No. 704,630. Patented July 15, 1902.

P. F. GLYNN.

CLOTHES POUNDER.

(Application filed Apr. 19, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

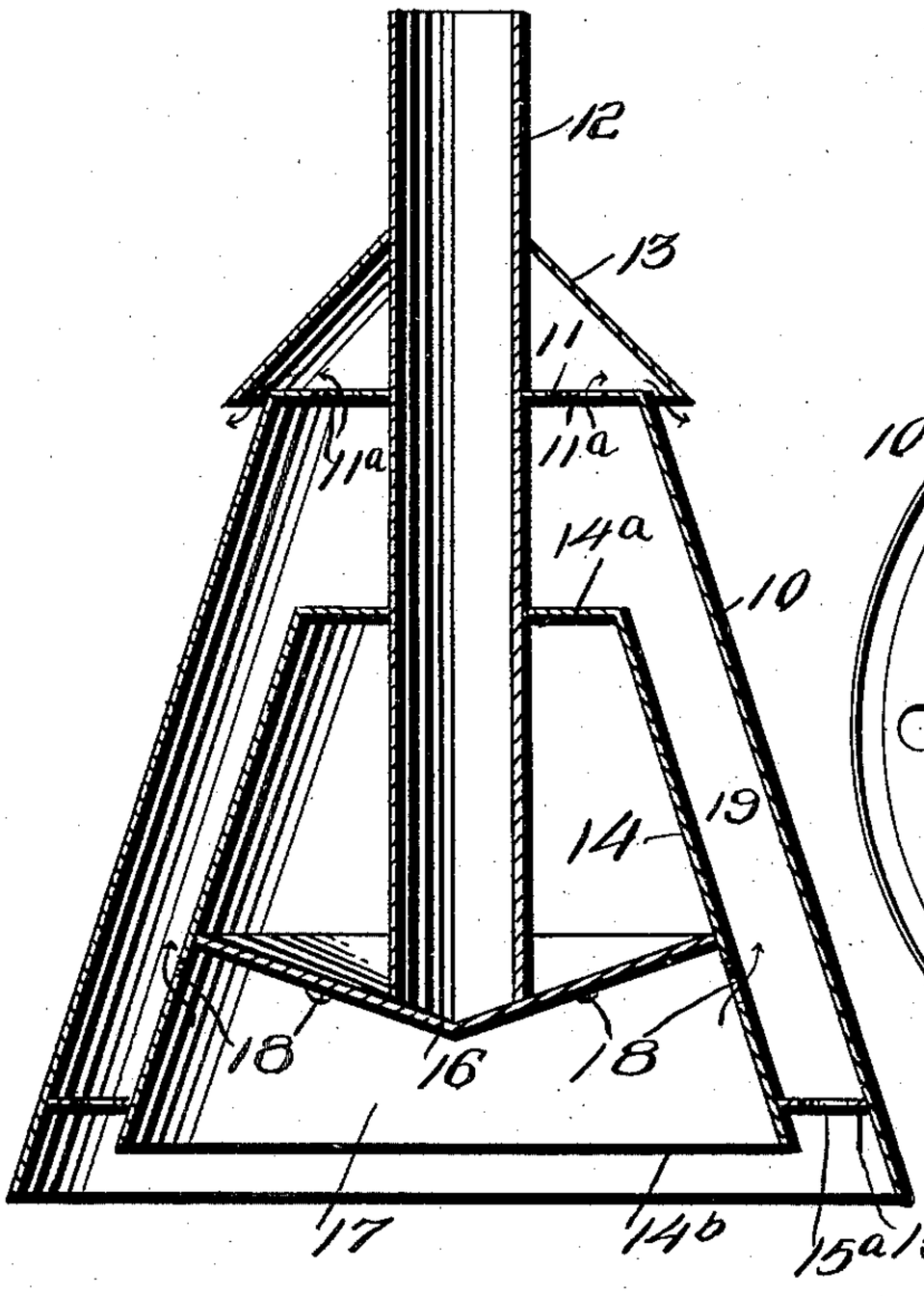
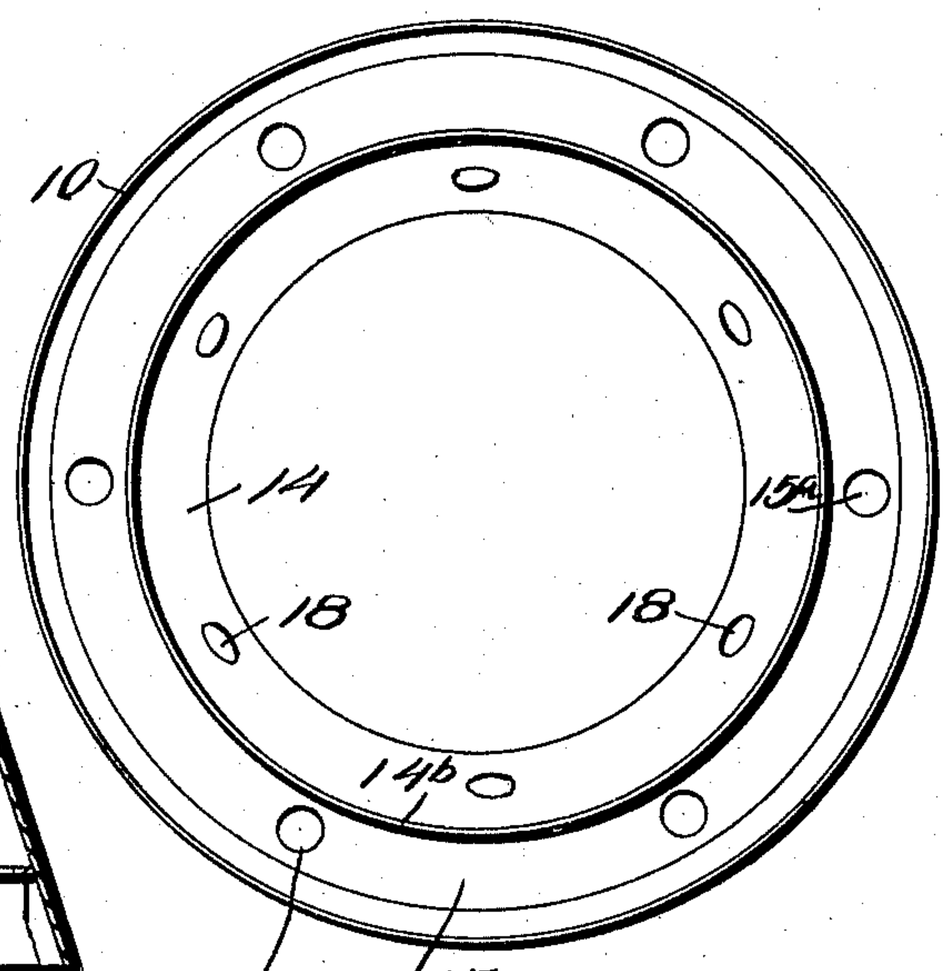


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK F. GLYNN, OF ADRIAN, MINNESOTA.

CLOTHES-POUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,630, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed April 19, 1902. Serial No. 103,746. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK F. GLYNN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Adrian, in the county of Nobles and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Pounder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in clothes-pounders of the class known as "atmospheric washers;" and the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter shown and described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings illustrative of the invention, Figure 1 is a vertical section. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view.

In this device is comprised an external imperforate shell 10 in the form of a truncated cone, with a top 11, having perforations 11^a, and with a handle-socket 12 disposed centrally in the top and extending both above and below it, as shown. Above the top 11 and engaging the socket 12 is a deflector or hood 13 and extending beyond the top at its lower edge, as shown. Within the shell 10 and concentric therewith is an internal shell 14, having an imperforate top 14^a and through which the lower end of the handle-socket 12 extends, as shown. The lower edge 14^b of the internal shell 14 does not extend as far downward as the external shell 10, as shown in Fig. 1, and is connected near its lower edge by an annular diaphragm 15, having spaced perforations 15^a, as shown. Within the inner shell 14, at some distance above its bottom edge 14^b, is an inverted conical diaphragm 16, forming a chamber 17 in the bottom of the shell 14 and to whose upper side the lower end of the handle-socket 12 is attached, as shown. Formed through the walls of the inner shell 14, between the two members 15 and 16, is a row of spaced perforations 18, as shown, affording means of communication between the chamber 17 and the space 19 between the shells 10 and 14. When thus constructed and operated, at the downward pressure or stroke the downwardly-extended rim of the external shell 10 "seals" the air and water beneath the device and causes the air to escape with considerable force upward through the perforations 15^a and 18 into the space 19 and thence upward and outward through the perforations 11^a in the top 11. At every upstroke a resistance is offered which is counteracted by the downward "suction" through the perforations 11^a, 18, and 15^a, carrying the water back and forth through the clothes and thoroughly removing the dirt and cleansing the clothes. The handle-socket by being carried downward through the top 14^a of the inner shell 14 and secured rigidly to the inverted conical diaphragm 16 strengthens the structure and greatly increases its rigidity, thus rendering it less liable to become disarranged by any lateral strains to which it may be subjected. This arrangement of the handle-socket is therefore an important feature of the invention and adds materially to the value and efficiency of the device.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a clothes-pounder, an external shell having imperforate side walls and perforated top, an internal shell of less length than said outer shell and spaced therefrom, whereby an annular chamber is formed between said shells, an annular perforated diaphragm connecting said shells near the bottom, and an inverted conical diaphragm intermediately disposed within said inner shell, said inner shell having perforations near said intermediate diaphragm and leading into said annular chamber, substantially as described.

2. In a clothes-pounder, an external shell having imperforate side walls and perforated top, an internal shell of less length than said outer shell and spaced therefrom, whereby an annular chamber is formed between said shells, an annular perforated diaphragm connecting said shells near the bottom, an inverted conical diaphragm intermediately disposed within said inner shell, said inner shell having perforations near said intermediate diaphragm and leading into said annular chamber, and a handle-socket passing centrally through said shells and secured thereto and rigidly engaging said diaphragm, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PATRICK F. GLYNN.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. ELLSWORTH,

WILLIAM GARVEY.