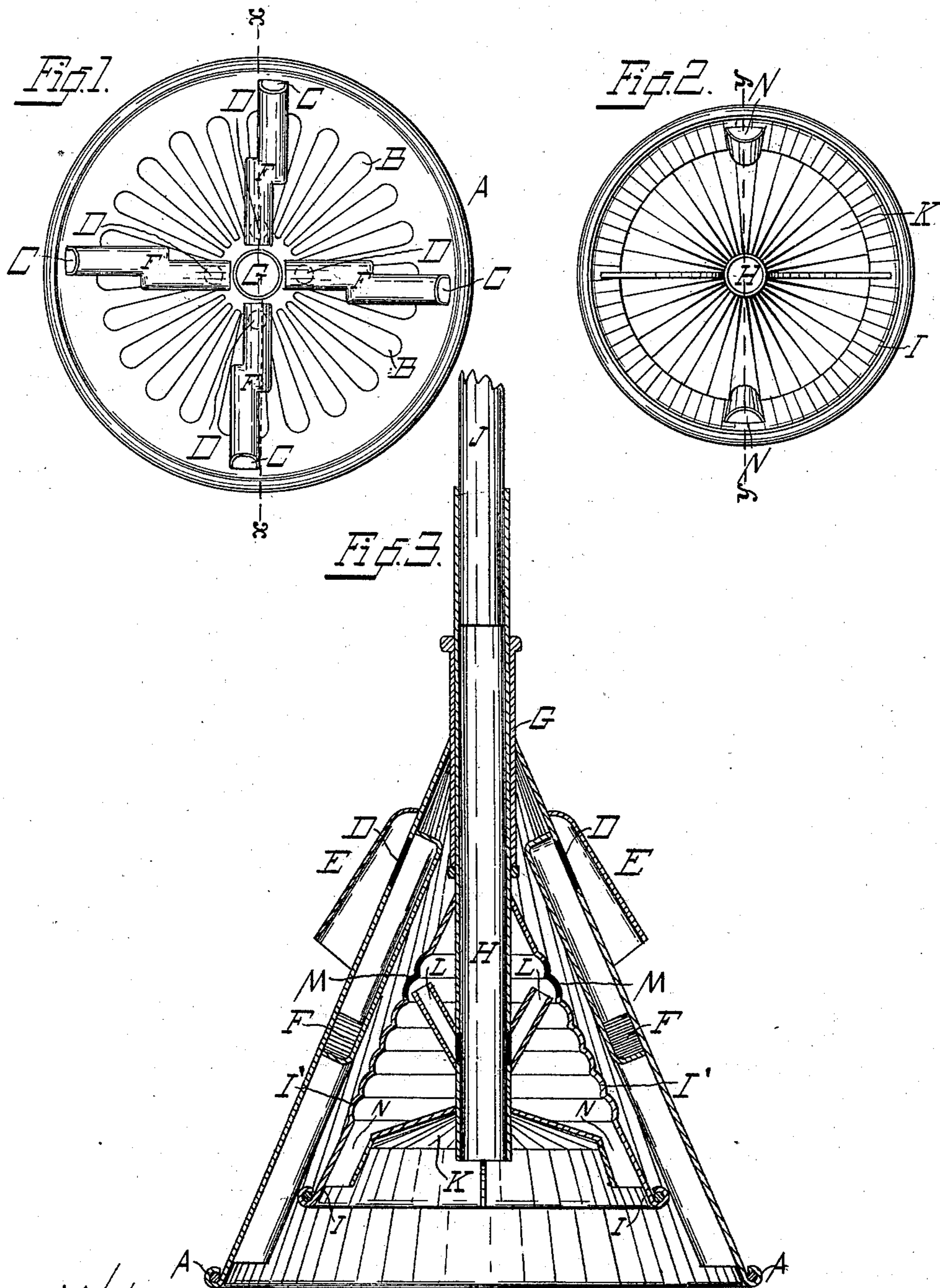


(No Model.)

G. & C. KARASS.
CLOTHES POUNDER.

No. 544,853.

Patented Aug. 20, 1895.



Witnesses
Ferd. C. Otto.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV KARASS AND CHARLES KARASS, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CLOTHES-POUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 544,853, dated August 20, 1895.

Application filed January 11, 1896. Serial No. 534,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GUSTAV KARASS and CHARLES KARASS, citizens of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pounders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in that class of conical clothes-pounders having interior tubes for the release of the imprisoned air and water, and pertains especially, first, to the arrangement and construction of the tubes within the cones whereby the air is effectually released and the water is partially checked in its passage through them; and, second, to the combination of the cones in series of two or more whereby a multiple blow is obtained at each stroke of the pounder.

The object of our invention is to render the pounder more effective for cleansing the clothes.

In the drawings, Figure I is a view of the exterior cone from the bottom, showing the escape-ducts. Fig. II is a view of the bottom of the interior cone, showing the concave bottom and the mouths of the relief-ducts. Fig. III is a sectional view showing the cones in combination, the section being drawn on lines X X of Fig. I and Y Y of Fig. II.

Like parts are referred to throughout by means of the same reference-letters.

A is the exterior cone provided with a series of strengthening-corrugations B, formed by creasing the sides.

C are escape-ducts formed in the interior surface of the cone A and leading from near the base to apertures D near the top, the latter being covered by the caps E to prevent the water from splashing on the operator. The ducts are provided with the elbows F, adapted to partially check the water while permitting the air to escape freely through them.

G is a tubular bearing at the apex of the cone A for the reception of the tubular handle-receiving stem H of the interior cone I. The cone I is smaller and shorter than the cone A and is adapted to be drawn up into it by the handle J until the top of the cone I strikes against the end of the tubular bearing G, whereupon both cones may be lifted together. The tubular stem H projects centrally through a concave base K near the bottom of the cone I and is provided with up-

wardly-projecting diverging branches L, which terminate near the apertures M in the side of the cone. The base K is also provided with short relief-ducts N, leading into the interior of the cone. The sides of the cone I are also provided with the encircling-corrugations I', adapted to increase the quantity of suds. In use, the cones are plunged into the water by the handle J, the larger cone A striking the water first and stopping near the surface, while the interior cone penetrates more deeply, collecting the water, which is forced upward through the stem H and into the branches L, being then discharged through the apertures M, where it is mixed with the air that is being simultaneously driven out of the interior of the cone, and both air and water are then driven down over the corrugations I' between the cones to the base of the cone A, when they are discharged forcibly into the surrounding clothing. It is thus seen that the clothes are not only driven through the water by the pounders, but the water is driven through the clothes by the inner cone being forced downward after the outer cone has come to rest. It should also be observed that for clothes that require comparatively little washing, or where but few clothes are to be cleaned, the pounders can be separated and either may be used alone; but for heavy washings it is greatly desirable to use them in combination, as described.

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

A clothes pounder consisting of the corrugated conical shell I provided with the apertures M, the base K, concave on its under surface and having the ducts N leading to the interior of the shell, the tubular handle receiving stem and branches L adapted to convey the water from the base and permit its discharge through said apertures M, and an outer casing or shell covering said apertures, M, and adapted to turn the water escaping therethrough downward into the clothes, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAV KARASS.
CHARLES KARASS.

Witnesses:

LEVERETT C. WHEELER,
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