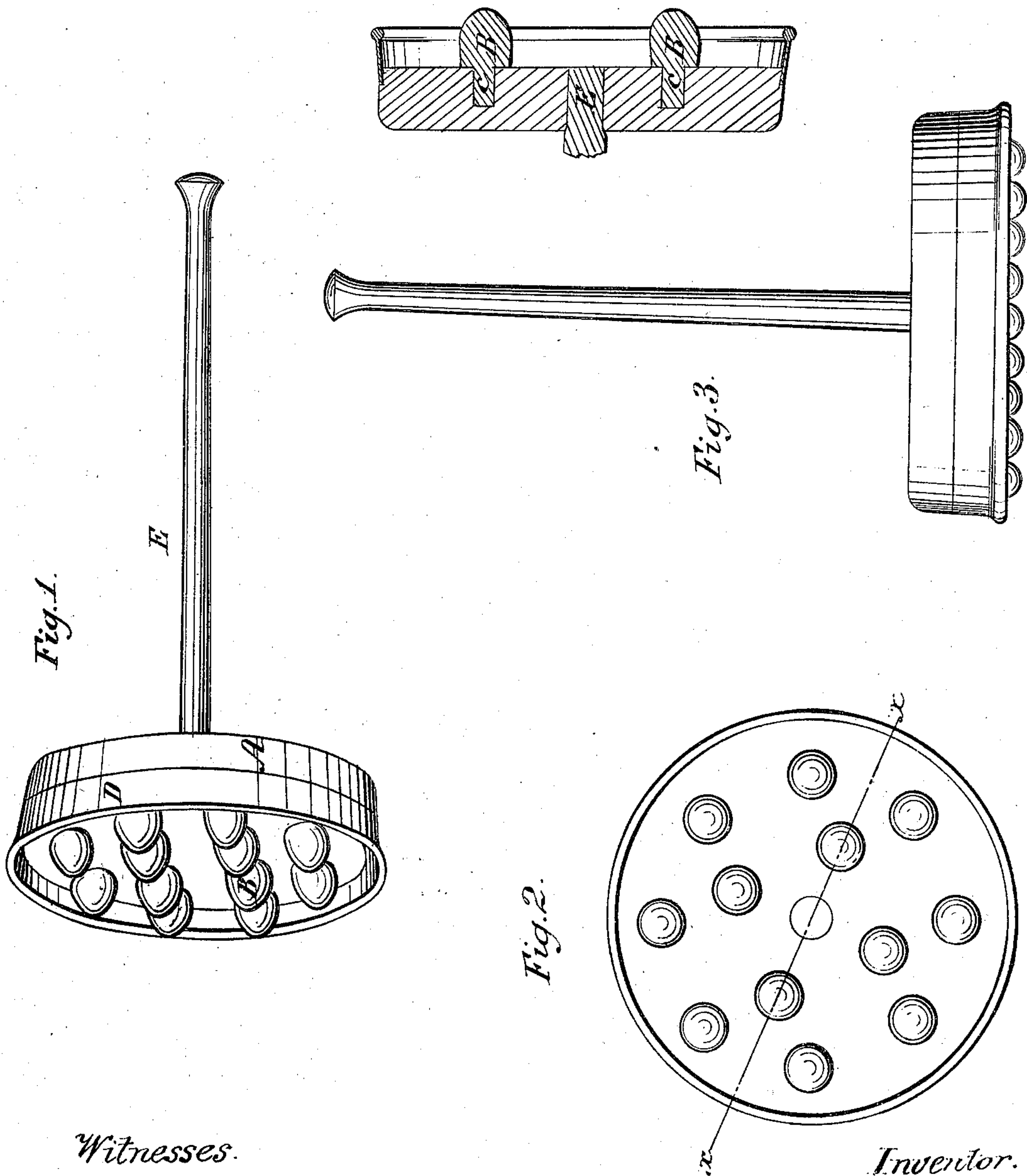


*O. J. Stickles.*

*Clothes Pounder.*

*Nº 94,983.*

*Patented Sep. 21, 1869.*



*Witnesses.*

*John Jorlyn  
H. H. Judel.*

*Inventor.*

*Osin J. Stickles.*

# United States Patent Office.

ORRIN J. STICKLES, OF CANTON, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 94,983, dated September 21, 1869.

## IMPROVED CLOTHES-POUNDER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORRIN J. STICKLES, of Canton, in the county of St. Lawrence, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in "Clothes-Pounders;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in attaching a rim or band to the lower edge or body of a "clothes-pounder," and projecting below the face or bottom part of said body, so as to prevent the water used in washing from flying upward, and in connection with suitable knobs or projections causing the water to be forced downward and outward through the clothes when a blow is given, and again lifting them from their compact condition by the vacuum formed when the pounder is lifted.

Having thus in general terms premised the general features of the present invention, I will proceed to describe the same in detail, reference being had to the accompanying plate of drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view;

Figure 2 is a view of the bottom or face side; and

Figure 3 is a cross-section, taken in a plane of the line  $x x$ .

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

A, in the drawings, represents the body of the pounder, which consists of a circular block, of convenient size and thickness, (and may be of other form and material,) to the face or lower side of which are attached round or egg-shaped knobs or projections, B, and held in place by dowels, C.

A rim or band, D, is attached to the lower edge of the body A, and projects downward to about half the

length of the knobs B, and at an angle of about sixty degrees with the face.

A handle, E, is fastened in the centre of the top side, of suitable length for operating it.

This device is used in the same manner as other clothes-pounders, but as the water is prevented (by the rim D) from flying upward, a shallow vessel may be employed to contain the clothes and washing-material.

It is quite evident that the cleansing is effected by forcing the water through the fabric, and it is also quite evident, that as the water is prevented by the rim D from flying upward, it must be forced downward and outward through the clothes when the pounder descends, and that the clothes are again relieved from the compacting effect of the blow by the vacuum formed within the rim D when the pounder is lifted, thereby permitting a continued passage of the water through them, while the rim D also prevents the water employed from being thrown or spattered from the vessel in which the washing is performed.

The various parts of my improved pounder may be made of any material which is suitable, and therefore I do not intend to limit myself to any one particular material of which they are made, nor to any particular form of the body A, nor to any particular angle of the rim D therewith, as they can be varied in many respects, and yet the same effect as hereinabove stated be accomplished.

What I claim as my invention and improvement in clothes-pounder, is—

The metallic ring D, in combination with the projections B, pounder A, and handle E, as shown and described.

Witnesses:

ORRIN J. STICKLES.

JOHN JOSLYN,  
F. C. MURPHY.