

C. VANWIE.
Clothes-Pounders.

No. 148,634.

Patented March 17, 1874.

Fig 1.

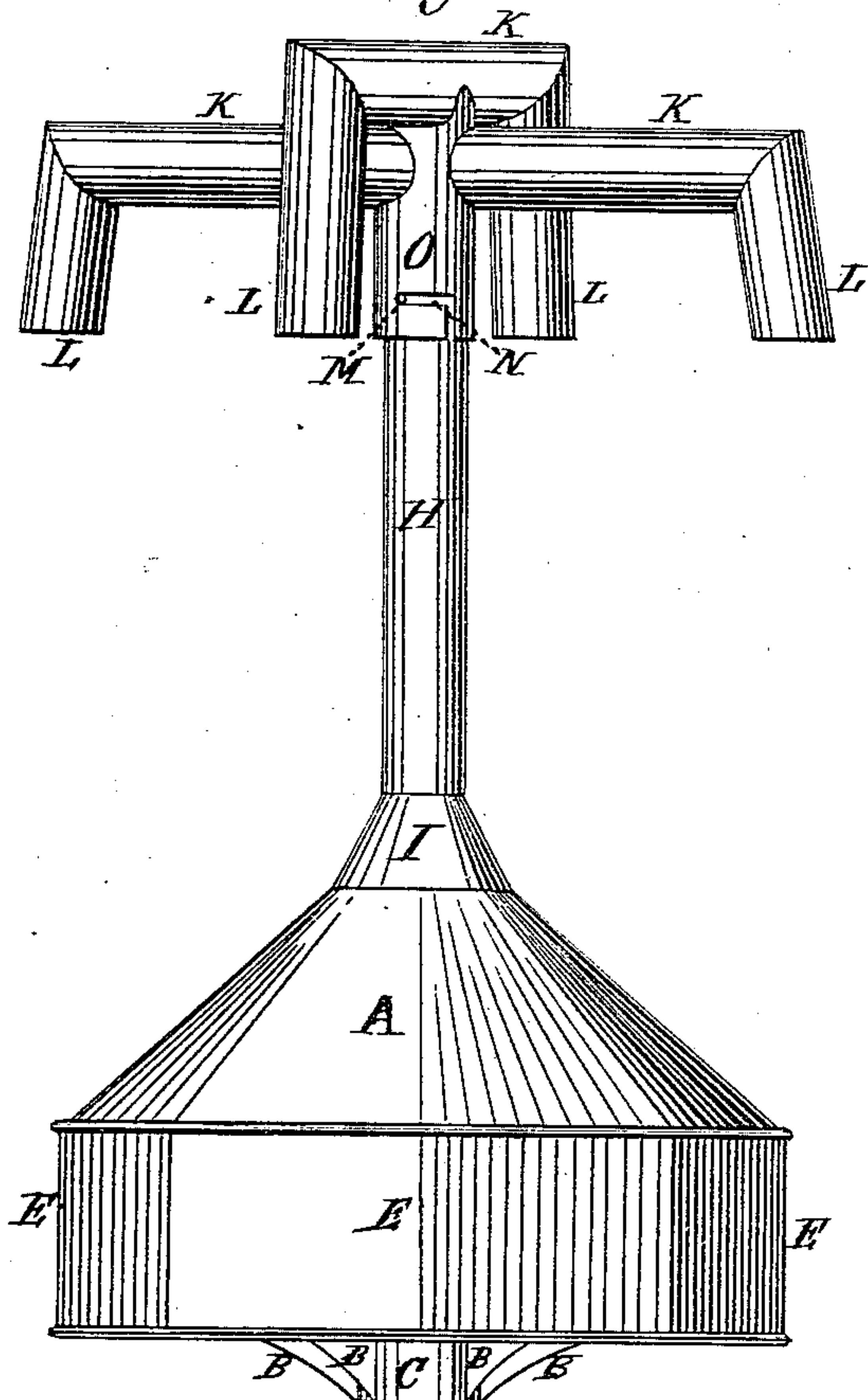


Fig 2.

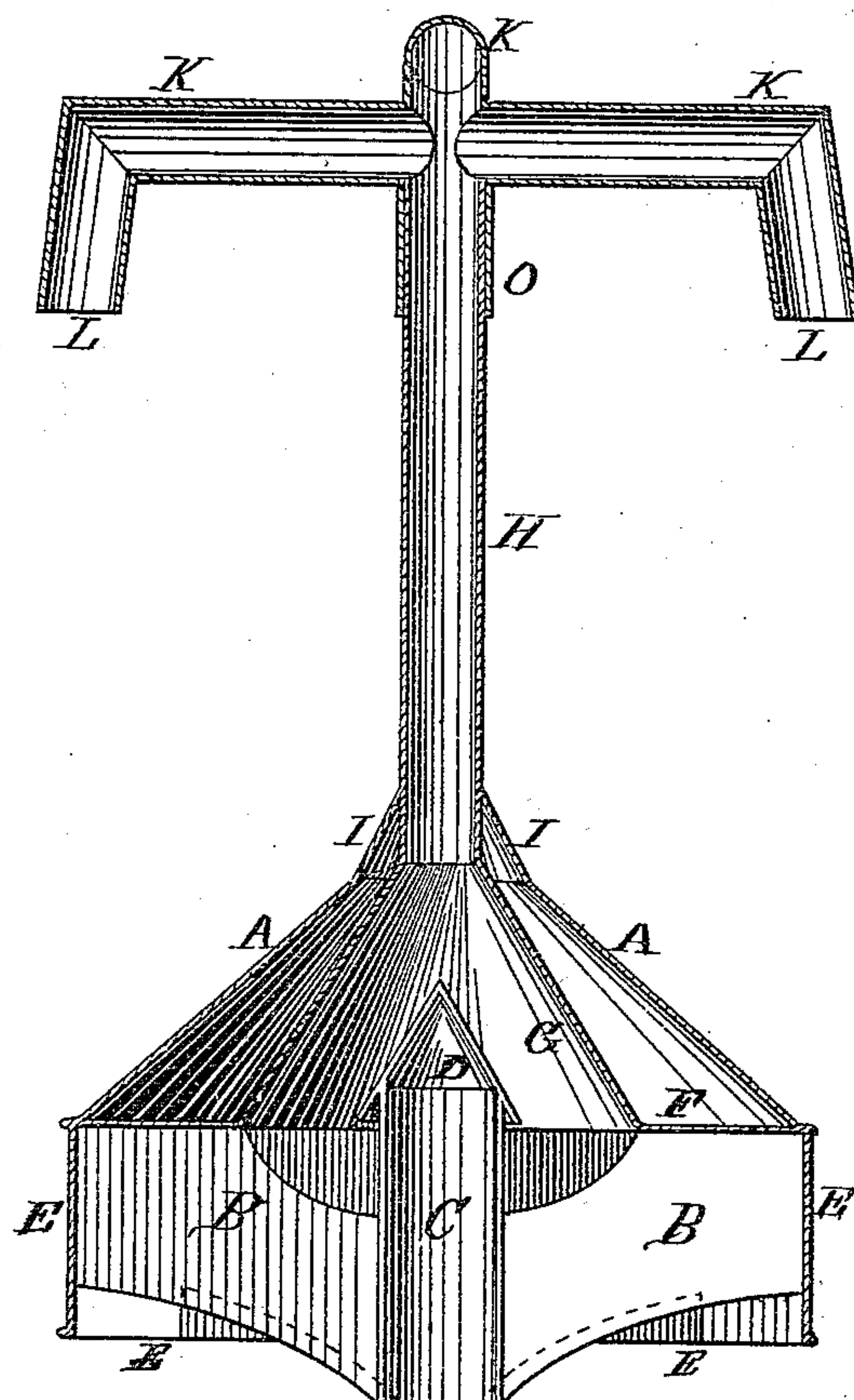
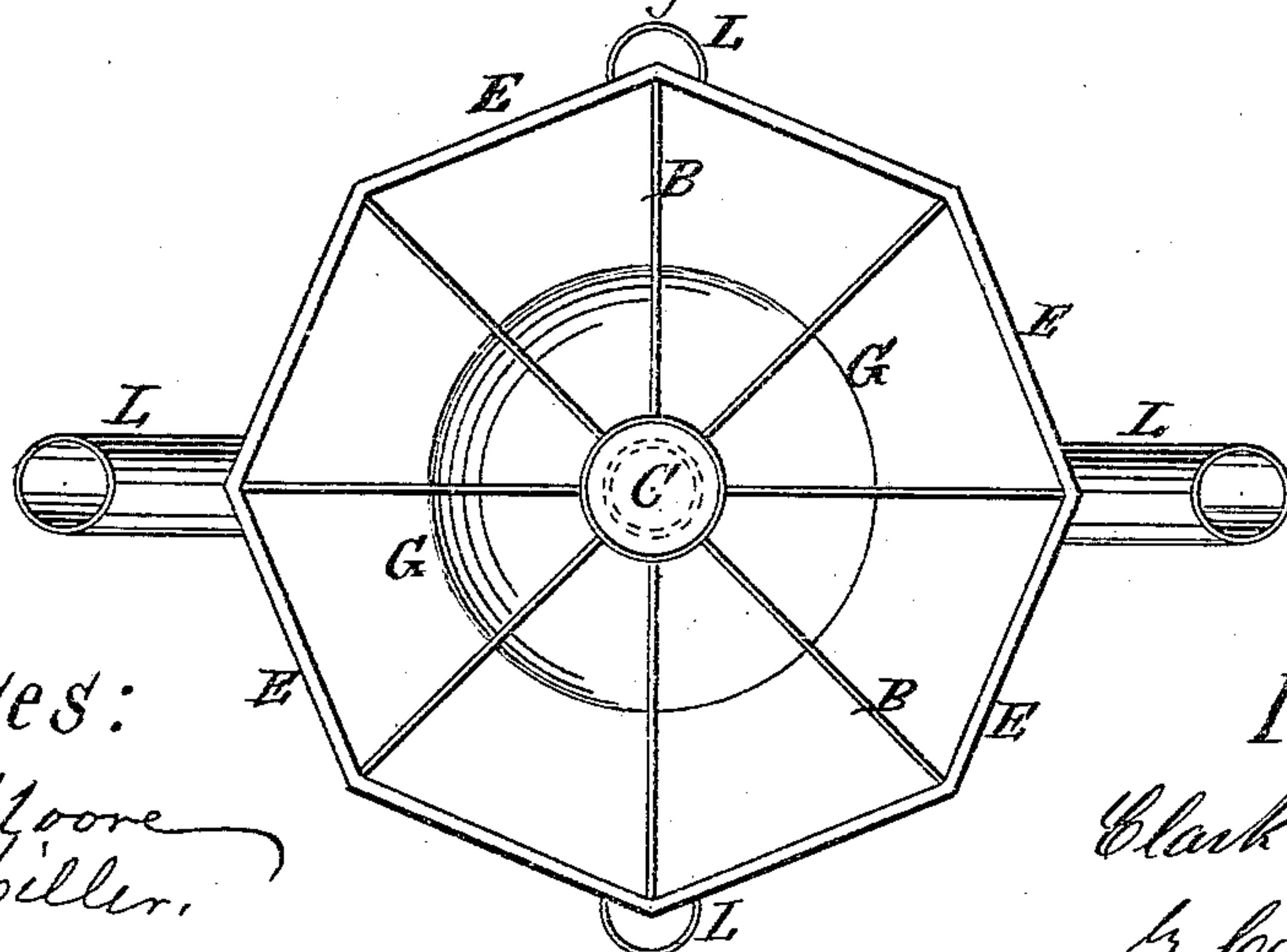


Fig 3.



Witnesses:

A. Moore
H. L. Miller.

Inventor:

Clark Vanwie
by Cox & Cox

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK VANWIE, OF WAYNESBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-POUNDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 148,634, dated March 17, 1874; application filed August 11, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK VANWIE, of Waynesburg, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Pounders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of the specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in clothes-pounders; and consists of a hollow octagonal-shaped base provided with ribs radiating from a hollow cylindrical center-piece, closed at its top by a conical cap to the vertexes of the angles in the rim of the base upon a hollow frustum, resembling an octagonal pyramid at its bottom, and a cone at its top extends from the top of the octagonal-shaped base to a point on the pipe a little above the vertex of the hollow conical frustum and strengthens the device.

The object of the invention is to produce a convenient and effective clothes-pounder.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying the elements of the invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of same. Fig. 3 is a view of the under side or bottom of same.

In the accompanying drawing, the base A is octagonal in form, hollow, and open at the bottom and partially closed at the top. Ribs B lead from the hollow, cylindrical center-piece C, which is closed at the top by a conical cap, D, to the vertexes of the angles in the rim E of the base A. The bottom of the hollow cylindrical center-piece C projects a short distance below a horizontal line drawn through the plane upon which the octagonal base A rests. The lower edges of the ribs B are curved; one end of the curve strikes the bottom of the center-piece C, the other end of the curve strikes the rim E a short distance above the lower edge. The ribs B are also joined to the horizontal portion F of the top of the base A. A segmental depression is made in the upper edge of each rib B extending from the horizontal portion F of the top of the base A to the center-piece

C. A hollow conical frustum, G, is secured to the top F of the base A, and a pipe, H, projects some distance above G. A hollow frustum, I, resembling a pyramid at its bottom and a cone at its top, extends from the top of the base A to a point on the pipe H a short distance above the top of the hollow conical frustum G and strengthens the device.

The operation of the machine when used is as follows: The clothes having been previously placed in the tub with the water, a wooden plug is inserted in the pipe H, the cross-pipes K having been first removed, and the machine is alternately pressed upon and raised from the clothes. The center-piece C, being lower than the edge of the rim E, forces the clothes down into the water, and permits the rim to catch the water. The center-piece C, being hollow and closed at the top, acts as a condensing-chamber, and when the machine is raised the air contained in it expands and fills the vacuum created in the base A by the downward pressure of the machine upon the water. By this operation the air within the base A, being under great pressure, forces the water through the clothes, which are thereby washed.

The invention may be used as a boiler attachment by the addition of cross-pipes, the construction and means of applying which are shown with sufficient accuracy in the drawing, the pipes being marked K and their elbows L.

The clothes being placed in a boiler upon a furnace or stove, the wooden plug is withdrawn from the pipe H, and the cross-pipes K are secured to the top of the pipe H. When the water commences to boil it is forced up through the pipe H into the cross-pipes K, down through the elbows L into the boiler, and again over the clothes, this operation being continued until the clothes are thoroughly washed.

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

A clothes-pounder, composed of a hollow base, A, provided with ribs B, a hollow cen-

ter-piece, C, and a pipe, H, made air-tight by a wooden plug, so arranged that when operated, compressed air within the base A forces the water through the clothes, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing improvement in clothes-pounder, as above

described, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 8th day of August, 1873.

CLARK VANWIE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

THOS. M. AFEE,
JOHN McCLELLAND.