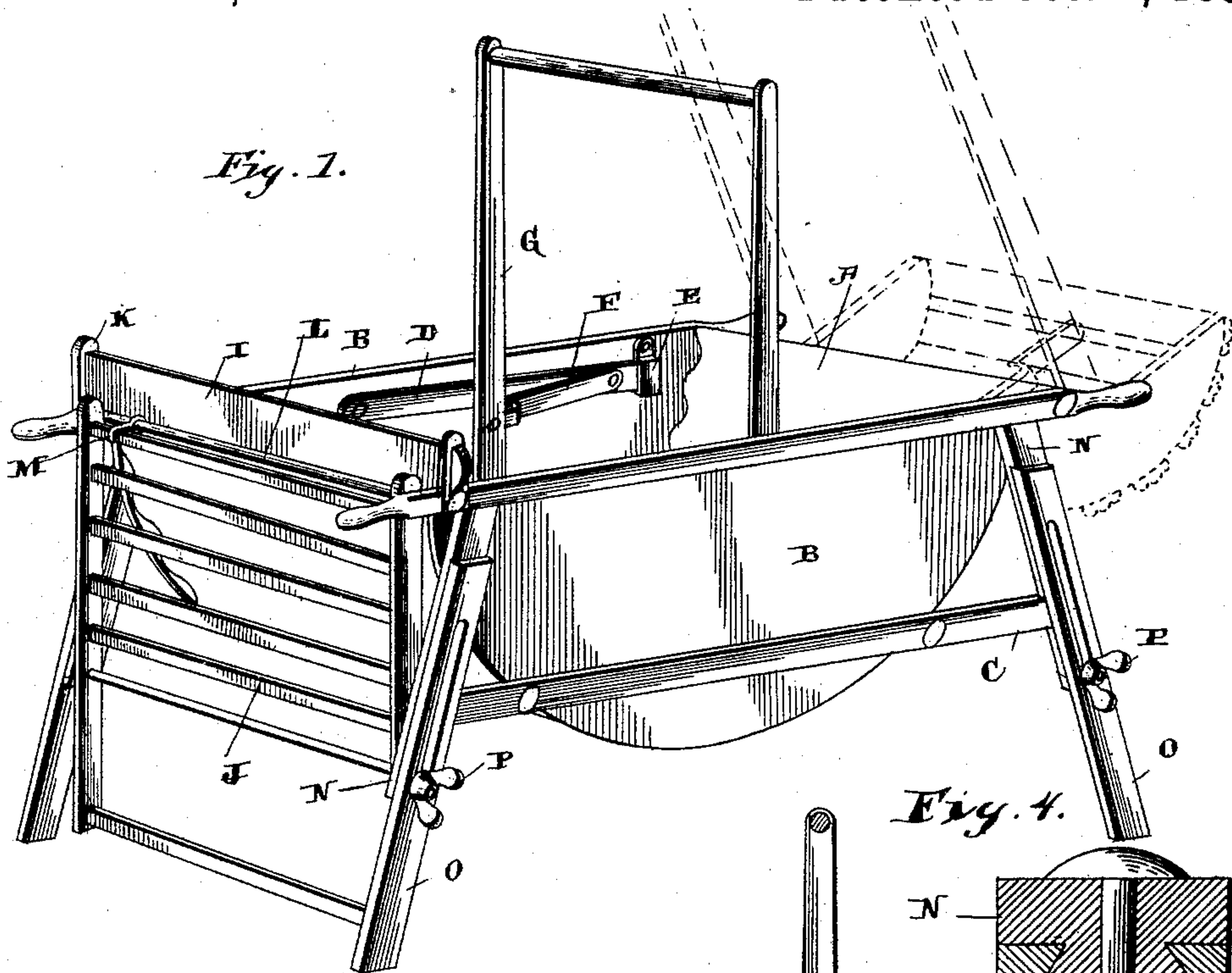
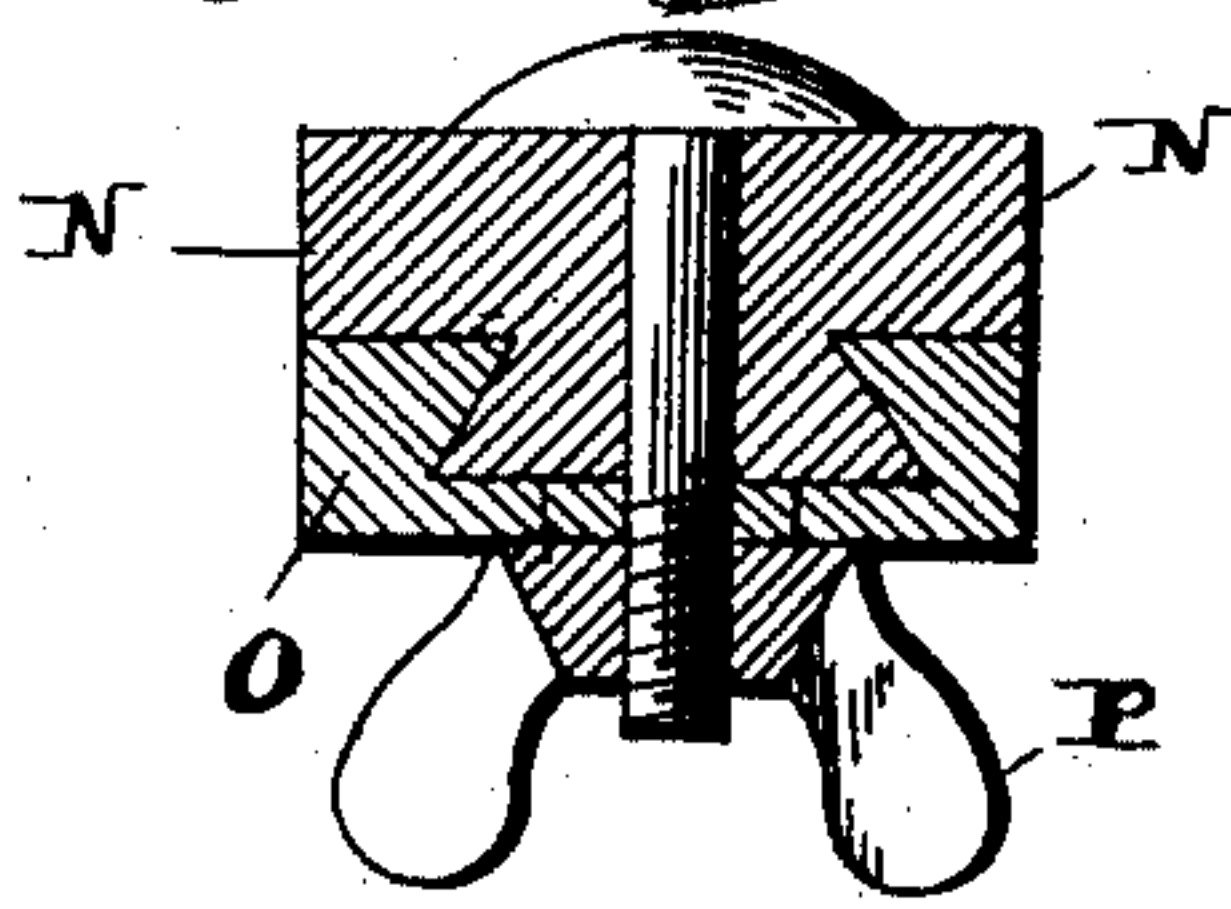


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
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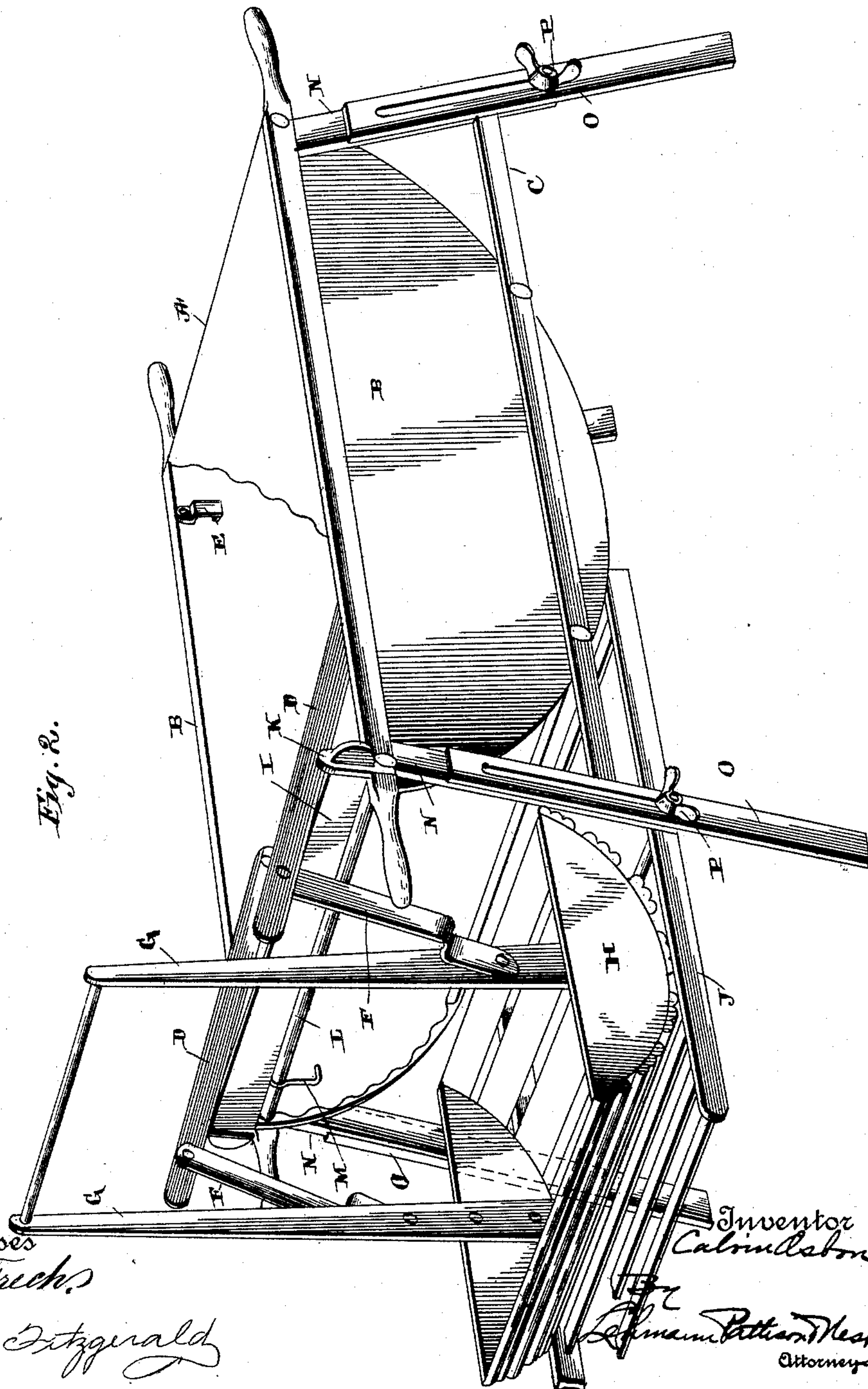
(No Model.)

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CALVIN OSBON, OF FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,861, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed April 25, 1892. Serial No. 430,535. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALVIN OSBON, of Flagstaff, in the county of Coconino and Territory of Arizona, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in washing-machines; and it consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, which will be fully described hereinafter, and more particularly referred to in the claims.

The object of my invention is to construct an improved machine of the reciprocating rubber type in which when it is desired to use the tank of the machine for hand-rubbing the rubber may be swung from the tank out of the way.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the rubber being turned out of the machine-tank. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view of one of the legs.

A represents the curved bottom of the tank, which is formed of corrugated sheet metal, and B represents the sides of the tank, the latter being supported on a suitable frame C, as shown. Pivoted to the inner walls of the sides B and to one side of their centers are the arms D, which fold down in a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 1, being held thus by the pivoted latches E, in which their outer ends fit. Pivoted to the outer ends of the arms D are the bars F, which project backward to the center of the tank, where they are pivotally secured to the upright handle G of the rubber H. The curvature of the under face of this rubber is greater than that of the corrugated tank-bottom over which it reciprocates, so that when the center of the rubber is resting on the said bottom the portions of the rubber to the sides of its center are raised from the bottom, thus making room for the clothes being operated upon.

As the bars F are pivoted, it is evident that the rubber may be removed from the tank as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 or removed therefrom in the opposite direction, as illustrated in Fig. 2. In the latter position the rubber forms a receptacle for the clothes as they drop from a wringer which may be conveniently supported on the projecting board I, which is secured to the end of the machine. A rack or shelf J is also provided, which is pivoted to the frame C, and which may be turned down in a horizontal position for the reception of clothes from the wringer or to serve as a support for the rubber when turned out over this end of the machine.

The board I is secured at its ends to the recessed castings K, which are bolted to the sides of the frame by the long rod L, which extends through the frame end, clamping the same together as well as holding the said castings in place. A number of similar rods are employed at intervals around the tank for securing it to the frame. A hook M is placed on this rod, which engages the shelf J when turned up and holds it securely in this position.

The legs of the machine are formed in section, as shown, and consist of the upper stationary portions N, provided with longitudinal slots and the sliding portion O. The last named is provided with a dovetail tenon on its outer side, which moves with a corresponding slot on the rear of the portion N, and by this means the machine may be adjusted vertically to suit the height of the operator. Clamping-screws P extend through the slot in the portions N to the legs O, and thus the said parts may be clamped in any desired adjustment. Thus it will be seen that a machine is provided in which the rubber may be removed from either end, leaving the tank free and unobstructed for handwork.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of a tank, arms pivoted to opposite sides of the tank, means for holding the arms in a horizontal position in the tank, bars pivoted to the free ends of the said arms, and a rubber pivotally connected to the said bars, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a tank and arms

pivoted at their ends to opposite sides of the tank, of latches on the tank sides, which engage the free ends of said arms for the purpose of holding them in a horizontal position, bars
5 pivoted to the free ends of the said arms, and a rubber pivotally connected to the said bars, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a washing-machine, the combination of a frame, a corrugated tank supported there-
10 in, arms pivoted at their ends to the tank sides, bars pivoted to the free ends of the said arms, latches pivoted to the tank for holding

the arms in a horizontal position, a rubber pivotally connected to the free ends of the said bars, and a shelf pivotally secured to the
15 frame for the purpose of holding the rubber when turned outward, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CALVIN OSBON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM S. DECLOSS,
JAMES W. JONES.