(Model.)

W. MYER.

WASHING MACHINE.

No. 265,695. Patented Oct. 10, 1882.

Fig. 1.

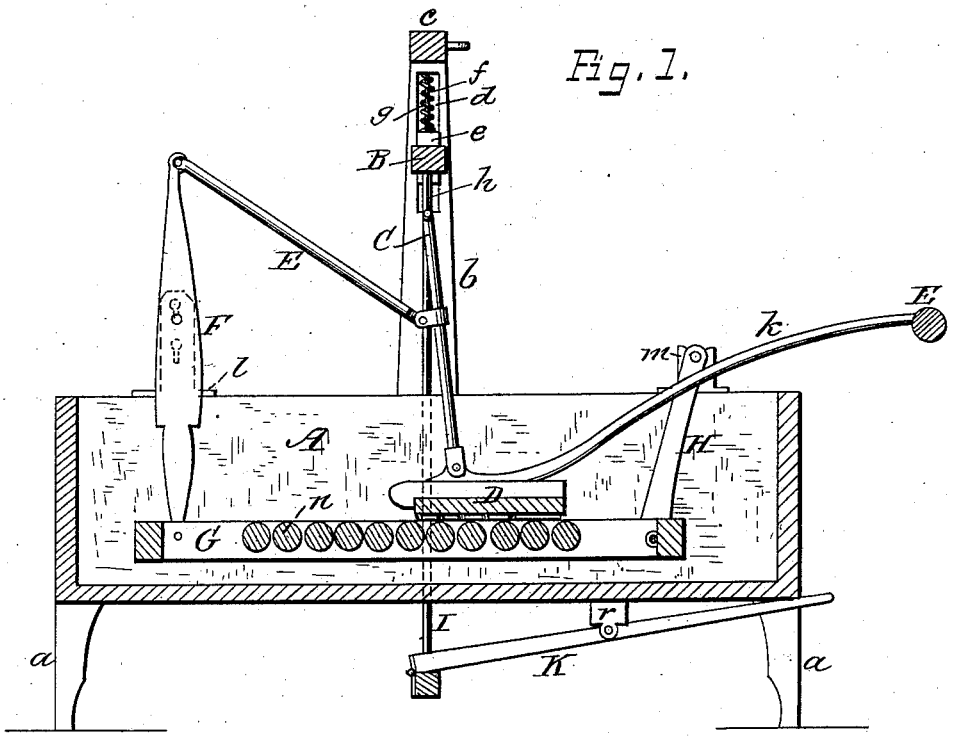
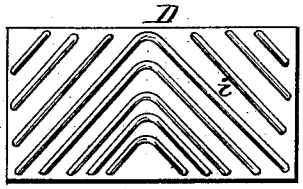


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MYER, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,695, dated October 10, 1882.

Application filed June 30, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a sectional elevation of my invention, and Fig. 2 a detail plan view of the rubber.

The present invention has reference to certain new and useful improvements in washing-machines, substantially as shown in the drawings, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the suds-box, preferably of rectangular form and mounted upon feet *a*. To the sides of the box A are secured standards *b*, connected at their upper ends by cross-piece *c*. These standards *b* are grooved near their upper ends, as shown at *d*, to receive boxes *e*, connected to the ends of cross-bar B, said boxes working up and down in the grooves *d*. Guide-rods *f* are rigidly connected to the standards within the grooves *d*, and pass through holes in the boxes *e*, forming guides for the same in their vertical movement. A coil-spring, *g*, encircles the stationary guide-rods *f* between the boxes *e* and upper ends of the grooves *d*, to force down the cross-bar B, for the purpose hereinafter described.

Connected to the under side of the cross-bar B are depending arms *h*, to which are pivoted the rods C, said rods at their lower ends being pivoted to the rubber D. This rubber D has a ribbed under surface, *i*, and is provided with a suitable handle, connected to said rubber by curved rods *k*. The rods C have suitably pivoted to them rods E, which in turn are pivoted to the upper ends of bars F, adjustably and pivotally connected to plates *l*, as shown in dotted lines. The bars F at their lower ends are pivoted to a rectangular frame, G, somewhat shorter than the interior length of the box A, to allow said frame to oscillate within the box. The opposite end of the frame G has pivoted to it bars H, which are pivoted to short plates *m*, the plates *l m* being rigidly secured to the suds-box A and extending above its rim or upper edge, as shown. The frame G has connected to it a series of rollers, *n*, over which the rubber D is located, said rubber moving in one direction, while the frame G, with its rollers, moves in an opposite direction, thus effectually agitating or rubbing the clothes which are placed between them.

Upon the sides of the suds-box A are rods I, which extend up some distance upon the inner sides of the standards *b* to the cross bar B. To the lower ends of the rods I is connected a cross-piece, *p*, located under the suds-box A, and has hinged to it one end of a foot-treadle, K, said treadle being pivoted near its center to depending lugs *r* upon the under side of the suds-box. By means of the treadle K and rods I the cross-bar B is forced up, carrying with it the rubber D, to increase the space between it and the rollers *n*, thus accommodating it to the quantity of clothes placed upon the rollers. To accomplish this, when pressure is brought down upon the treadle K it will throw up the rods I, the upper ends thereof striking the under side of the cross-bar B, forcing it up also and elevating the rubber D.

The frame G, with its rollers, can be adjusted to an angle of greater or less inclination by adjusting the height of the pivotal connection between the bars F and plates *l*. To accomplish this adjustment, I have provided each of the bars F, upon their outer sides, with pivots or pins rigidly connected thereto, and formed in the plates *l* a series of holes, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1; but I do not, however, desire to be understood as confining myself to any particular means of adjusting the bars F, as any means that will accomplish the purpose may be used without departing from the principle of my invention.

The rubber D, being pivotally connected to the rods C, can be brought by the handle to any required angle with relation to the plane of the rollers *n*, thereby more effectually cleansing the clothes and manipulating them over the rollers. The springs *g* keep the rubber D pressed down upon the clothes sufficiently to make it effective, and the ribbed surface of the rubber gives to the clothes the necessary

degree of friction with comparatively little wear.

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

In a washing-machine, the suds-box A, having standards *b*, cross-bar B, springs *g*, depending arms *h*, and pivoted rods C, having pivoted to their lower end the rubber D, in combination with the oscillating frame G, carrying rollers *n*, said frame being connected to the adjustable bars F and bars H, and the pivotal rods E, connecting the bars F with the rods C, the rods I, and foot-treadle K, constructed and arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM MYER.

Witnesses:
A. E. KNIGHT,
I. A. JUSTICE.