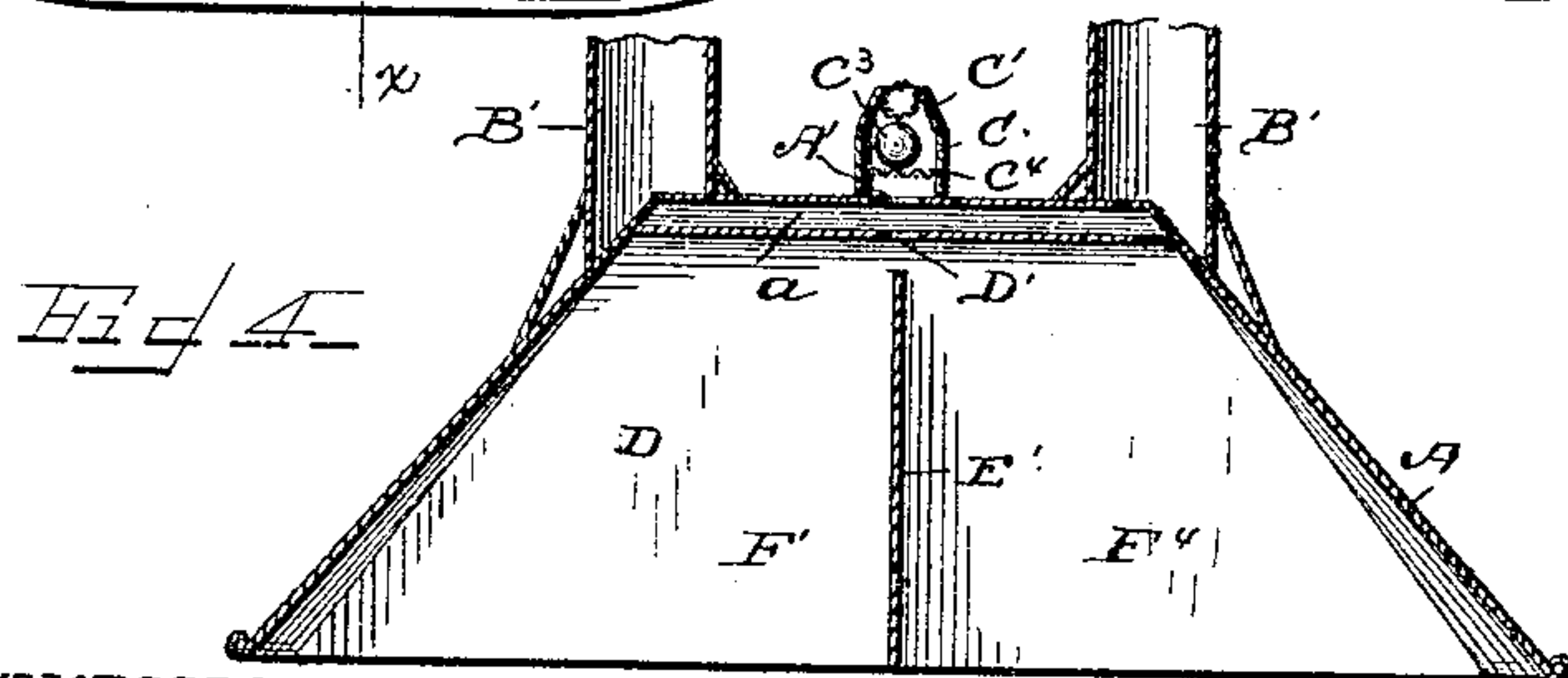
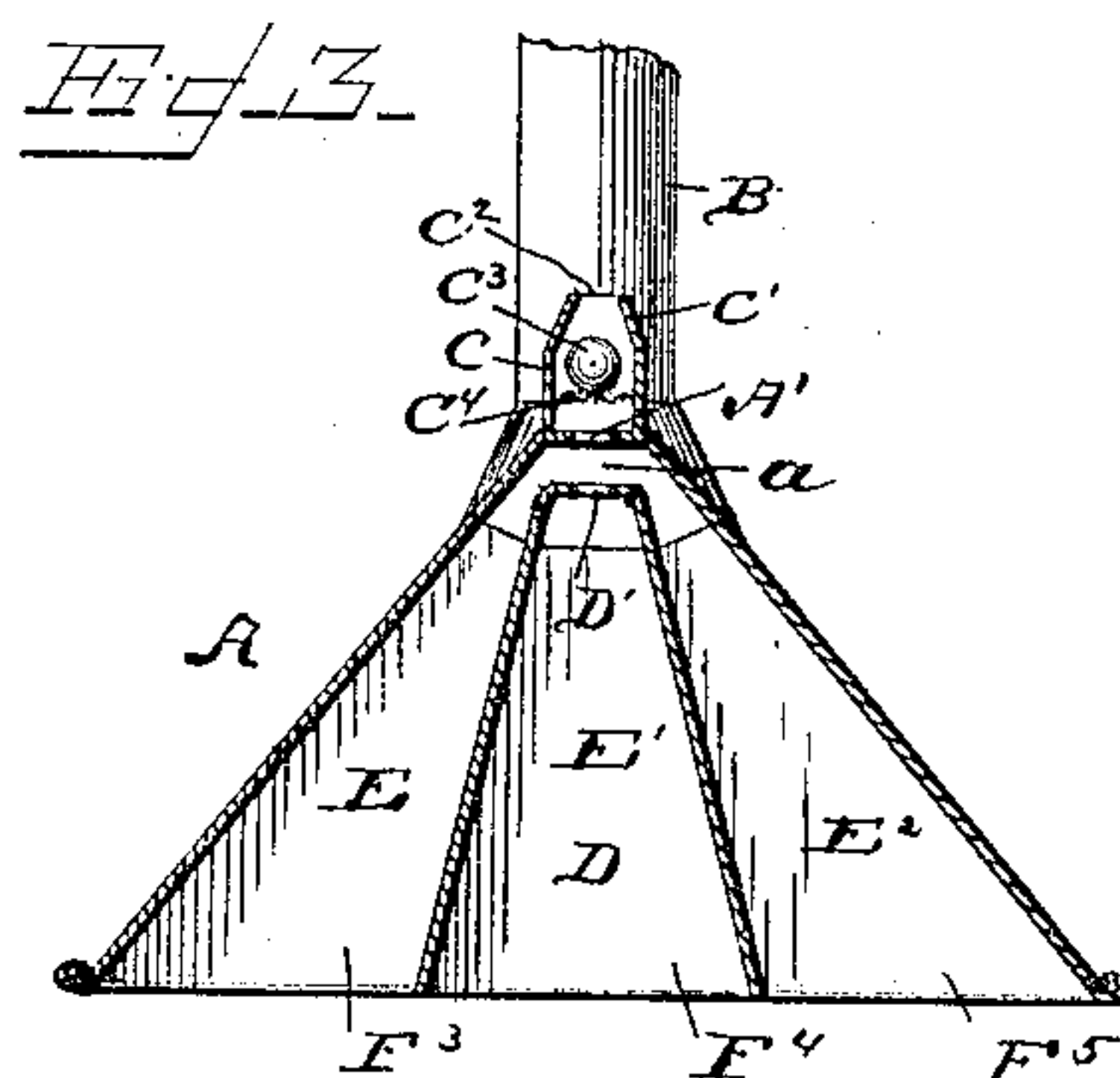
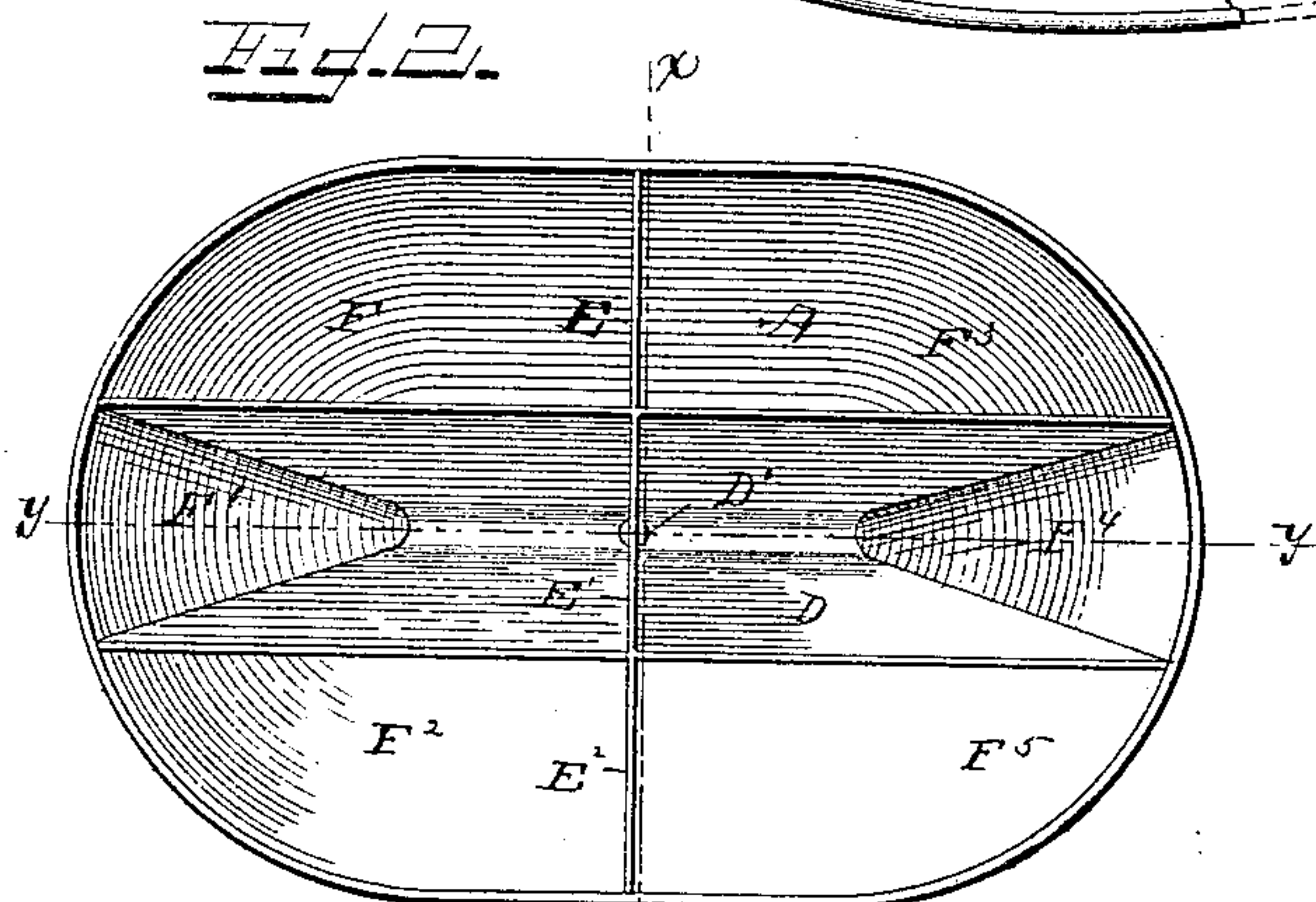
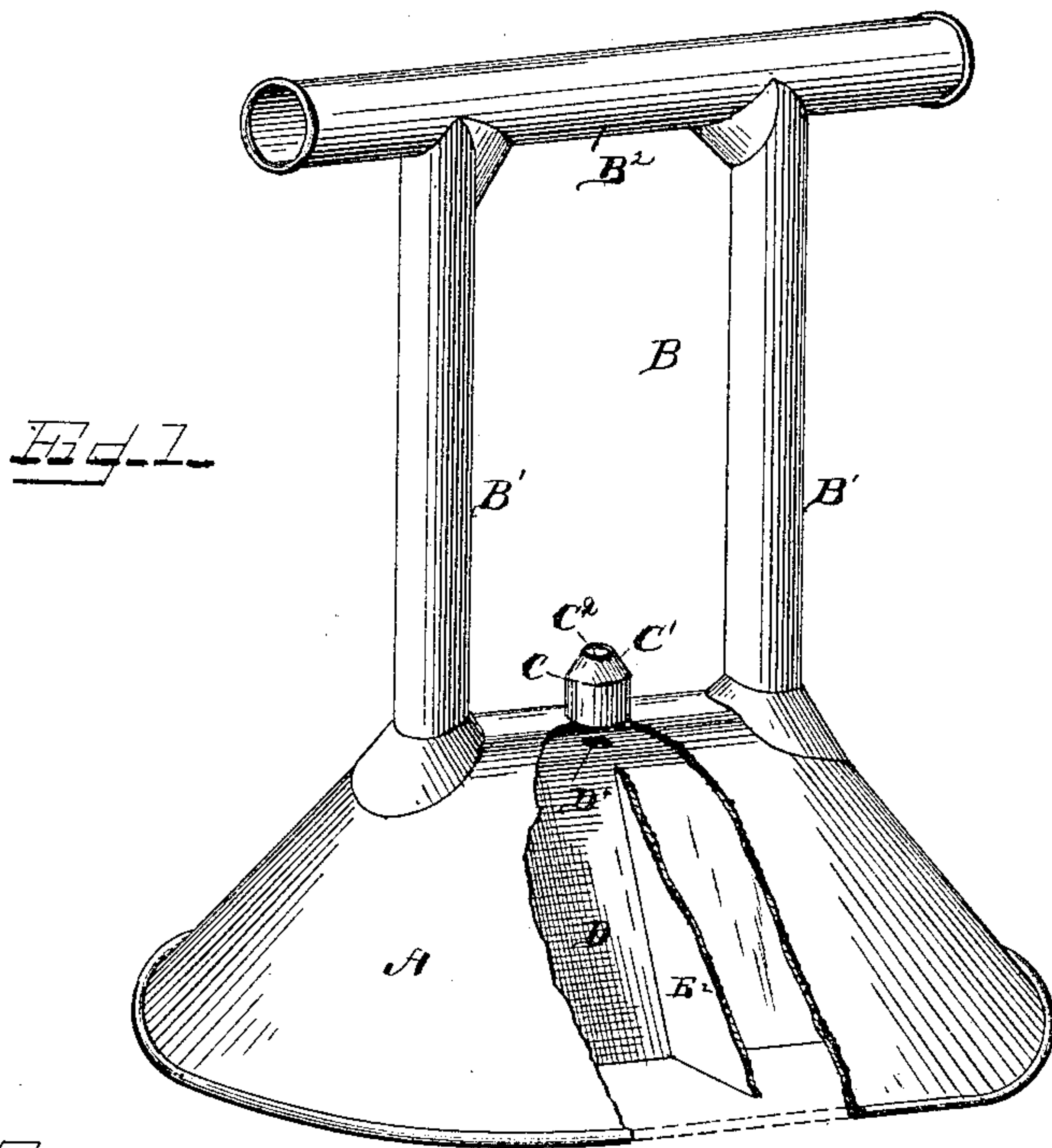


(No Model.)

P. SELBY.  
CLOTHES POUNDER.

No. 328,434.

Patented Oct. 13, 1885.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK SELBY, OF LEE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN H. WINN, OF SAME PLACE.

## CLOTHES-POUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,434, dated October 13, 1885.

Application filed June 25, 1885. Serial No. 169,746. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PATRICK SELBY, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Lee, in the county of Athens and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pounders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of clothes-washing machines or devices commonly known as "clothes-pounders;" and it has for its object the production of a washing machine or device of the above-mentioned class, which shall possess advantages in the points of simplicity of construction and increased efficiency in operation.

To these ends my invention consists in the improved construction and combination of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved clothes-pounder, showing part of the outer chamber broken away, as indicated by dotted lines, to better illustrate the arrangement of the several parts. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the clothes-pounder. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken on line *xx*, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view taken on line *yy*, Fig. 2, showing the position of the ball in dotted line closing the vent.

The same letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the several parts by letter, A represents the outer chamber or bell, which may be made of either copper, tin, or brass, and which is conical in cross-section, as shown. To the top of this bell A are secured the hollow uprights B' B' and connecting top cross-piece, B<sup>2</sup>, which is also hollow, the whole constituting the handle B, which is of ordinary construction.

The outer chamber or bell, A, is provided at its top with the central aperture, A', opening into a valve-chamber, C, formed on the upper side of the bell A, the said valve-cham-

ber having a conical top, C', provided with a central aperture, C<sup>2</sup>, adapted to be closed on the down stroke or movement of the clothes-pounder by a suitable ball-valve, C<sup>3</sup>, the transverse bars or grating C<sup>4</sup>, arranged in the lower portion of the valve-chamber, preventing the ball-valve (which is of less diameter than the central or main portion of the valve-chamber) from closing the central aperture, A', leading from the bottom of the valve-chamber into and through the top of the outer bell, A. The operation of the valve with reference to the working of the clothes-pounder will be hereinafter fully described.

D represents the inner bell or chamber, the same consisting of a single sheet of metal, which is bent or curved into the form shown, so as to be nearly V-shaped in cross-section, and is secured within the outer chamber with its larger end or longitudinal edges at the bottom of and about flush with the mouth of the outer casing. This inner bell is secured within the outer chamber in such a manner as to leave a longitudinal space, *a*, between the rounded longitudinal top of the inner bell and the interior upper side of the outer chamber, A, the three longitudinal spaces between the walls or sides of the inner bell, D, and between its sides and the sides of the outer chamber, being centrally divided by the three partitions E E' E<sup>2</sup>, so as to form within the outer chamber six individual chambers, F, F', F<sup>2</sup>, F<sup>3</sup>, F<sup>4</sup>, and F<sup>5</sup>. The upper ends of these three partitions do not come in contact with the tops of the chambers in which they are arranged, but are cut away, so as to leave a space between the tops of the chambers and the tops of the partitions, through which the air and water may freely pass.

The top portion of the inner bell, D, is provided with a central aperture, D', which registers with the aperture A' in the top of the outer bell, A, for the purpose which will be hereinafter set forth.

The operation of my improved clothes-pounder is as follows: The clothes-pounder is operated by giving it a rocking motion, moving the upper end of the handle alternately away from and toward the operator. As the pounder rests on that longitudinal edge of the outer bell, which is next to the operator, and



is rocked by the handle over toward the other longitudinal edge of the said bell until the mouth of the bell lies flat upon the clothes, the water, rushing with and through the clothes into the several chambers formed in the outer bell, compresses the air in the said chambers into the upper part of the two bells A and D, the aperture D' in the top of the inner bell establishing communication between the upper portions of the said two bells, the air thus compressed operating to force the ball-valve C<sup>3</sup> up against its conical seat, formed by the conical top of the valve-chamber C, and thus prevent the escape of the compressed air through the said valve-chamber. The air thus compressed in the upper portions of the bells or chambers forces the water in the pounder down through the clothes, and thus aids greatly in cleansing the clothes. As the pounder is forced or rocked still farther over away from the operator until it rests upon that longitudinal edge of the outer bell, A, which is farthest from the operator, the water rushes over the curved top of the inner bell, D, carrying with it the compressed air, and the air and water thus pass down and out beneath the near side of the outer bell, as the latter is raised in the rocking process.

As the compressed air thus escapes from the top of the bells, a vacuum is produced in the upper portion of the bells, and the pressure of the exterior air (and also its own weight relieved from the pressure of the compressed air in the bell) causes the ball-valve C<sup>3</sup> to fall in the valve-chamber until it rests upon the grating C<sup>4</sup>, thereby permitting the exterior air to enter the upper part of the bells to fill the vacuum caused by the expulsion of the interior compressed air therefrom. As the operator draws the handle toward him at the end of the outward stroke or movement, the operations just described are repeated, except that the water enters the bells of course from the reverse side to that previously described, the air being compressed in the upper portions of the bells at the beginning of each stroke or rocking movement and escaping or, rather, being expelled therefrom at the conclusion of the stroke, the valve operating to admit air into the upper portion of the bells as soon as the vacuum is created at the end of each stroke.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of my improved clothes-pounder will be readily understood without requiring further explanation.

It will be seen that my invention is simple in construction, being devoid of all springs or complicated parts which are liable to break or get out of order, while at the same time it is very effective in its operation.

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

1. As an improvement in clothes-pounders, the combination of the outer bell or casing having the operating-handle, and provided with the aperture in its upper side, the valve-chamber arranged above said aperture and having the ball-valve to regulate the admission of air through the said aperture, and the inner bell or chamber having the aperture in its upper side registering with the aperture in the top of the outer bell or casing, and arranged within the said outer casing as described, all constructed and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. The combination of the outer bell or casing having the operating-handle, and provided with the aperture in its upper side, the valve-chamber arranged above said aperture and having the ball-valve to regulate the admission of air through the said aperture, the inner bell or casing having the aperture in its upper side registering with the aperture in the top of the outer bell or casing, and arranged within the said outer casing as described, and the partitions arranged as described, all constructed, combined, and arranged to operate in the manner and for the purpose shown and described.

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

PATRICK SELBY.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. WINN,  
ANNORAH LYNCH.