(No Model.)

J. PFISTER.

Clothes Pounder.

No. 232,059. Patented Sept. 7, 1880.

Fig. 1.

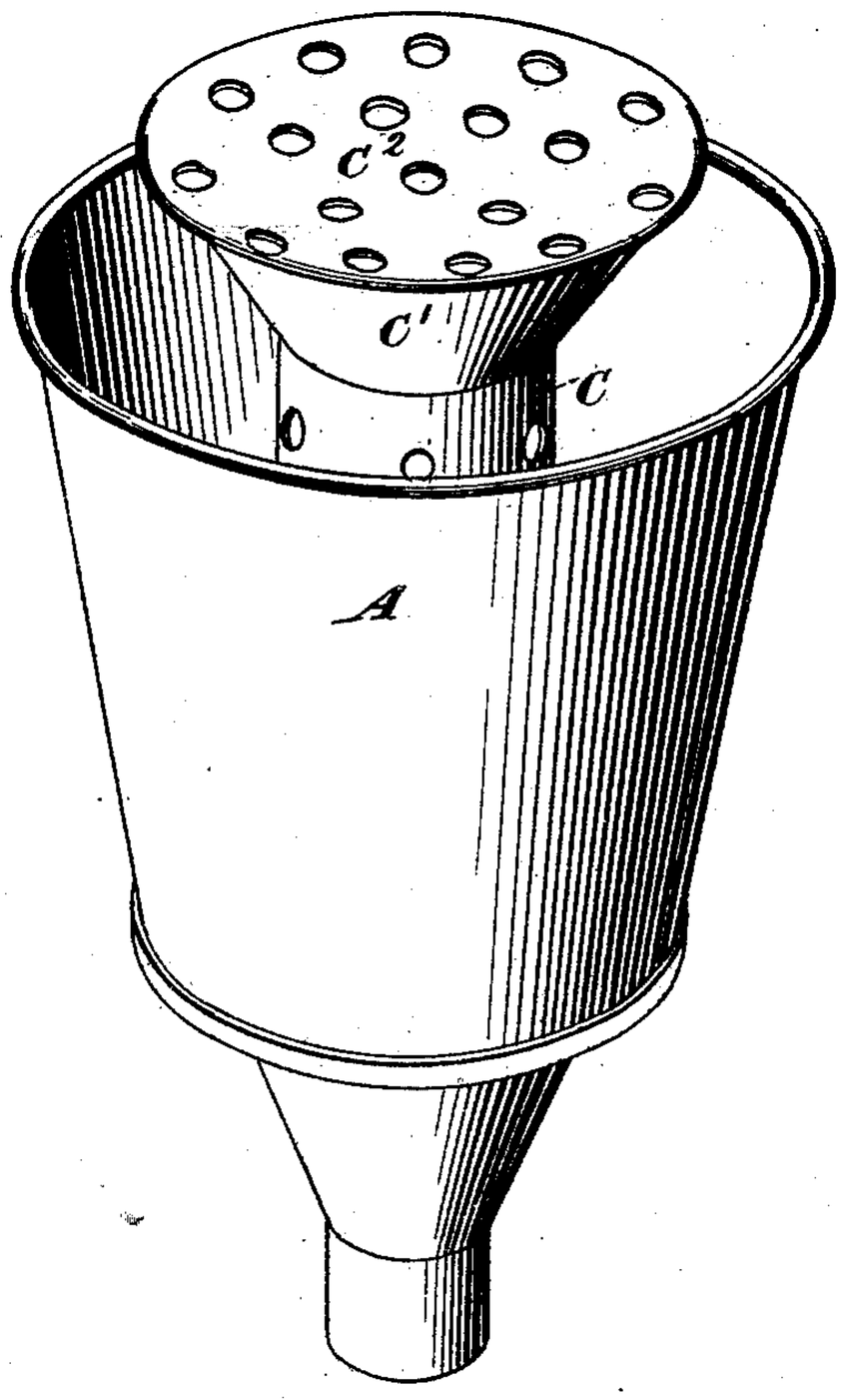
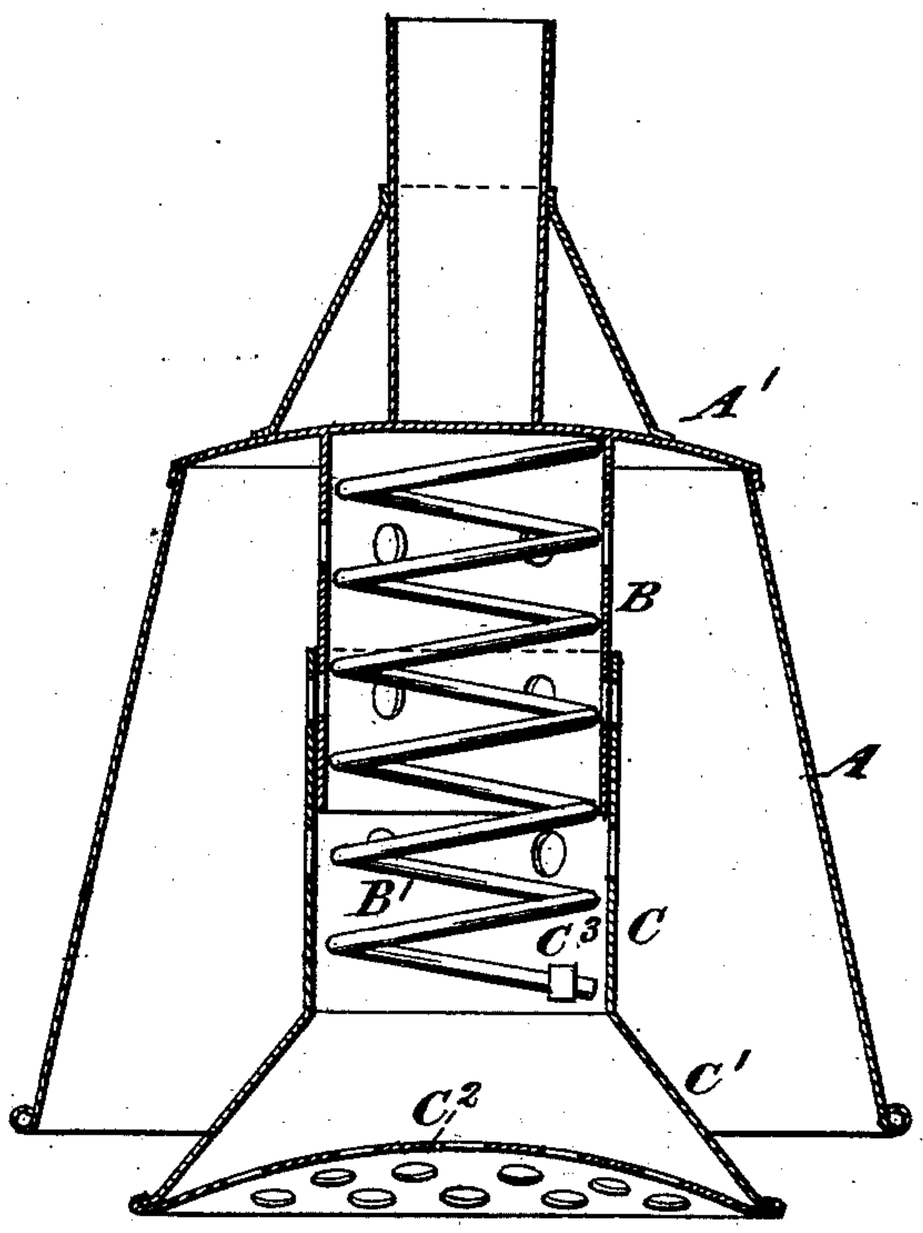


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
D. P. Comb

John Pfister
Inventor.
D. P. Holloway.
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PFISTER, OF NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-POUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,059, dated September 7, 1880.

Application filed June 2, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN PFISTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Naperville, in the county of Du Page and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pounders; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clothes-pounders to be used in washing wearing-apparel, bed-clothing, and other substances; and the objects of my improvements are, first, to provide an implement having two conical structures, one within the other, one of which is firmly secured to the handle by which it is operated, the other moving within it and being connected thereto by a spring which is compressed by the downward stroke, and thus made to present a yielding pressure upon the material that is to be washed, and at the same time aid in producing the upward movement of the pounder; second, to provide means for the escape of the water from the interior of the inner conical structure to the interior of the outer one; and, third, to provide certain combinations by means of which the implement is made operative.

I attain these objects by means of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire implement; and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation, showing the outer and larger conical structure, the interior one provided with a perforated tube, a smaller tube attached to the outer one, a spring located within the tubes, and a socket for connecting the conical structures to a handle.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in both figures.

In constructing implements of this character I provide a conical or otherwise formed structure, A, which is preferably made of sheet metal and coated with tin or nickel-plated, it being larger at its bottom end than at its top. Around the bottom of this structure there extends a wire or rod of metal for strengthening it, and its upper end is covered with a cap, A′, which prevents the water or other substance from passing up through it.

To the cap A′, and upon its inner surface, there is secured, by soldering or otherwise, a tube, B, which is supplied with a series of perforations, it being of sufficient diameter to receive a spiral spring, B′, the upper end of which is secured to the cap A′ and its lower end to the interior conical structure. Surrounding the perforated tube B there is placed a tube, C, which is also provided with a series of apertures, which register with those formed in tube B, and upon the lower end of said tube C there is secured a conical structure, C′, the lower end of which is provided with a perforated disk, C^2.

To the lower portion of tube C the lower end of spring B′ is secured, substantially as shown at C^3.

The combination and arrangement of the structure A, tubes B and C, conical structure C′, and spring B′ is such that when not in use the structure C′ protrudes below the lower end of the structure A, and consequently is the first part to come in contact with the material to be washed, in doing which it is forced upward within the structure A, thus giving a yielding pressure upon the material, and consequently compressing the spring B′ to such an extent as to cause it to react when the pounder is lifted, and thus aid in lifting it.

The perforations in disk C^2, which, by preference, is made concave, allow the water to pass up into the tubes B and C, and the perforations in said tubes allow the air and water contained therein to escape into the structure A, and tend to expel it from the bottom thereof, thereby forcing it down upon the material, and thus aiding in cleansing the same.

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

A clothes-pounder combining in its construction an exterior structure, A, a stationary perforated tube, B, a perforated sliding tube, C, moving upon the stationary one and having upon its lower end a funnel-shaped structure, C′, and carrying a concave perforated disk, C^2, and a spiral spring, B′, the parts being constructed and arranged for joint operation substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN PFISTER.

Witnesses:

H. H. GOODRICH,

A. J. SHIMP.