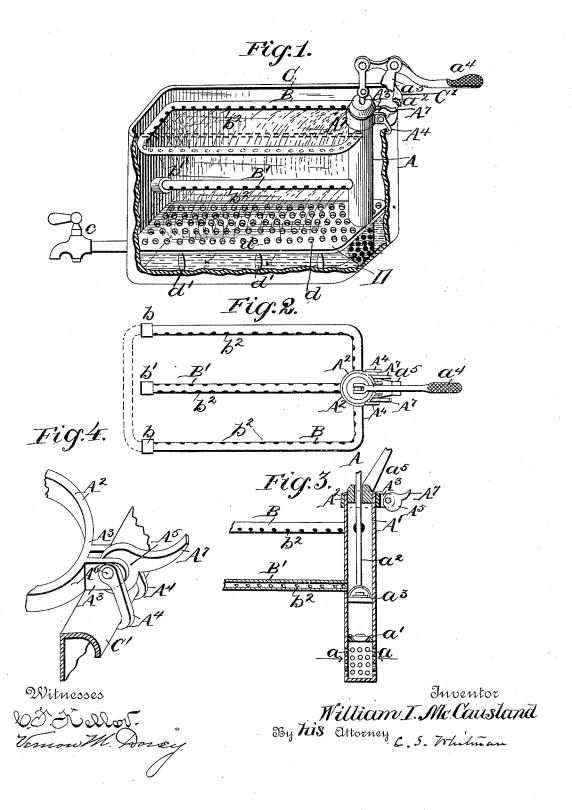
## W. I. McCAUSLAND. WASHING MACHINE.

No. 417,832.

Patented Dec. 24, 1889.



## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM I. MCCAUSLAND, OF TEMPLE, TEXAS.

## WASHING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,832, dated December 24, 1889.

Application filed April 20, 1888. Serial No. 271, 359. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM I. McCaus-Land, a citizen of the United States, residing at Temple, in the county of Bell and State 5 of Texas, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement 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 10 art to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a new, simplified, and efficient construction in washing-machines, whereby articles may be washed by means of sprays of water thrown thereon; and to this end it consists of a pump having perforated pipes leading therefrom and adapted to throw sprays of water upon the articles to be washed, and of a suitable receptacle for receiving the said pump, pipes, water, and articles, and in details of construction of the several parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which corresponding parts are designated by similar letters, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my machine in a complete form, a portion of the receptacle being broken away to show the arrangement of the parts contained therein. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the pump and pipes detached from the receptacle. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the pump, showing the attached pipes; and Fig. 4 is a detailed perspective view of the clutch holding the pump in position.

The pump A consists of a barrel A', having its lower end perforated with holes a, to act as a strainer, and having a stationary or lower valve a', plunger a², carrying a valve a³, and a handle a⁴, supported in brackets a⁵,
in the manner of pumps of a common and well-known construction. A collar A² surrounds the upper end of the barrel A', and has lugs A³ projecting therefrom in the rear of the pump. Claws A⁴ are pivoted, one on
the outside of each of the lugs A³, and a cam or wheel A⁵ is eccentrically pivoted between the said lugs by means of a common shaft or pin A⁶, the said cam or wheel having a handle or tail A¹. A little below the collar A³
pipes B spring from opposite sides of the pump-barrel A' and unite, forming a continuous pipe, as represented in Fig. 1, or by dot-

ted lines in Fig. 2, or each of the said pipes may have a cap b on its end, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2. About midway of the pump- 55 barrel and from its front a pipe B' extends forward, terminating in a cap b', the said pipes B and B' having perforations  $b^2$  therein.

The receptacle C, of a shape and size suited to receive the pump-barrel A' and pipes B 60 and B', is preferably provided with an escape-pipe and faucet c, and also has upon one end an overhanging upper edge or flange C'. A perforated tray D, having an opening of circular form in one end, is provided with perforations d, and has legs d' resting upon the bottom of the receptacle C, the said tray being removable from within the receptacle.

In case it is desired to use my invention, the parts being detached and separated from 70 each other, the tray D is first placed within the receptacle C, and then the pump-barrel A' and pipes B and B', the lower end of the pump-barrel passing through the opening in the end of the tray. The claws A<sup>4</sup> being 75 caused to engage the flange C' of the receptacle, and the cam or wheel A<sup>5</sup> being turned by the handle A7, a rigid and secure connection is effected between the pump-barrel and the receptacle. The water and articles to be 8c washed may be now put in the receptacle, and if the handle of the pump is worked the water will be sucked up through the perforations a in the base of the pump-barrel and forced through the perforations  $b^2$  of the pipes B 85 and B' with considerable violence upon the articles, washing them and flowing off and escaping into the bottom of the receptacle through the perforations in the tray, whence it is again drawn up by the pump, being strained 90 each time by the perforations a in the base of the barrel thereof. When through washing, the water may be drawn off by the faucet d, and if it is desired to use hot water in washing the receptacle may be heated in any suit- 95 able manner.

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

1. In a washing-machine, the combination, 100 with a receptacle having a flange on one end, of a pump carrying claws engaging and a cam bearing upon the said flange, and perforated pipes connected with the said pump, the said

pump and pipes being contained within the said receptacle, as and for the purposes described.

2. In a washing-machine, the combination, 5 with a receptacle having a flange on one end, of a pump, a collar surrounding the said pump and carrying claws which engage and a cam which bears upon the said flange, a perforated tray resting upon the bottom of the receptacle, and perforated pipes connected with

the said pump, the said pump and pipes being contained in the said receptacle, as and for the purposes described.

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

WILLIAM I. McCAUSLAND.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE V. DOANE, MAX BAYERSDORFER.