

(No Model.)

W. P. WARE.
CLOTHES POUNDER.

No. 501,634.

Patented July 18, 1893.

Fig. 1.

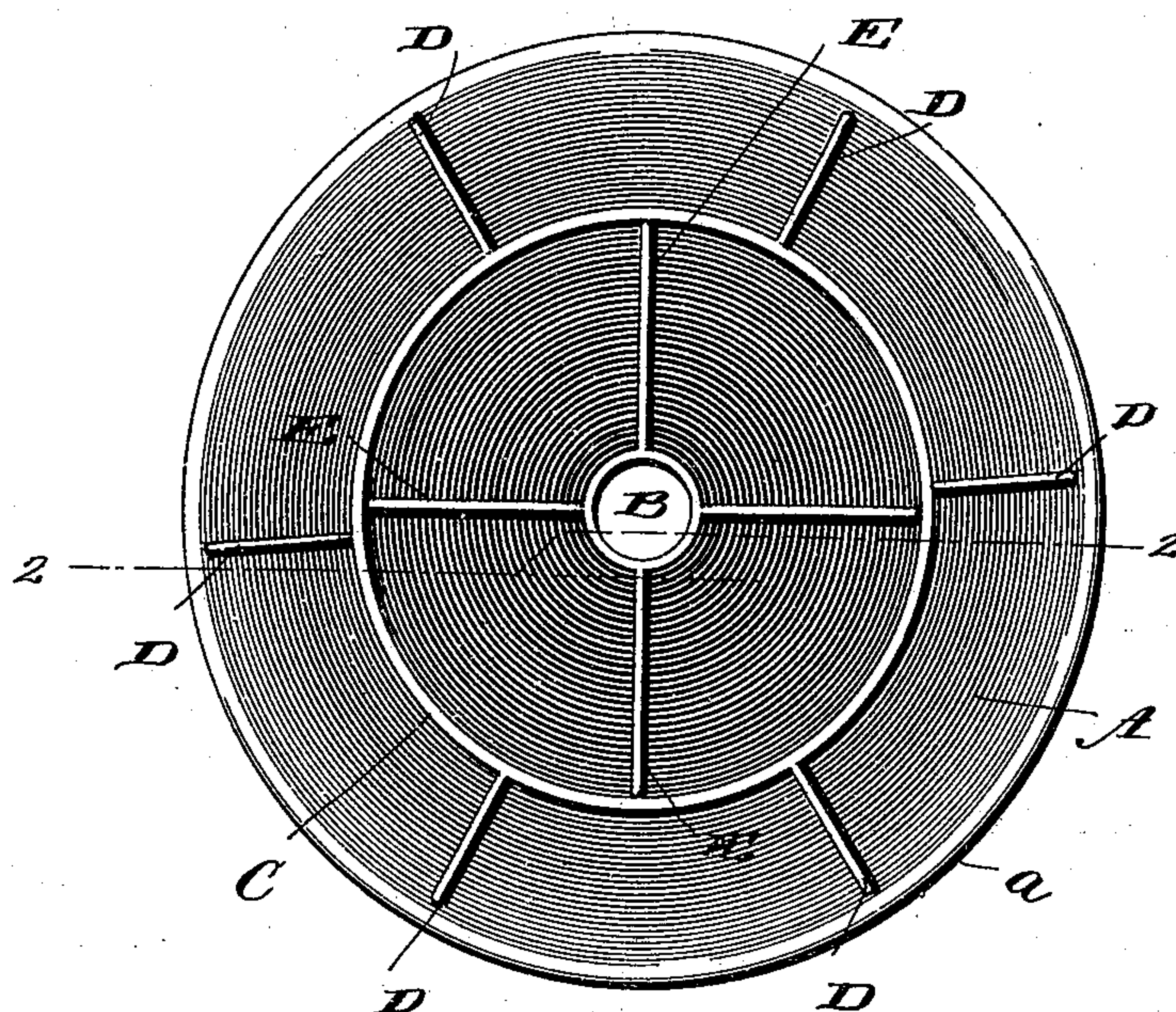
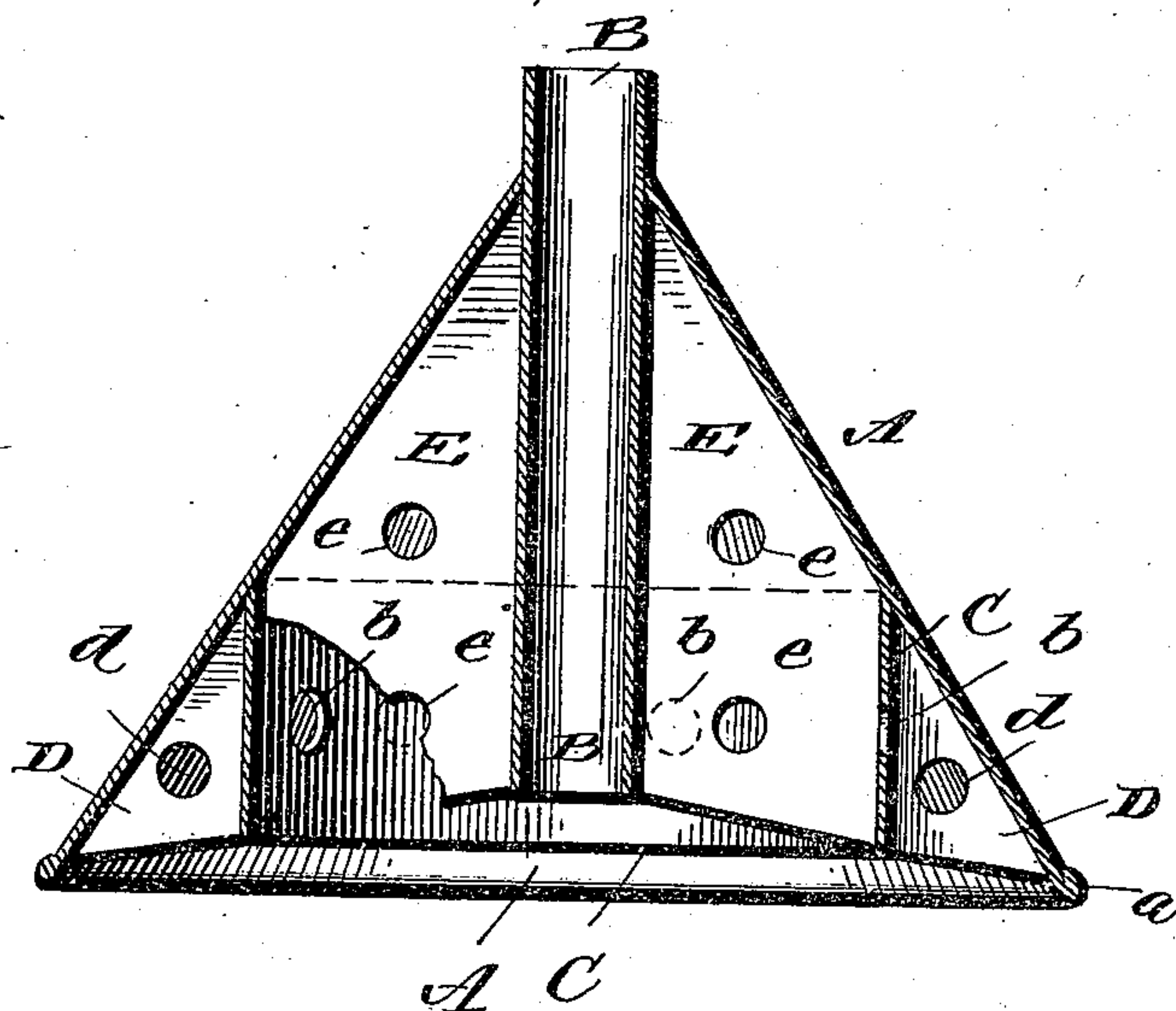


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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WILLIAM P. WARE, OF HILLSBOROUGH, TEXAS.

CLOTHES-POUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,634, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed February 27, 1893. Serial No. 463,926. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. WARE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hillsborough, in the county of Hill, State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pounders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in clothes pounders, of that class in which a conical casing is provided with an interior concentric partition, and it has for its objects among others to provide an improved device of this character which shall be simple and cheap in its construction, and by the employment of which equal draft and equal suction are obtained. I provide an outer conical casing within which is arranged a vertical partition dividing the same into two chambers which in turn are sub-divided by radial partitions in both of said compartments. These partitions are provided with openings or perforations for the passage of the air and the suds. The bottom surface is concaved so as to prevent close contact thereof with the bottom of the tub or the clothes and thus provide an air space at that point. The concentric partition is perforated so as to equally distribute the suds and suction throughout the entire space inclosed by the outer casing. The radial partitions are alternately arranged so as to provide greater strength and more effectually brace the parts. The inner radial partitions are secured to the handle-socket which terminates above the lower edge of the concentric partition.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a bottom plan view of my improved clothes pounder. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both of the views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the conical outer portion of any suitable material, its lower

edge being preferably rounded or provided with a strengthening bead or rim as seen at *a* to render it less liable to injure the clothes with which it is brought in contact, and through an opening in the apex of this conical portion is passed the tubular portion B which serves as a socket for the handle (not shown) and being secured to the conical portion at the apex and to the partitions hereinafter described serves to give rigidity to the pounder. The lower end of this socket terminates at a short distance above the lower edge of the conical portion as seen in Fig. 2.

C is a vertical concentric partition secured within the conical portion A with its lower edge terminating at a slight distance above the lower edge of the said conical portion as seen in Fig. 2, and D are radial partitions triangular in form of course as seen in Fig. 2, and these partitions are arranged between the concentric partition and the inner wall of the conical portion, being secured thereto in any suitable manner as by solder.

E are vertical radial triangular partitions arranged within the central compartment formed by the concentric partition and secured thereto and to the inner wall of the conical portion above the upper edge of the said concentric partition, extending to the apex and there joined also to the tubular or socket portion.

The partitions D and E serve to divide their chambers into a plurality of compartments and are arranged to alternate as seen in Fig. 1 so as to give greater strength, and also to alternate the sub-compartments. As seen in Fig. 2 the partitions E at their lower edge terminate at a short distance above the lower edge of the partition C, their bottom edges being on an incline from their outer edge toward the center and joined to the lower end of the socket B. The lower edges of the partitions D are also inclined from the periphery toward their junction with the partition C. The concentric partition C is provided with perforations *b* between each two radial partitions. Each of the radial partitions is provided with perforations *d*, and the partitions E are also provided with perforations *e*, one set opposite the concentric partition and the other above the upper edge thereof all as shown in Fig. 2.

In operation the partitions serve to break up and cause an equal distribution of the suds and air, the perforations allowing for the passage of the same in all directions so that the suction will be equal or the same in all of the compartments; the bottom edges of the partitions and concentric partition serve to compress the clothes as will be readily understood.

10 What I claim as new is—

1. The combination with the outer conical portion, of the concentric vertical partition, the radial partitions upon both sides of the vertical partition, and the handle-socket
15 passed through the apex of the conical portion and secured to the inner radial partitions, as set forth.

2. The combination with the outer conical portion, of the vertical partition, the radial
20 partitions connecting the said partition and conical portion and the radial partitions within the inner compartment and connected to the vertical partition, and a handle-socket se-

cured to the inner radial partitions, the bottom edge of the said partitions terminating
25 above the lower edge of the conical portion, substantially as specified.

3. The herein described clothes pounder consisting of the outer conical portion with handle-socket extending within the same
30 through its apex, the vertical partition provided with perforations, the radial partitions between said partition and conical portion and provided with perforations, and the radial partitions within the space inclosed by
35 the vertical partition and provided with perforations, the bottom edges of said partitions terminating above the lower edge of the outer conical portion, substantially as shown and described.

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

WILLIAM P. WARE.

Witnesses:

H. E. DREYER,

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