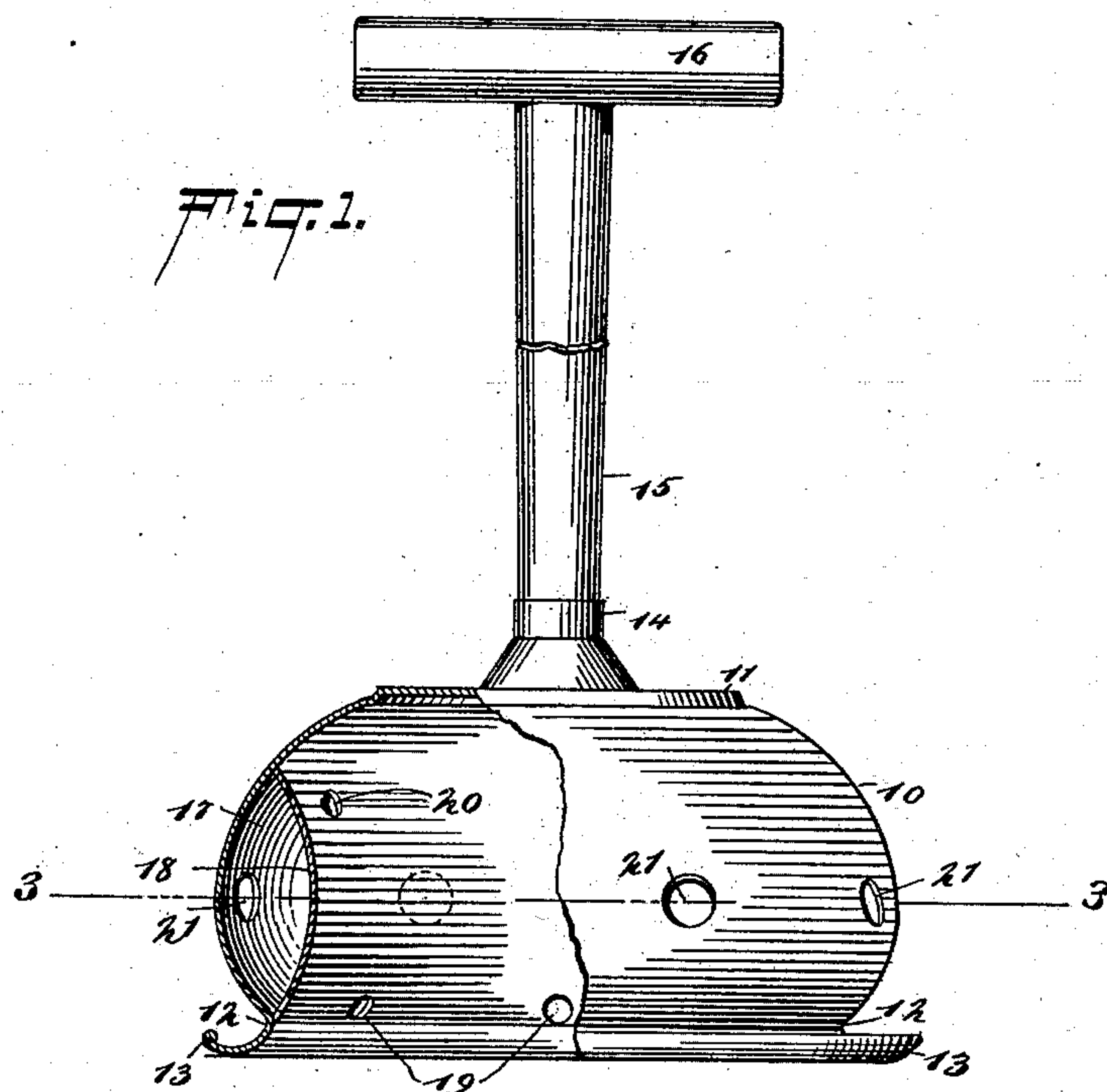


(No Model.)

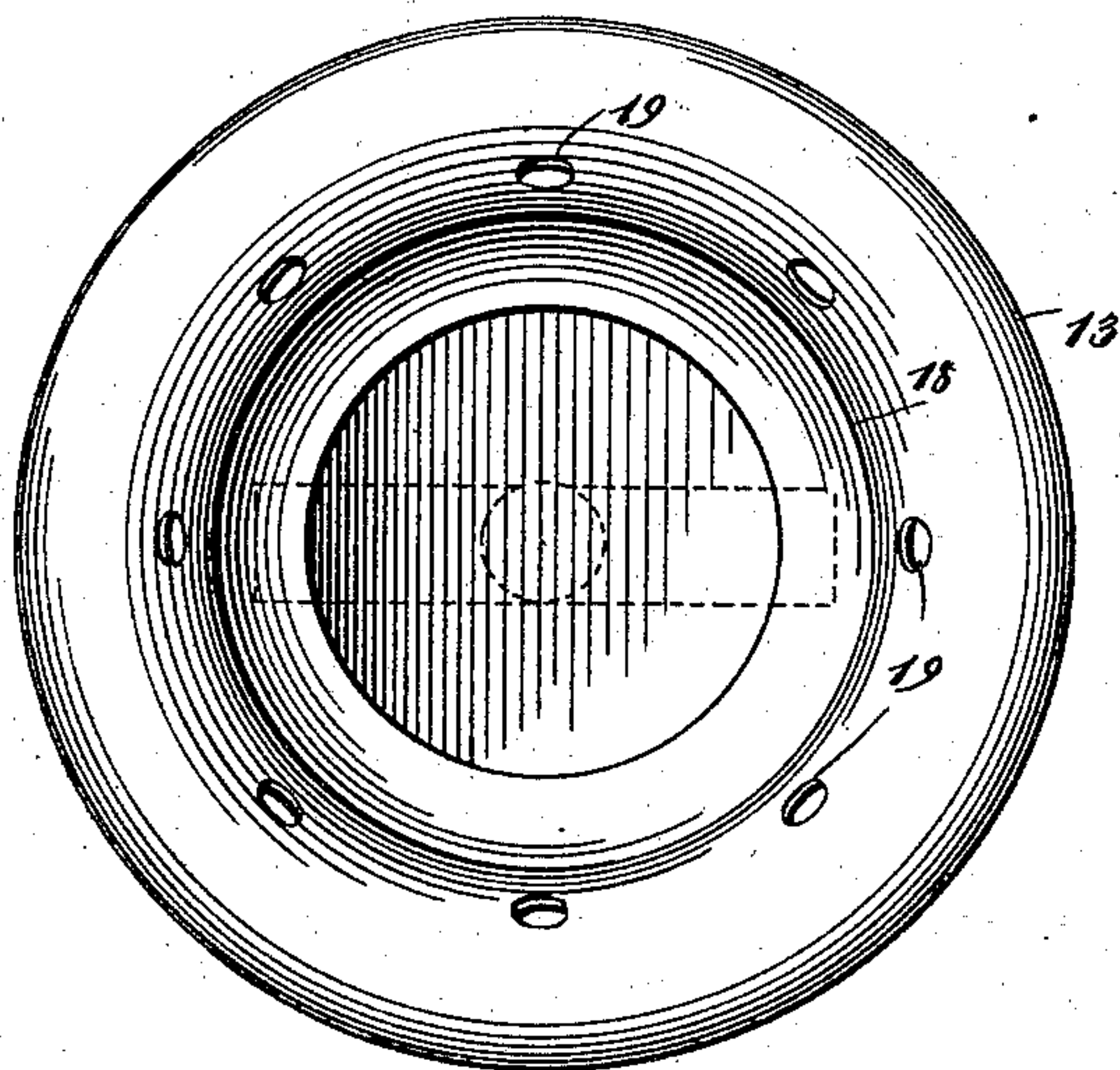
S. & F. G. DAVIS.  
CLOTHES POUNDER.

No. 503,832.

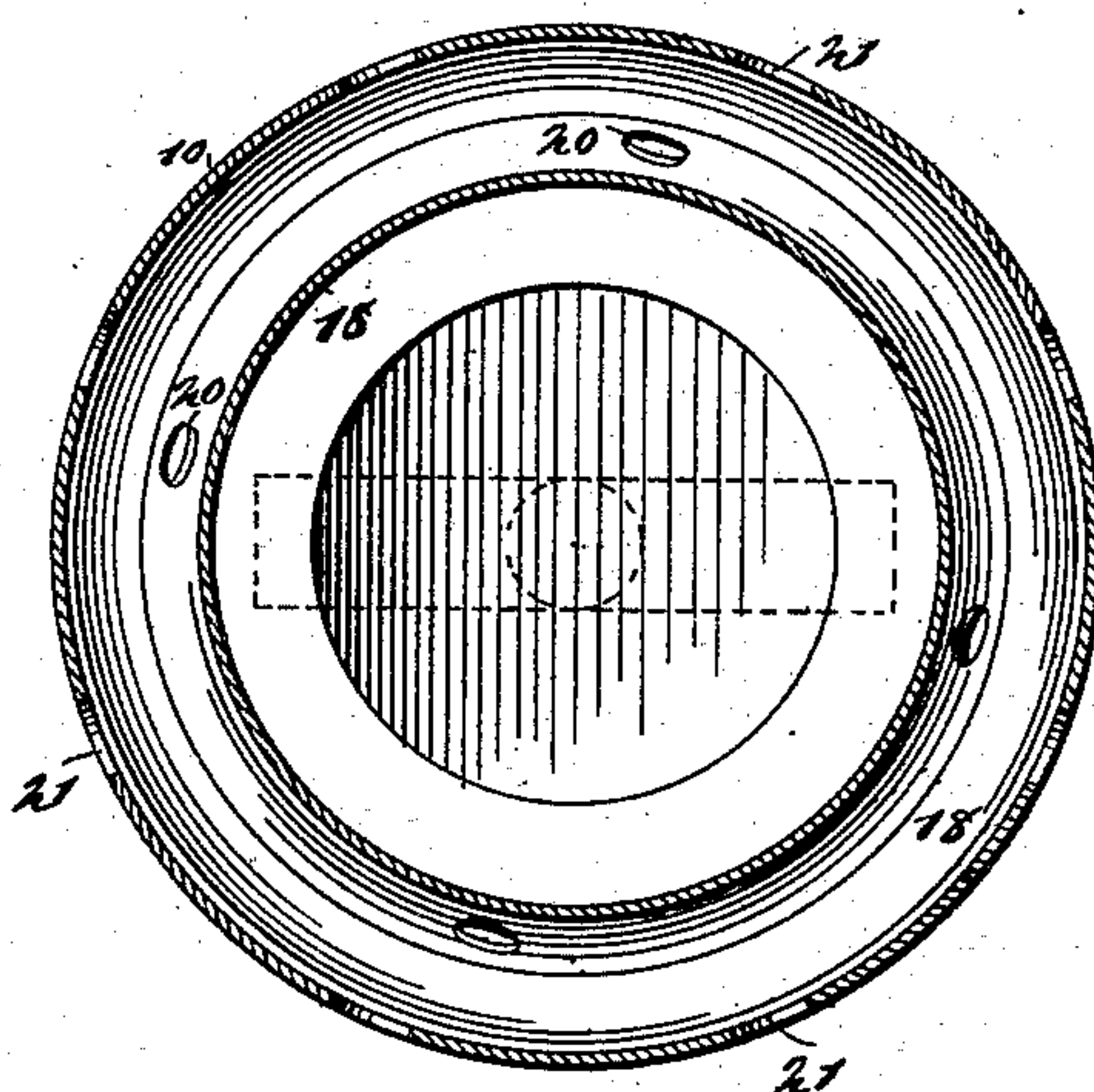
Patented Aug. 22, 1893.



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL DAVIS AND FREDERICK G. DAVIS, OF LAS VEGAS, TERRITORY OF  
NEW MEXICO.

## CLOTHES-POUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,832, dated August 22, 1893.

Application filed April 26, 1893. Serial No. 471,843. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SAMUEL DAVIS and FREDERICK G. DAVIS, both of Las Vegas, in the county of San Miguel and Territory of New Mexico, have invented a new and Improved Washing-Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention relates to improvements in washing machines; and the objects of our invention are to produce an extremely cheap and simple device which may be easily used in a wash-tub, wash-boiler, or other vessel adapted to hold clothes, which by moving it up and down, is adapted to thoroughly wash the clothes and to do it in such a way as to in no wise injure them, to attach the handle in such a way that it may be conveniently used as a clothes stick, and to shape and make the body of the machine in such a manner that it may be cheaply constructed and will be strong and durable.

To these ends our invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a broken side elevation, partly in section, of the machine or device embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the device; and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

The machine is provided with a bell shaped body 10 having a flat top 11, and the body is bent outward near its lower end, as shown at 12, so as to give its central portion a bulging shape, and at its extreme lower end the body flares outward, as shown at 13, so as to give it a good bearing and washing surface. On the top of the body is a socket 14 which is suitably braced and in which the handle 15 is secured, the handle being preferably provided at its upper end with a cross piece 16, as this enables it to be more conveniently grasped, and the cross piece may also be used to lift clothes from the water and avoid the necessity of putting the hands into the water.

In the wall of the body 10 is an air cham-

ber 17, formed between the outer wall of the body and an inner wall 18, this wall being curved inward in a direction opposite to the outer curve of the body, as shown best in Fig. 1, so that the air chamber is elliptical in cross section, and the space thus provided gives room for the circulation of the air and water, as described below, while the inner wall 18 also serves as a brace and also greatly strengthens the body 10, enabling the device to be made very light and yet to be very strong.

The inner wall 18 is pierced near its lower edge by a plurality of holes 19 which enables the water and air to pass in and out, and the holes are placed at the bottom of the chamber 17 so that the dirty water in the chamber may run back and out when the machine is raised. The inner wall is also pierced near the top by other holes 21, which also provides for the circulation of air and water. In the outer wall are also holes 20, but the holes 21 are not placed opposite the holes 19 and 20, so that the water does not run through the machine too easily. The holes 19, 20 and 21 permit the air to pass out of the body of the device when the machine is pressed down, and they also permit the water to run through freely when the machine is raised, so that too great suction is prevented and too great friction when the machine is pressed down. This construction enables the machine to be easily raised and lowered and it also causes the water to circulate freely and to be forced through the clothes with which the machine contacts, and the latter are quickly, easily, and thoroughly washed or rinsed.

The machine is not used as a pounder, but is simply placed upon the clothes to be washed or rinsed and is alternately pressed down and raised, and the downward pressure forces the water through the clothes, while the upward pressure causes a suction which draws the water through the clothes, and this action is facilitated by the arrangement of the air chamber and holes described, so that a consequent circulation is kept up as long as the device is kept in motion, and the clothes are quickly washed or rinsed and are uninjured, even though they may be of extremely delicate texture.



Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

5 The herein described washing machine, consisting of a circular body, bulging or outwardly curved, and apertured at its bulging portion, and a continuous internal, apertured wall, having both its top and bottom edges joined to the inner surface of the body, form-

ing an air chamber which extends around the 10 body and is closed except as respects its apertured walls, substantially as described.

SAMUEL DAVIS.  
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Witnesses:

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JNO. M. HOLLAND.