

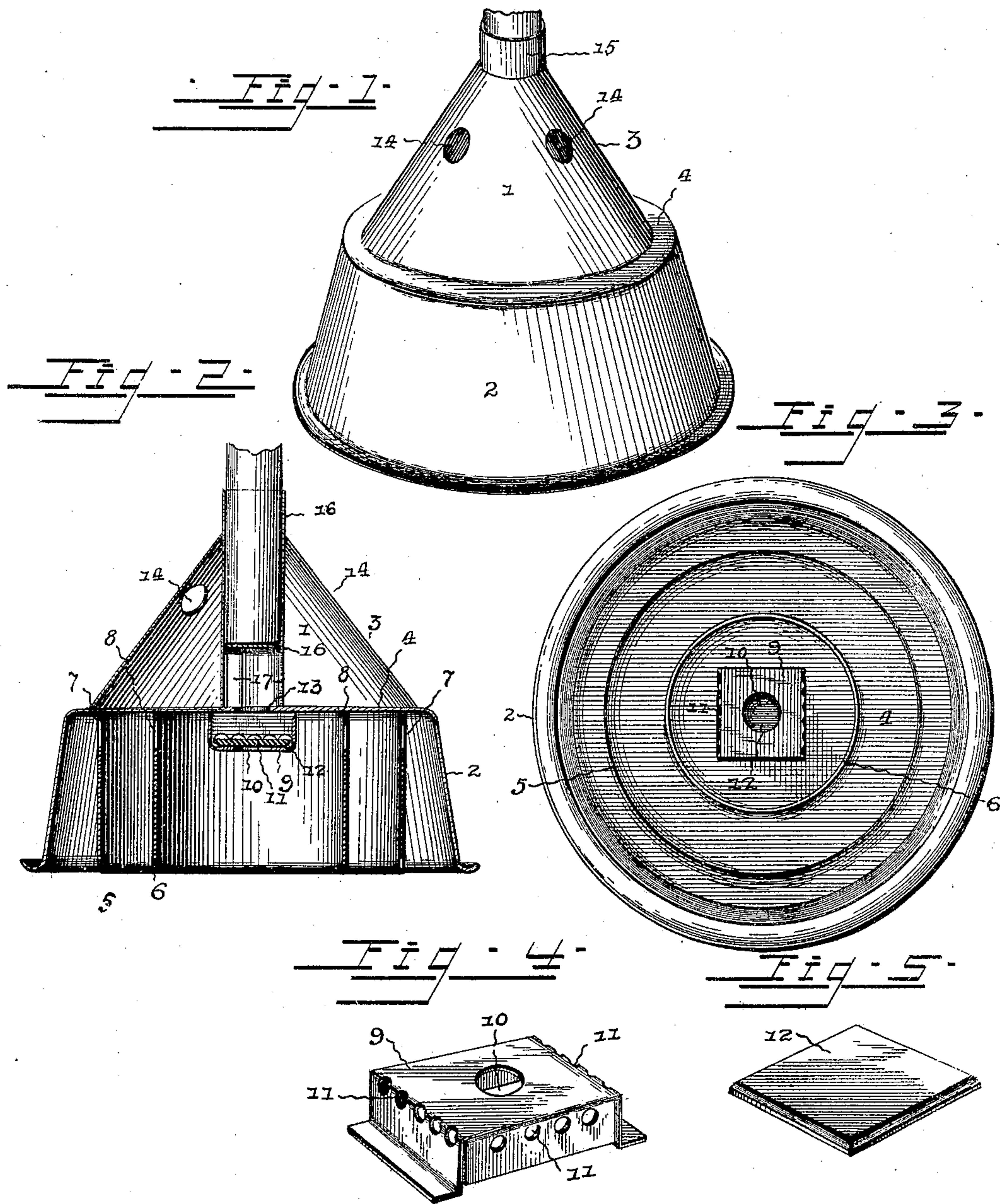
No. 611,727.

Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

A. J. & J. B. ZIEGLER.
CLOTHES POUNDER.

(Application filed Apr. 22, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:-

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By their Attorneys,

Cash & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. ZIEGLER AND JACOB B. ZIEGLER, OF HAZLETON, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOTHES-POUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,727, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed April 22, 1898. Serial No. 678,514. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW J. ZIEGLER and JACOB B. ZIEGLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Hazleton, in the county of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Pounder, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in clothes-pounders.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of that class of clothes-pounders which on the downstroke are adapted to force air through the clothes to facilitate the removal of the dirt and which on the upstroke admit air to the interior of the device for enabling the same to be readily lifted without suction, and to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive one which will be capable of enabling clothes to be thoroughly and rapidly washed.

The invention consists of the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes-pounder constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the valve-casing. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the valve-plate.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a clothes-pounder comprising a lower substantially cylindrical casing 2 and an upper conical shell 3, mounted upon the cylindrical casing, which consists of a substantially vertical wall and a horizontal top portion 4, which forms a diaphragm or partition between the lower portion of the clothes-pounder and the conical shell 3. The space within the cylindrical casing 2 is divided into three separate compartments by a pair of concentric rings or walls 5 and 6, secured at their upper edges to the horizontal diaphragm or partition 4.

The wall of the cylindrical casing is imperforate, and the rings, which are arranged

within the casing, are provided at opposite sides with openings 7 and 8 for the passage of air and water, and these openings are located near the upper edges of the rings on a line with the substantially rectangular valve-casing 9. The rectangular valve-casing 9, which consists of a box, is composed of a horizontal bottom and vertical walls and is centrally secured to the lower face of the diaphragm or partition 4 and depends therefrom, being provided at its bottom with an opening 10 and having a series of perforations at its sides adjacent to the bottom of the casing.

The valve-casing or box 9 receives a valve 12, consisting of a rectangular sheet of rubber or other suitable material beveled at its edges, and the valve 12 is adapted on the downstroke of the clothes-pounder to cover an opening 13 at the center of the diaphragm or partition 4. On the downstroke of the device the air contained within the spaces or compartments of the lower casing is forced through the clothes and rises to the surface of the water and in passing through the clothes greatly aids in removing the dirt therefrom. The opening 10 of the bottom of the valve-casing permits the air to engage the valve directly on the downstroke of the device, so that the valve will be instantly closed.

On the upstroke of the device air enters the conical shell through openings 14 and passes through the opening 13 and the perforations 11 into the lower portion of the device, so that the clothes-pounder may be lifted without suction. The openings of the rings permit the air to pass to the different compartments, so that there will be no suction whatever on the upstroke.

Within the conical shell is secured a vertical tube extending from the horizontal partition or diaphragm 4 through the apex of the cone and adapted to form a socket for a handle. This vertical tube 15 is closed between its ends by a horizontal plate or disk 16, and the lower portion of the tube is provided with slots or openings 17 to permit air to pass to the opening 13.

The invention has the following advantages: The clothes-pounder, which is simple

and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is adapted to be operated with a minimum amount of labor, and on the downstroke it is capable of forcing air through the clothes
5 being washed to assist in the removal of the dirt, and on the upstroke air is admitted through the upper portion of the device to the interior, so that there will be no suction or increased labor in lifting the device.

10 Changes in the form, proportion and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What we claim is—

15 1. A clothes-pounder comprising a lower casing, having spaces or compartments communicating with one another, said casing being provided with a central opening, a valve-casing or box depending from the center of
20 the casing, and composed of a horizontal bottom and vertical sides or walls and provided with a central opening and having a series of perforations at its sides, a valve arranged within the valve-casing and adapted to cover
25 the opening of the lower casing, and an upper shell mounted on the lower casing adapted to

support a handle and provided with an opening, substantially as described.

2. A clothes-pounder comprising a cylindrical casing, concentric rings arranged within the cylindrical casing and provided with
30 openings, a rectangular box or valve-casing composed of a horizontal bottom and vertical sides or walls and secured to the top of the cylindrical casing at an opening thereof and
35 provided with a bottom opening, and having perforations at its sides, a valve arranged within the box or casing, a conical shell mounted upon the cylindrical casing and provided with openings, and a tube mounted
40 within the conical shell to form a socket, and provided at its lower portion with openings and closed above the same, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing
45 as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW J. ZIEGLER.

JACOB B. ZIEGLER.

Witnesses:

E. C. KAHLER,

C. F. HILL.