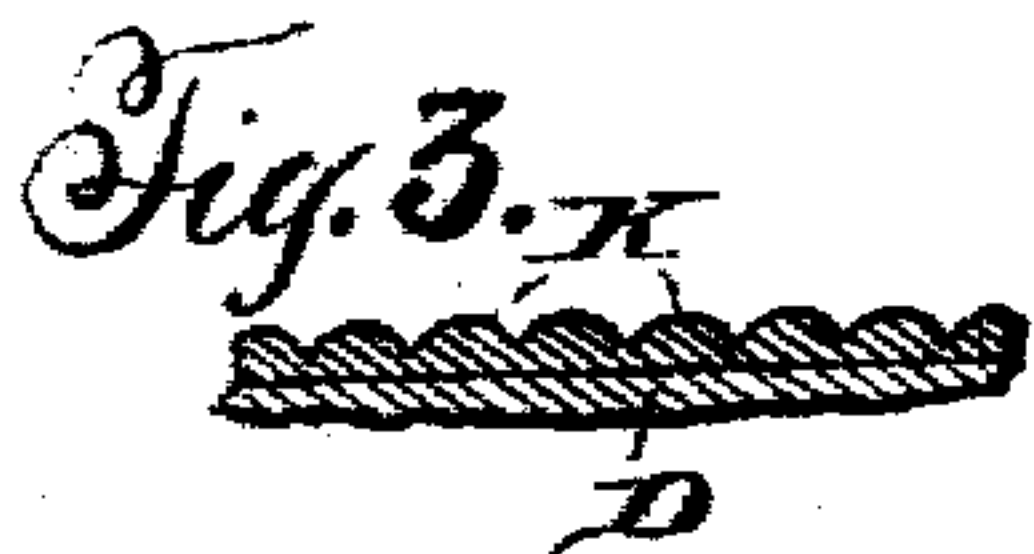
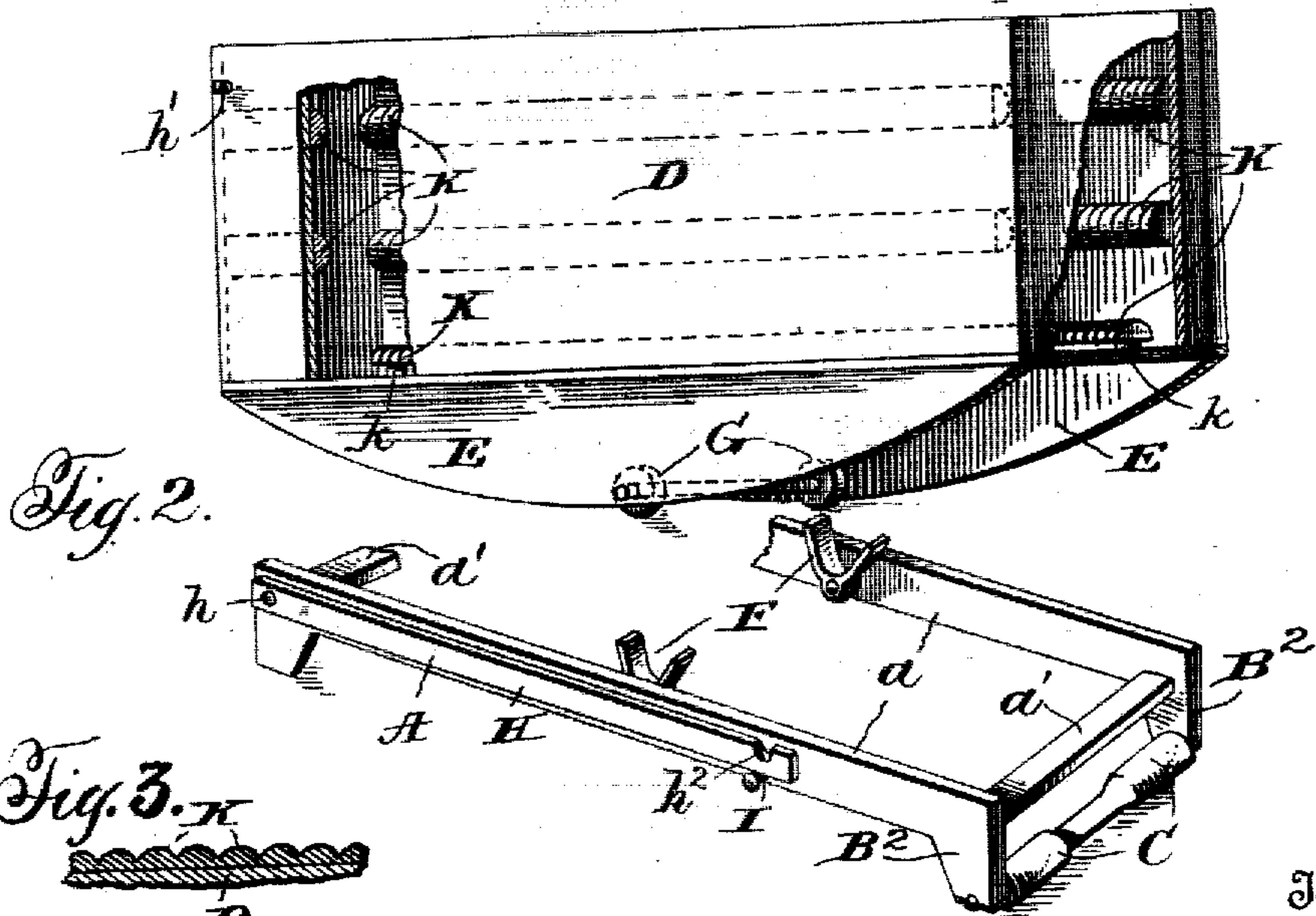
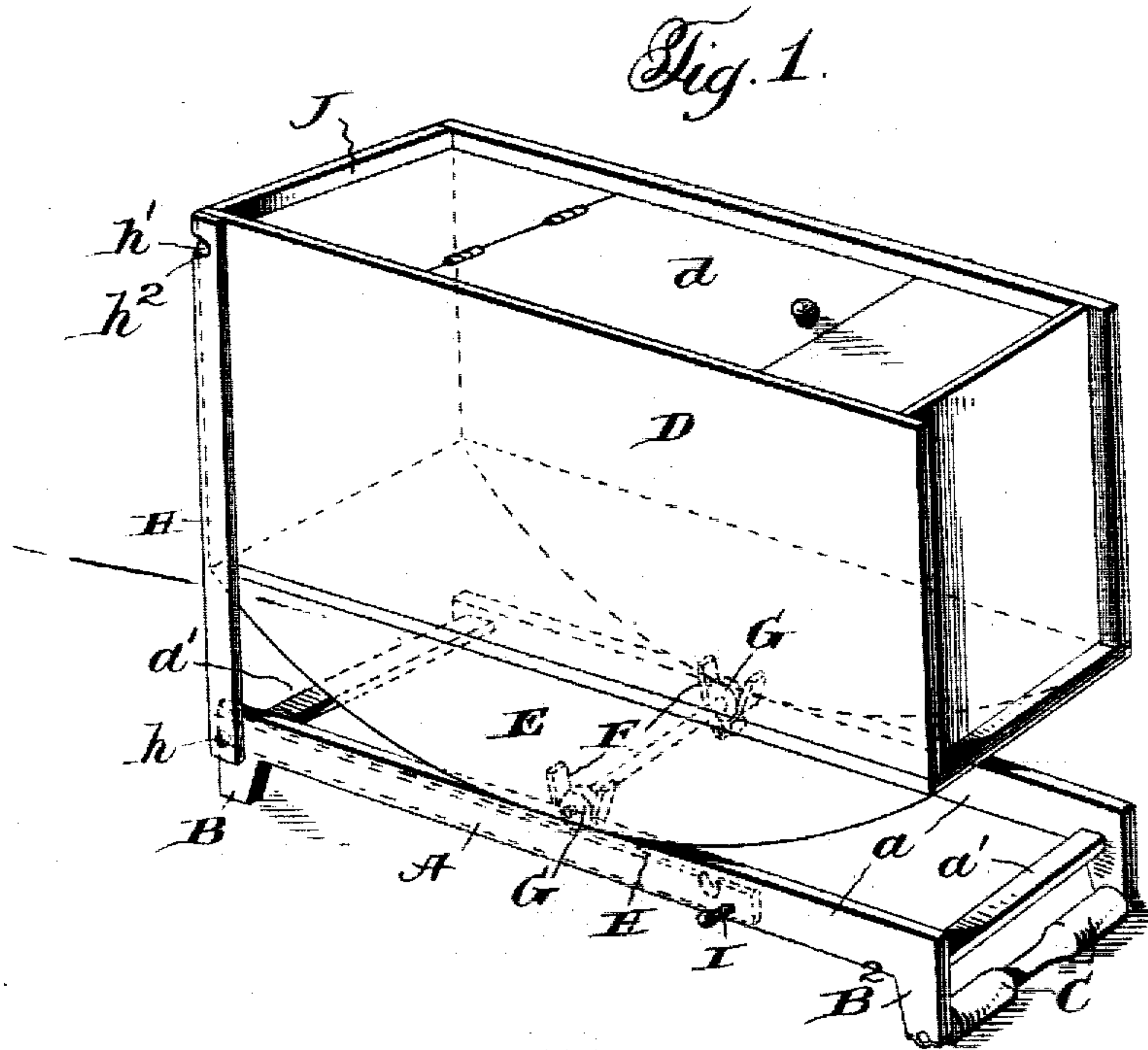


No. 811,804.

PATENTED FEB. 6, 1906.

J. W. STROH.
WASHING MACHINE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1904.



Witnesses:

James Hutchinson.
J. Percy Campbell.

By

John W. Stroh,

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. STROH, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

No. 811,804.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed October 5, 1904. Serial No. 227,178.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. STROH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in washing-machines, and has for its object the provision of a machine of this character possessing instrumentalities enabling the same to be easily shifted from place to place and novel rubbing devices rendering the machine effectual in the cleaning of clothes.

A convenient embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings. The novel details in the construction and arrangement of the several parts will be apparent from the detailed description hereinafter when read in connection with said drawings and the hereto-appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the complete machine. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the sections of the machine separated and the upper section with portions broken away, and Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal sectional view of one of the transversely-ribbed strips.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, wherein like reference characters refer to similar parts in the several views, A designates the lower section or base of the machine, the same being in the nature of an open frame comprising side bars *a* and cross or tie bars *a'*, said side bars having legs *B B'*, the former of a length to rest directly on the floor or the like, and the latter carrying a roller *C*, so arranged that its periphery projects below the legs *B'* to rest upon said floor.

D is the upper section of the machine, and comprises a hollow receptacle or tub for the clothes to be washed, the same being open at its top and conveniently provided with a hinged door *d*. At opposite sides of this receptacle and extending downwardly therefrom, one in the vertical plane of each of the side bars *a* of the base, are rockers *E*, normally resting upon the upper surface of the bars *a*, so as to rock thereupon, the sections being maintained in proper operative relation through the medium of upwardly-opening brackets *F* on the inner surfaces of said side bars, which receive antifriction centering devices *G* on the rockers *E*. These centering

devices, which are carried by the rockers and supported adjacent the inner surfaces thereof, project below the under surface of the rockers and constitute wheels whereon the upper section when lifted from the lower section may be rolled from place to place.

H is a locking-arm pivoted at *h* to one of the side bars *a*, whereby the same may be swung upwardly into the position shown in full lines, Fig. 1, to engage over a locking-pin *h'* on the adjacent side of the upper section to prevent said upper section from rocking, the locking-arm being notched, as at *h''*, for this purpose. When the machine is in operation, the arm is thrown downwardly into the position indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 1, when it rests upon a supporting-pin *I* on the base-section.

It will be observed that when the parts are held against relative movement the cross-bar *J* at the end of the upper section may be grasped and the whole machine elevated to throw the weight thereof onto the roller *C*, heretofore referred to, at the end of the lower section, thereby enabling the machine to be easily shifted.

On the interior of the receptacle or tub *D*, I provide transversely-ribbed strips *K*, arranged longitudinally of the machine and secured to the sides and bottom of the receptacle at suitably-separated points. Some of these strips, preferably the lower ones, are spaced from the wall of the receptacle and supported by spacing blocks or pins *k*, whereby the water may pass freely therebeneath.

It is to be understood that changes and alterations may be made in the embodiment of the invention herein disclosed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

In a washing-machine, a rectangular-shaped receptacle provided with continuous independent transversely-ribbed strips on the interior thereof separated by intervening spaces and arranged longitudinally of the receptacle on its sides and bottom and with the strips situated on the bottom supported by spacing-blocks.

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

JOHN W. STROH.

Witnesses:

F. R. GOODE,
E. J. McMILLAN.