

J. MYERS.  
Washing-Machine.

No. 165,359.

Patented July 6, 1875.

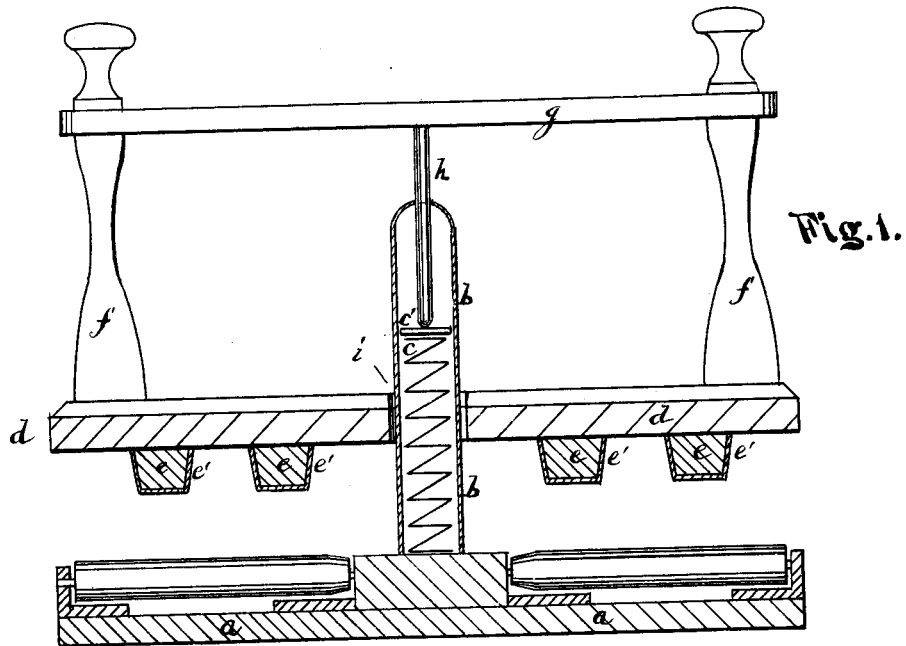


Fig. 1.

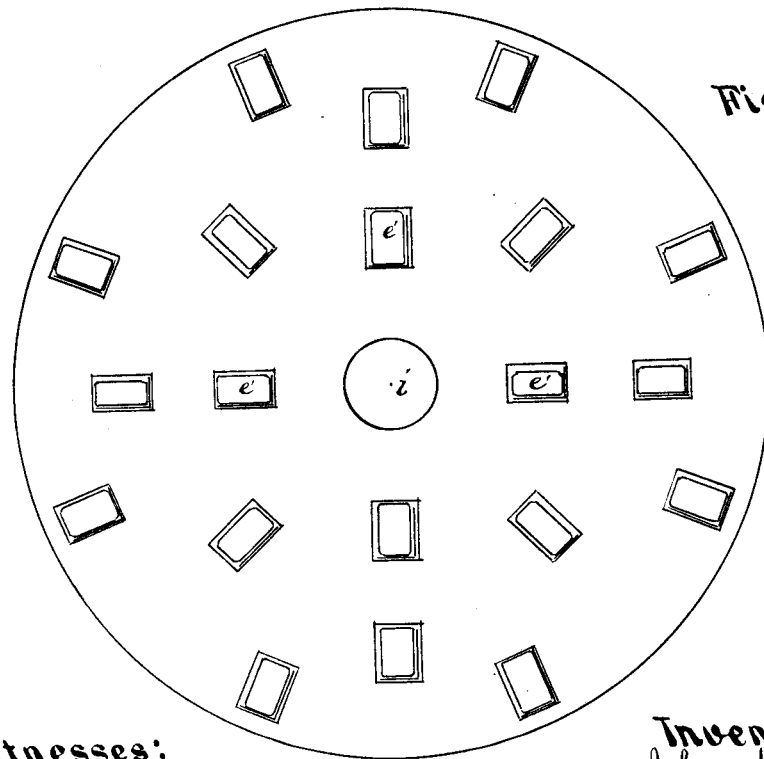


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:  
A. Kluminger  
H. M. Smith

Inventor:  
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by Murray T. Bart  
his Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN MYERS, OF CEDAR FALLS, IOWA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 165,359, dated July 6, 1875; application filed January 12, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN MYERS, of Cedar Falls, in the county of Black Hawk and State of Iowa, have invented an Improvement in Washing-Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The nature of my invention will be fully understood from the following specification and the accompanying drawing, which form a part hereof, in which drawing—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of the apparatus, and Fig. 2 is an obverse or bottom view of the follower.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both figures.

In said drawing, *a* represents a circular foundation or base-piece of the proper size to fit into an ordinary wash-tub. Its upper face is provided with a series of radiating rollers and wedge-shaped stationary surfaces, as is usual in this class of machines, a full description of which may be found in the patent to William R. Walton, numbered 141,022, dated July 22, 1873. Any suitable surface of this nature may, however, be used. This construction will be readily understood from Fig. 1 of the drawing, and consists of a series of radiating rollers, some long and some short, to fill up the circular space of the bottom, all of the rollers being pivoted at the periphery of the base, and at some point at or near the center, while the intervening spaces between the rollers too small for a roller are filled with projections from the base of a wedge form. From the center of this surface rises a hollow shaft or column, *b*, which contains an interior spiral spring, *c*, capped with a follower, *d*. A similar circular surface or follower, *d*, of the same size as the base *a*, is provided on its under surface with a series of projecting knobs, *e e*,

made preferably of the form shown in the drawing, and arranged upon said surface substantially as indicated at Fig. 2. Two uprights, *f f*, arise one from either side of the follower-disk *d*, and are connected by a cross-bar, *g*, from the center of which descends a pivot-rod, *h*, which enters the hollow column *b*, rests upon the spring *c*, and serves as a pivot upon which to rotate the disk *d*, said disk being pierced with a central aperture, *i*, to allow it to set down over the hollow column.

My apparatus, it will be noticed, is extremely simple in its arrangement and easy of operation. There are no outside springs to become caught with the clothing, while the method of pivoting the follower-disk *d* insures a union of two very desirable qualities—to wit, it may be very easily rotated and pressed down upon the clothes without interfering with its rotation. I have found by experiment that the disk armed with projecting knobs disposed at intervals upon its face operates in conjunction with the roller-base to a much better advantage than does any surface composed of radial continuous grooves or surface of that nature operate in conjunction with such base.

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

The combination of the base *a*, composed of radial rollers, as specified, the hollow column *b*, containing the spring *c*, the follower-disk *d*, provided upon its under surface with the knobs *e e*, standards *f f*, cross-bar *g*, and pivot-rod *h*, resting upon said spring, substantially as specified.

JOHN MYERS.

Witnesses:

LANFEAR KNAPP.  
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