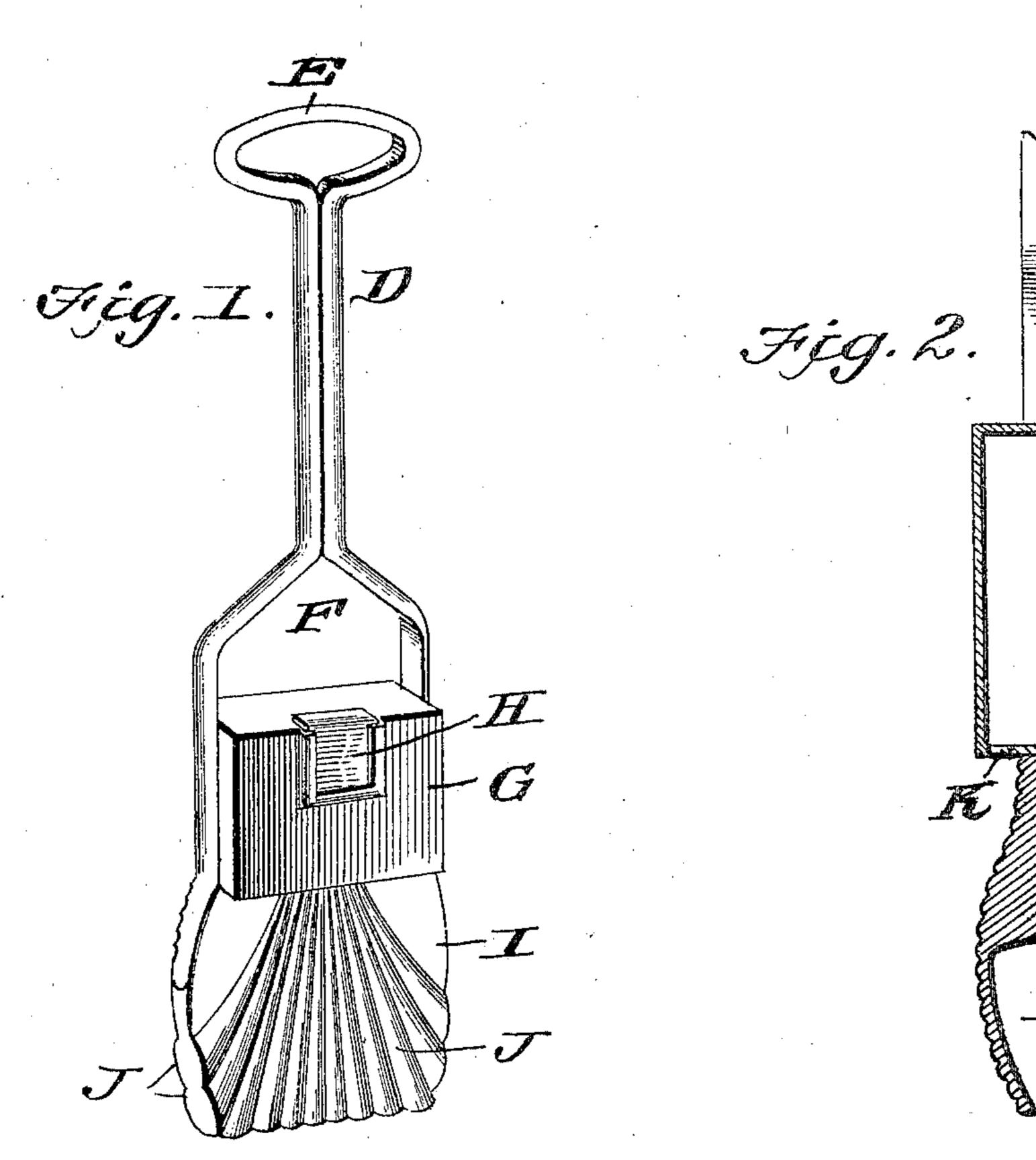
No. 688,831.

Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

M. R. CURTIS.

(No Model.)

CLOTHES WASHER. Application filed Oct. 24, 1900.



Martha R. Curtis.

Witnesses:

United States Patent Office.

MARTHA R. CURTIS, OF SEWICKLEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOTHES-WASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,831, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed October 24, 1900. Serial No. 34,150. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Martha R. Curtis, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sewickley, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Washer, of which the following is a specifical time.

ing is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clothes-washers; and the object is to provide a simple and inexpensive washer by the use of which the clothes are quickly and thoroughly cleansed at the expense of less labor and with less damaging effect upon the articles washed than is now the case, so that the user is saved much of the fatigue incident to washing clothes with the machines in general use and at the same time is enabled to economize in the use of washing fluid or substance employed and by the increased life of the articles of wearing-apparel.

With the above object in view the invention consists in the novel features of construction herein fully described, particularly pointed out in the claims, and clearly illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the pounder, and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal transverse sec-

tional view of the same.

My invention may be termed a "pounder," 30 the same consisting of the handle portion D, bent at its upper end to form a loop E and at its lower end to form a yoke F, between which a receptacle or tank G is secured, having a sliding door H. Secured to the lower 35 ends of the legs of the yoke is a pounding member I, provided on both of its faces with the corrugations J. The pounding member at its upper end is of a thickness less than the width of the bottom wall of the tank G, 40 so that said bottom wall, which rests upon the inner end of the pounding member, projects on each side thereof, as clearly illustrated, and is provided in the projecting portions with perforations K. The corrugated pound-45 ing member is provided in its lower end with a cavity L, which constitutes a suction-chamber. The soap from the tank G flows from the perforations K in the bottom of said tank into the grooved portion of the opposite faces 50 of the pounding member, so that it can thereby reach the clothing being pounded, and it will be seen that the perforated portion of the bottom of the tank G projects outward oppositely from the head of the pounding mem-55 ber and over the corrugated portions thereof, so that the soap can follow the course indicated.

In operation the articles to be washed are placed in a suitable receptacle. The soap in liquid form is placed in the tank of the 60 pounder through the sliding door thereof, and the clothes at the top of the receptacle are pressed against the side plate and downward to the bottom thereof. The soap passes through the perforated wall of the tank to 65 the corrugated plate and comes in contact with the clothes as they are pressed downwardly in the receptacle.

By the use of a washer constructed as herein described it is not necessary to rub the 70 clothes upon a washboard, so that time is saved, and as the pounder can be used by the washer while in an upright position much fatigue is avoided. The life of the article of clothing is greatly increased also by the avoiding of the rubbing of the same on the board, and a great saving in soap is accomplished.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A clothes-pounder including a corrugated pounding member and a soap-receiving tank, the tank being connected with the pounding member and its bottom resting against the head of the pounding member, 85 and said bottom extending oppositely beyond the head of the pounding member, such extended portions being perforated to permit the escape of soap from the tank whereby said soap can enter the grooves of the corruga- 90 tions to be supplied to the clothing, substantially as described.

2. A clothes pounder including a corrugated pounding member and a soap-receiving tank, the tank being connected with the 95 pounding member and its bottom resting against the head of the pounding member, and said bottom extending oppositely beyond the head of the pounding member, such extended portions being perforated to permit 100 the escape of soap from the tank whereby said soap can enter the grooves of the corrugations to be supplied to the clothing, said pounding member having a suction-chamber and the tank having a slide-controlled open-105 ing, substantially as described.

MARTHA R. CURTIS.

Witnesses:

H. R. SPRY, J. R. GOOD.