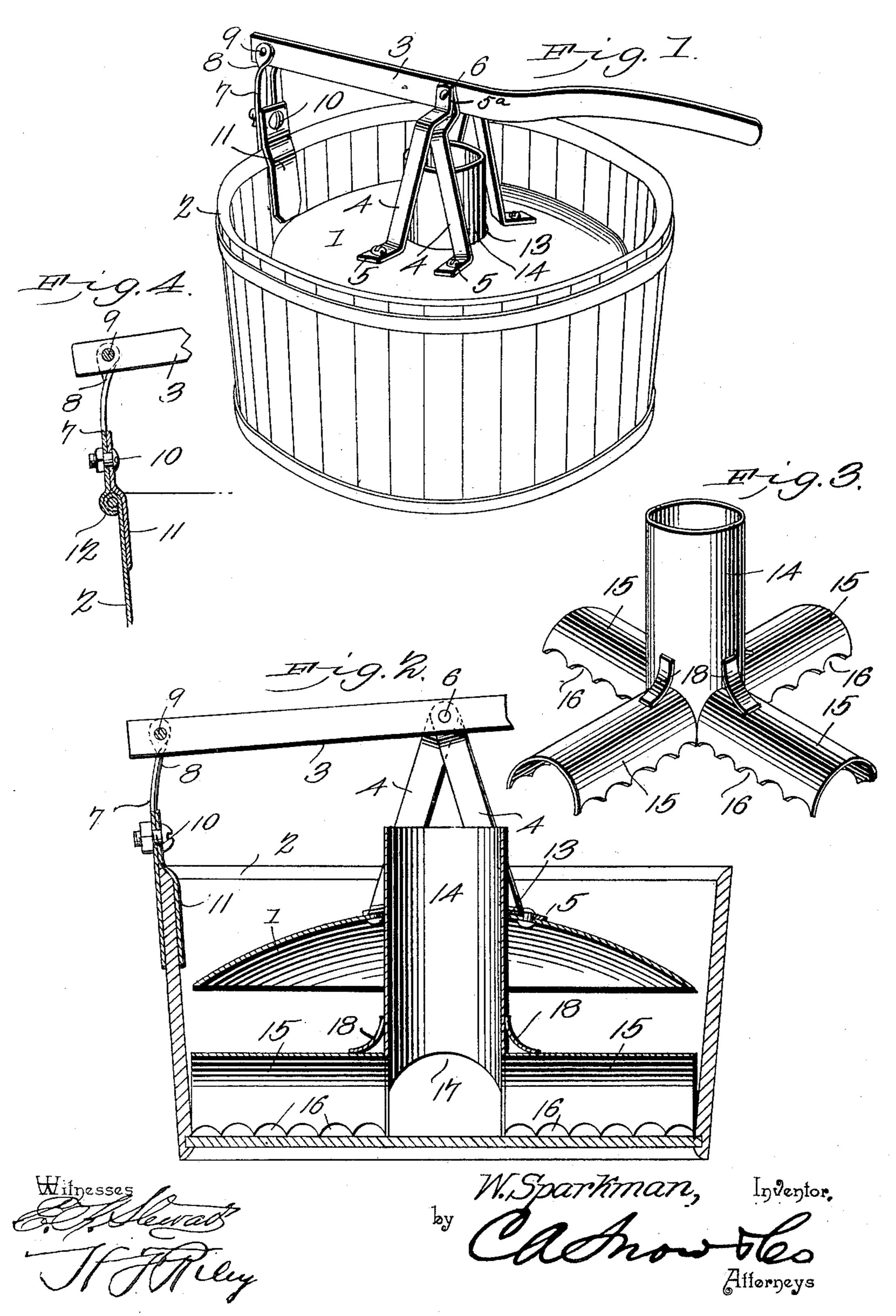
W. SPARKMAN. WASHING MACHINE.

(Application filed May 1, 1902.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SPARKMAN, OF ORANGEVILLE, TEXAS.

WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,353, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed May 1, 1902. Serial No. 105,505. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SPARKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Orangeville, in the county of Fannin and State 5 of Texas, have invented a new and useful Washing-Machine, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

washing-machines.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of washing-machines and to provide an exceedingly simple and inexpensive one adapted to be readily operated and capable of rapidly and thoroughly 15 washing clothes without injuring the fabrics.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

20 out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a washing-machine constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a 25 detail perspective view of the combined guide and overflow tube. Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating a modification of the standard.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

30 ings.

1 designates a concavo-convex pounder or presser presenting a lower concave face to the clothes and adapted to be moved upward and downward in a tub 2 or other suitable 35 receptacle and connected with an operatinglever 3 by straps or bars 4, arranged in pairs and secured at their lower ends at opposite sides of the center of the pounder or presser. The lower ends of the straps or bars are bent 40 at an angle to form perforated ears 5, and their upper portions are angularly bent to form arms 5^a, and the terminals of the latter are bent upward and perforated for the reception of a pivot 6, which secures the straps 45 or bars to the operating-lever. The operating-lever, which is provided at its front end with a suitable grip or handle portion, is fulcrumed at its rear end in the upper portion of a slotted or bifurcated standard 7, which 50 is provided at its lower end with a suitable clamp for engaging the washtub or receptacle. The upper ends 8 of the sides of the lter through the clothes, and the latter are

slotted or bifurcated portion of the standard are bent or twisted to arrange them in the same plane as the rear end of the lever, and 55 they are perforated for the reception of a pivot 9, which secures the lever to the standard. The standard is perforated for a clamping-bolt 10 for securing a plate 11 to the lower portion of the standard, the lower por- 60 tion of the standard and the plate forming a clamp for engaging the tub. Instead of extending the lower portion of the standard below the upper edge of the tub, as illustrated in Fig. 2 of the accompanying drawings, it 65 may, as illustrated in Fig. 4, be provided with a jaw 12 for engaging the rim or bead of

a metallic washtub.

The pounder or presser is provided with a central circular opening 13 to receive the com- 70 bined guide and overflow tube 14, which extends above the upper edge of the tub or receptacle and which is provided at its lower end with a base composed of approximately semitubular arms 15, provided at their side 75 edges with recesses 16, forming apertures and adapted to permit the water to readily enter the arms. The lower end of the combined guide and overflow tube is recessed or cut away at 17 to receive and conform to the con- 80 figuration of the inner ends of the arms 15 and to provide openings or apertures to permit the water within the tub to enter it. The arms are preferably supported by short braces 18; but the combined guide and overflow tube 85 and the arms may be constructed in any suitable manner to secure the desired strength and durability.

The clothes to be washed are placed in the tub or receptacle around the combined guide 90 and overflow tube, the base of the latter being arranged upon the bottom of the tub or receptacle, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. When the pounder or presser is forced downward, the water and suds are to a greater or less ex- 95 tent expelled from the clothes and a portion of the water rises in the tube 14 and flows out at the top thereof over the presser or pounder and is directed by the same to the sides of the tub, and when the pounder or presser is raised 100 the water will then flow into and float the clothes. The continued operation of the pounder or presser causes a circulation of wa-

thereby rapidly and thoroughly washed without injuring the fabrics.

It will be seen that the washing-machine is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction and that it is capable of rapidly and thoroughly washing clothes without injuring the same.

What I claim is—

1. A washing-machine comprising a combined guide and overflow tube arranged in an upright position and designed to be placed in a suitable receptacle, and a pounder having an opening receiving the combined guide and overflow tube and adapted, when moved down-tially as described.

2. A washing-machine comprising an upright tube designed to be placed in a receptacle and provided at its lower end with approximately semitubular arms forming a base,

said tube being open at the top, and a pounder adapted when moved downward to expel water from clothes and force the said water into the tube, substantially as described.

3. A washing-machine comprising a combined guide and overflow tube arranged in an upright position and provided with a base having apertures, a concavo-convex pounder presenting a lower concave face and provided with a central opening receiving the tube, and 30 means for operating the pounder, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM SPARKMAN.

Witnesses:

GUY HAMILTON, G. W. BAISE.