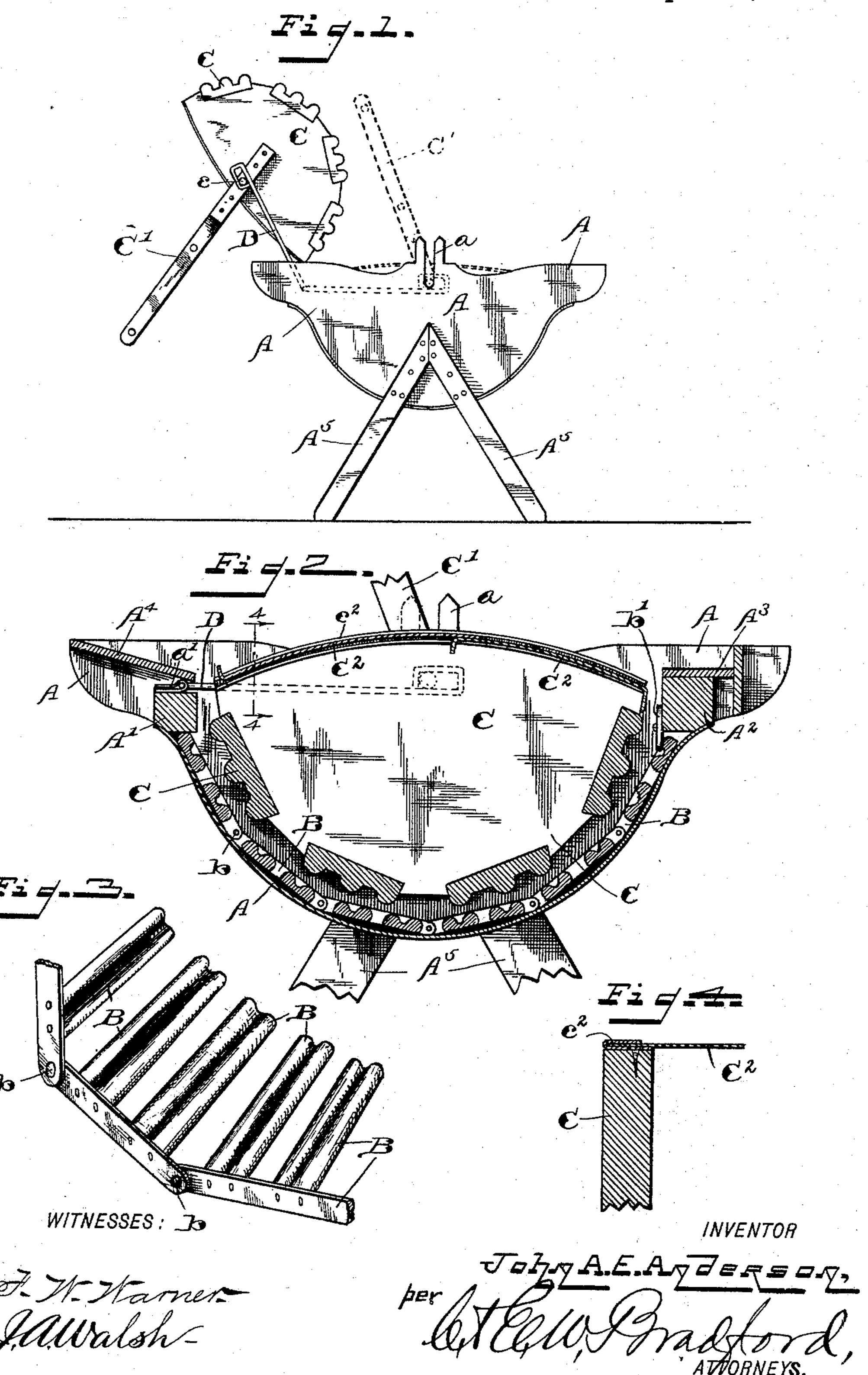
(No Model.)

## J. A. E. ANDERSON. WASHING MACHINE.

No. 495,651.

Patented Apr. 18, 1893.



## United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. E. ANDERSON, OF LEBANON, INDIANA.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,651, dated April 18, 1893.

Application filed April 25, 1892. Serial No. 430,556. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. E. Anderson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lebanon, in the county of Boone and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My said invention relates to that class of washing machines which consist of a tub in which the bottom is in the form of an arc of a circle, and the rubber centrally pivoted and adapted to sweep back and forth over said bottom, rubbing the clothes between it and said bottom; and it consists in improvements in the construction of such machines, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a washing machine embodying my said invention, with the rubber turned back in the position it occupies when open for the reception of the clothes; Fig. 2a central sectional view through the body of the machine when the parts are assembled in condition for work; Fig. 3 a perspective view of a fragment of the inside reversible bottom, and Fig. 4 a detail sectional view through one of the upper corners of the rubber.

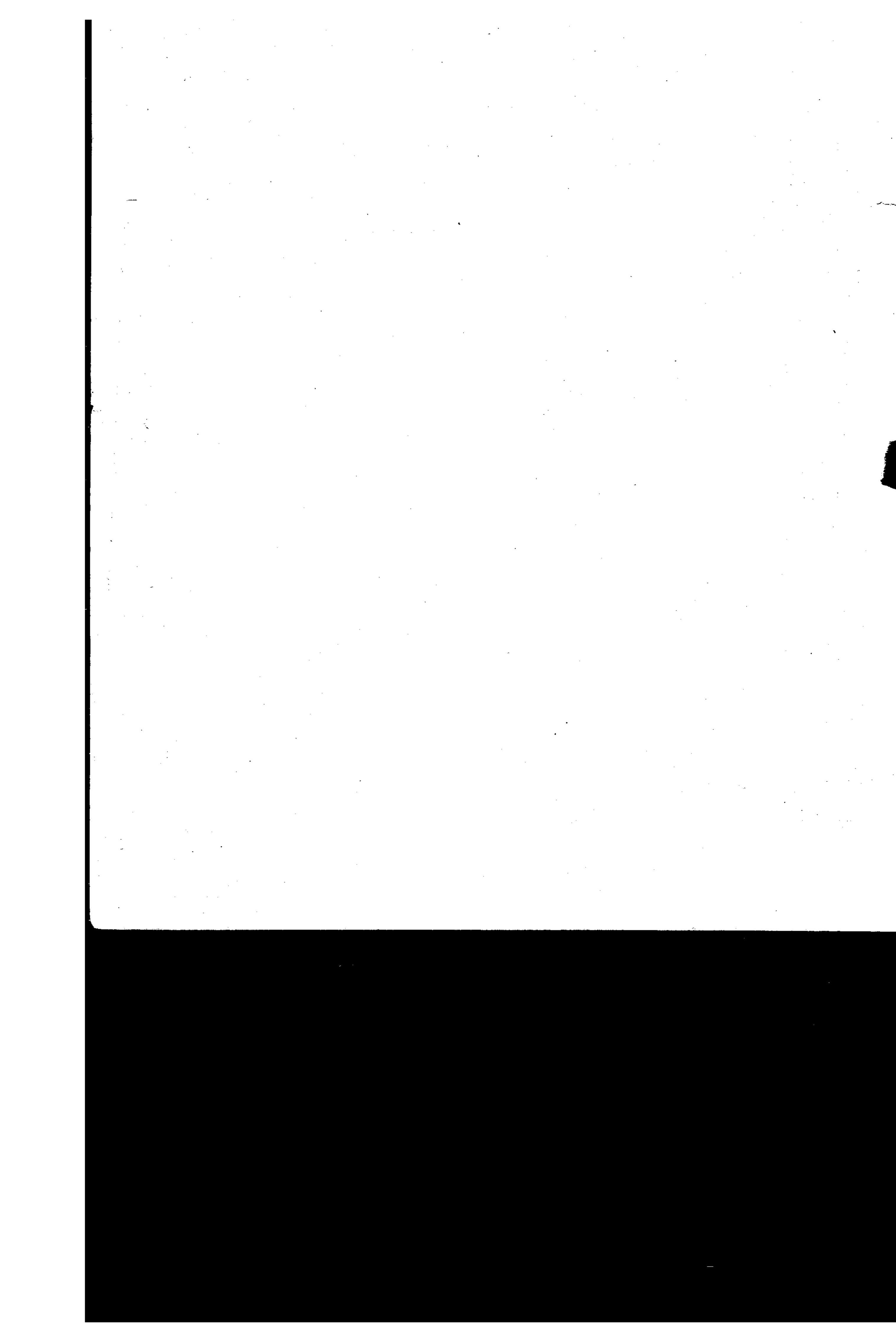
In said drawings the portions marked A represent the sides of the machine; B an interior reversible bottom; C the rubber, and D a swinging bail by which the rubber is enabled to be removed from the washing space without being detached from the machine.

stantially semi-circular bottom, as usual. Centrally, it has upward projections α between which is the slot or bearing in which the gudgeons of the rubber rest. At the ends it is provided with cross-bars A' A² which overhang the semi-circular bottom somewhat, and which besides forming a part of the frame also serve to secure the interior removable bottom in place. On the top of one of these cross-bars is the bearing α' in which is secured the bail D. At one end there is a soap box or shelf A³, and at the other end a dripboard A⁴. The whole is mounted upon legs A⁵ in a usual and well known manner.

The interior bottom B is composed of sections hinged together by flat links secured to the ends thereof, each link carrying one or 55 more sections, but usually and preferably two. The links themselves are united by pivots b. This bottom is reversible, and one side of each section is provided with ribs, while the other is smooth, as shown, and the machine is thus 60 adapted to different grades of work by simply taking out and reversing this interior bottom, which is usually done by turning the button or other catch b' (secured to one of the cross-bars) and swinging out that end, when 65 it is easily lifted from place, the other end being secured ordinarily by extending under the cross-bar at the other end. Irrespective of the advantage secured by the two forms of the rubbing-surface, this bottom, by means of 70 its being reversible, has twice the durability that a permanently fixed bottom would have, having two complete rubbing surfaces instead of one.

The rubber C is in the main of a well known 75 form, and is provided with gudgeons c which rest in the bearings therefor between the vertical projections a. Said rubber is provided with handles C', and a cover C2, one-half of the latter being preferably permanently at-80 tached to the top of the rubber, while the other half is adapted to slide in groove-like ways  $c^2$  which are placed along the upper edges of its sides. When it is desired to obtain access to the interior of the rubber, this 85 sliding half is pushed back, but ordinarily it remains in position to cover the top of said rubber completely. The rubbing surface of said rubber consists of bars, which are preferably ribbed, and are similar to the sections 90 of the interior bottom B, except that they are usually somewhat larger, as shown.

The bail D at its middle portion rests in the bearing a' across the end of the machine on top of one of the cross-bars. Its ends expected forward and are looped around the gudgeons c of the rubber C. These loops are elongated, as shown, and the rubber is thus enabled to be lifted vertically from the bottom to the top of the notches or bearings between the projections a, and said bail, by means of said loops, be still thus connected thereto. As will be readily understood, the rubber naturally occupies a higher position



It is hereby certified that Letters Patent No. 495,651, granted April 18, 1893, upon the application of John A. E. Anderson, of Lebanon, Indiana, for an improvement in "Washing-Machines," were erroneously issued to said Anderson as sole owner of the invention; that said Letters Patent should have been issued to said John A. E. Anderson, and John H. Perkins and James E. Pinnell, jointly, each being owner of one-third interest, as shown by the record of assignments in this office; and that said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 2d day of May, A. D. 1893.

[SEAL.]

GEO. CHANDLER,

First Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

S. T. FISHER,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.