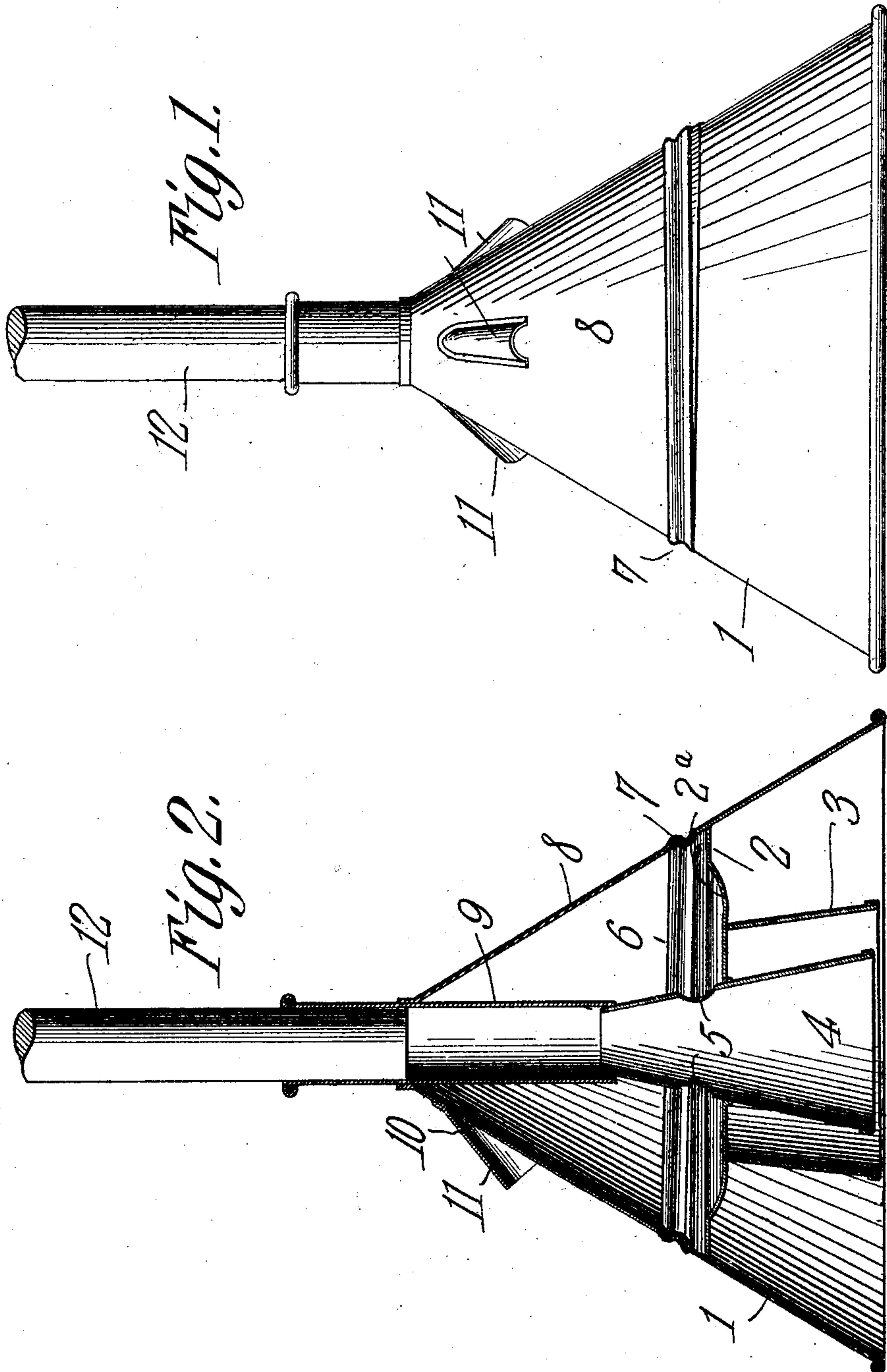


No. 878,190.

PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

H. L. CROOKER.  
CLOTHES POUNDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1907.



WITNESSES:

*E. J. Stewart*  
*Robert D. Lawson*

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By *C. A. Snow & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY L. CROOKER, OF UNION CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CLOTHES-POUNDER.

No. 878,190.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed June 22, 1907. Serial No. 380,331.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARRY L. CROOKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Union City, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Pounder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes pounders of that character utilizing air compartments whereby the efficiency of the pounder is increased. Clothes pounders of this character have heretofore been objectionable because after they have been used for some time, particularly upon overalls or other garments worn by mechanics, grease, dirt, etc., accumulates within the clothes pounder at points where it can not be reached for the purposes of cleaning the same.

The object of the invention is to so construct the clothes pounder that the same may be opened to permit access to the interior thereof so that all objectionable accumulations can be removed.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a clothes pounder embodying the present improvements. Fig. 2 is a section therethrough.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates the frusto-conical base portion of the pounder, the same being preferably formed of sheet metal and surrounding a disk 2 located near the small end of the base portion and supporting a substantially cylindrical tubular casing 3 arranged concentric with the base 1. The major portion of the disk is concavo-convex in cross section as indicated at 2<sup>a</sup> to form a recess or receptacle for sediment conveyed into the upper portion of the pounder. Extending through the disk 2 at the center thereof is a tapered tube 4 which is also substantially concentric with the base 1 and casing 3 and that portion of the tube projecting above the disk has a plurality of apertures 5 therein disposed above the bottom of the concavity 2<sup>a</sup> so that sediment becomes entrapped within the depressed portion of the disk 2. The small end of the base 1 is provided with a coarse screw thread

as indicated at 6, said thread being preferably produced by stamping the metal of which the base is formed. This thread is designed to engage a corresponding thread 7 which is similarly formed at the large end of the frusto-conical cap portion 8 of the pounder. This cap portion is also preferably formed of sheet metal and the upper or small end thereof is secured to or formed with a tube 9. One end of this tube projects beyond the cap portion while the other end thereof is designed when the cap is in engagement with the base 1, to surround the small end of the tapered tube 4.

A desired number of openings 10 are formed within the cap portion 8 preferably adjacent the small end thereof and disposed above each of these openings is a hood 11 which, as shown in Fig. 1, preferably increases in area toward its lower or outlet end. A handle such as indicated at 12 is designed to be inserted into the upper end of the tube 9.

It is thought that the operation of the pounder herein described will be obvious and a detail description thereof will not therefore be necessary. It is sufficient to say, however, that the action of the pounder causes the water after passing through the clothes, to flow outward into the compartment located within the cap 8 and it leaves this compartment through the openings 10. Obviously the passage of dirty water through this compartment will result in a greater or less quantity of grease, etc., being deposited within the compartment. When it is desired to clean the pounder the cap portion 8 is unscrewed from the base portion 1 whereupon the tube 9 may be lifted from the small end of tube 4 and the interior of the cap, as well as both faces of the disk 2, can be thoroughly cleaned.

What is claimed is:

A conical clothes pounder sub-divided transversely into a frusto-conical base and a conical cap, said cap and base being disposed to lap at their adjoining ends, said lapping portions being screw threaded and constituting means for detachably connecting the sections together, a disk secured to the threaded end of the base section and having a central depression, a tapered tube extending through and above the depressed portion of the disk and immovably connected thereto, said tube having apertures therein located above the bottom of the depressed portion of the disk, said tube and depression

constituting a trap for sediment within the pounder and above the base section, and a tube immovably connected to the apex of the cap section and disposed to embrace and  
5 bear against that portion of the apertured tube projecting into the cap section, there being outlets within the cap section and adjacent the apex.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature 10 in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRY L. CROOKER.

Witnesses:

LOUIS A. TERHUNE,  
A. H. INGRAM.