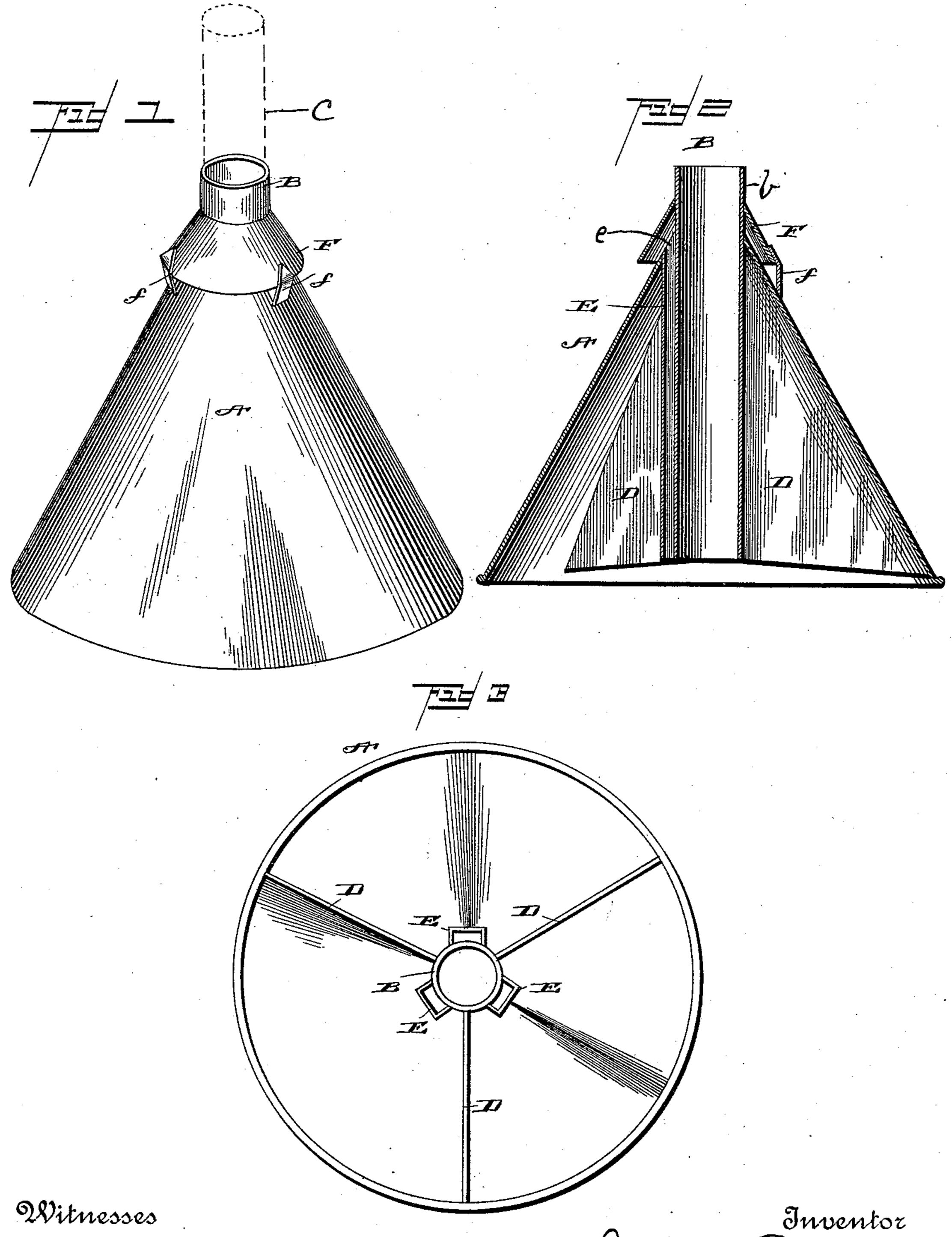
(No Model.)

CLOTHES POUNDER.

No. 464,081.

Patented Dec. 1, 1891.



Witnesses

United States Patent Office.

JEROME PHILLIPS, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-POUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 464,081, dated December 1, 1891.

Application filed July 14, 1891. Serial No. 399,477. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washing-Machines; 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.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in washing-machines, and more particularly to that class known as "pounders;" and it consists in the novel construction hereinafter fully described, and afterward pointed out in the claim, due reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view.

Referring to the drawings, the letter A indicates the body or outside shell or casing of the clothes-pounder, constructed of sheet metal and of the form of a truncated cone. Within the apex a of the body A of the pounder is secured a tube B, its upper end b extending a slight distance above the top of the body A and adapted to receive the end of a handle or stick C, by means of which the pounder is operated. The lower end of the tube B extends nearly to the bottom of the body A.

D indicate radial triangular-shaped partitions of any desired number, three such partitions in the present instance being shown, which are secured by solder or other suitable means to the outside of the tube B and inside of the body A, respectively, and serve to brace and strengthen the tube B and body A.

E indicates air-tubes secured to the outside of the tube B and extending from the bottom thereof to the top of the body A, the upper ends of said tubes E communicating with ap-

ertures e at the top of the body A. To the tube B and at a point slightly above the top of the body A is secured a cap F, also of the form of a truncated cone, and secured at its 50 lower edge to the body A by means of braces f, a space being left between the body A and the cap f.

The operation of my improved clothespounder will be readily understood. The 55 clothes to be laundered are placed in a tub partially filled with warm water and suds and the pounder alternately elevated and depressed. In the descent of the pounder the water and suds will be forced through and 60 through the clothes, a portion thereof being forced up through the air-tubes and passing down the outside of the body A into the tub again, the cap F preventing water from splashing upon the person of the operator. Upon 65 the upward stroke of the pounder air will enter through the air-tubes E and prevent the formation of a vacuum under the body A, thus permitting the pounder to be quickly and easily raised.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The herein-described clothes-pounder, consisting of a conical body open at its lower end, a tube extending down through the center to 75 the bottom thereof and adapted to receive an operating-handle, radial partitions connecting the tube with the body and dividing the latter into independent vertical compartments extending throughout the length thereof, air-so tubes secured at the periphery of said tube, one in each compartment, and projecting through the top of the body, and a conical hood surrounding the first-mentioned tube and disposed over the air-tubes, substantially 85 as set forth.

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

JEROME PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. DUNSHEATH, HENRY A. UEHREN.