J. P. THOMPSON.

Washing-Machines.

No. 146,489. Patented Jan. 13, 1874.

Fig. 1.

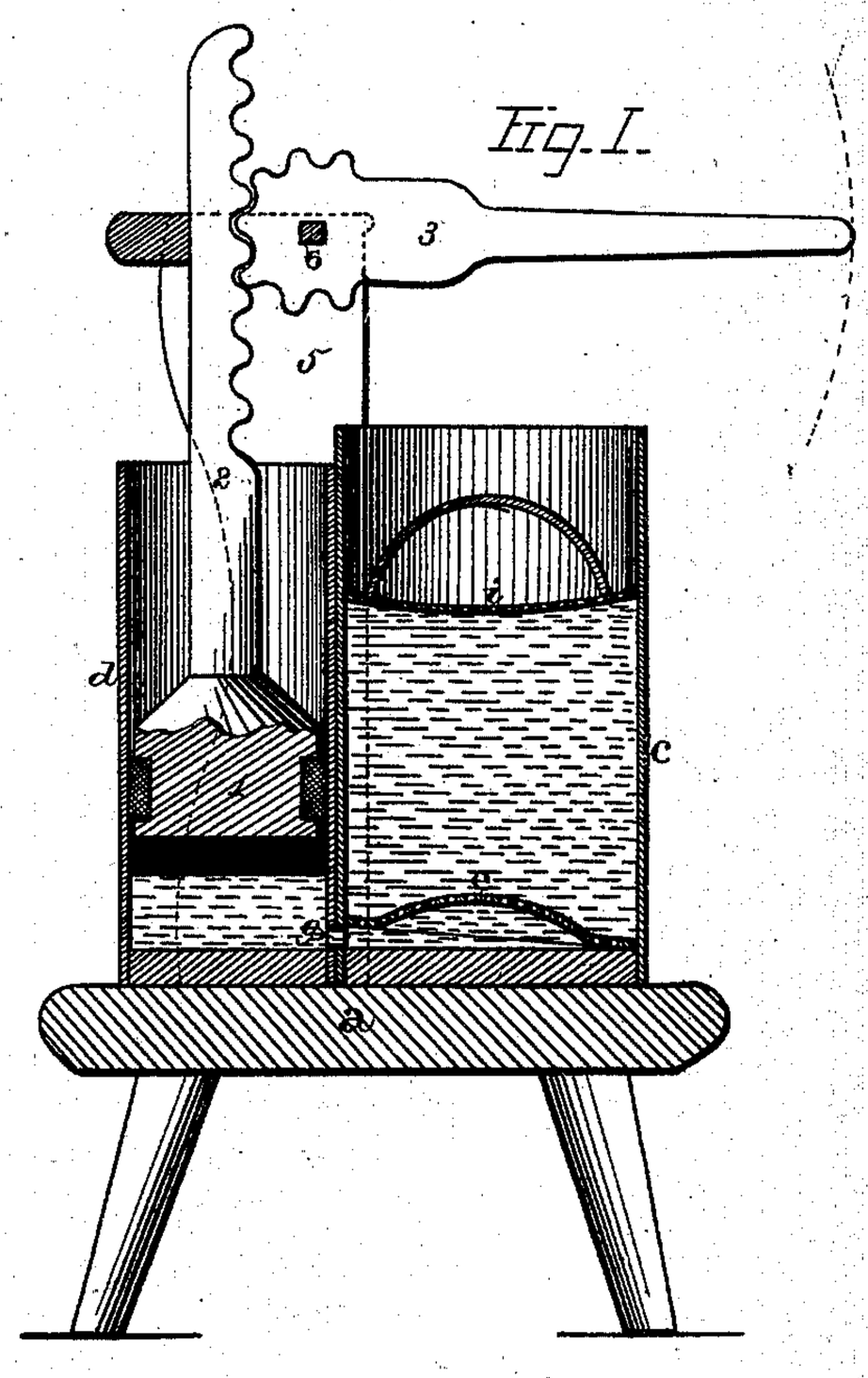
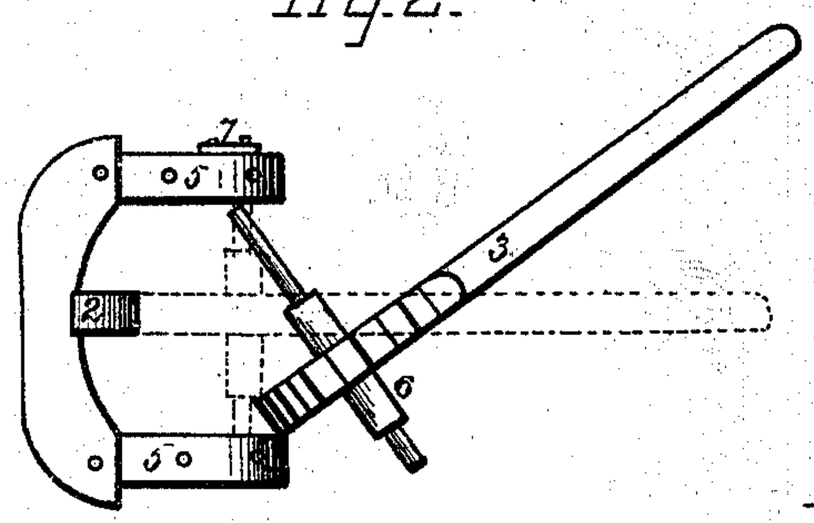


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES=

Jas. E. Hutchinson.

W. J. Murphy.

INVENTOR.

Jno. P. Thompson

per

F. A. Lehmann, Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. THOMPSON, OF KIRKVILLE, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASHING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,489**, dated January 13, 1874; application filed December 8, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. THOMPSON, of Kirkville, in the county of Wapello and State of Iowa, 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.

The nature of my invention relates to an improvement in washing-machines; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts, which will be more fully set forth hereafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents an ordinary stool or stand, of any desired construction, upon the top of which are secured the two cylinders *c d*. The larger one, *c*, in which the clothes are placed to be washed, is provided with a perforated conical bottom, *e*, placed just above the mouth of the pipe *g*, which connects the two cylinders together. The clothes to be washed are placed upon the top of this bottom, and are held down by the perforated cover *i*, to prevent the water from raising them upward. The smaller cylinder, in which the piston 1 is placed, serves as a pump-barrel, and into which the water from the cylinder *c* is alternately drawn, and then forced out again through the pipe *g* by the movement of the piston. To this piston is attached the piston-rod 2, having cogs upon its upper end, which mesh with those on the operating-lever 3, by which it is pumped up and down. This lever is journaled upon the top of the two standards 5, which also serve to brace and strengthen the two cylinders in position, and prevent them from being shaken loose while the machine is being operated. The journal 6, upon which the lever turns, has one end made smaller than the other for some distance, so that it can be passed through the standard on that side, as shown by dotted lines, allowing the other end to be withdrawn from its bearing, when the lever can at once be withdrawn and the piston taken out to be either repacked or for transportation.

In replacing the parts, the small end of the journal is passed through the standard far enough to allow the other end to slip into position, when the pivoted stop 7 is turned up over the hole through which the small end passes, and thus the journal is locked in position.

By this arrangement of parts the clothes are washed by alternately drawing the water down and then forcing it up through them again, whereby the clothes are just as thoroughly cleansed as by the rubbing process, and without the wear and tear upon them, and the operating parts can be removed and then replaced again without removing a single bolt or screw.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The journal 6, to which the operating-lever 3 is secured, and which has one end smaller than the other, in combination with the standards 5 and stop 7, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of December, 1873.

JOHN P. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM COLE,

JOSEPH HOUSE.