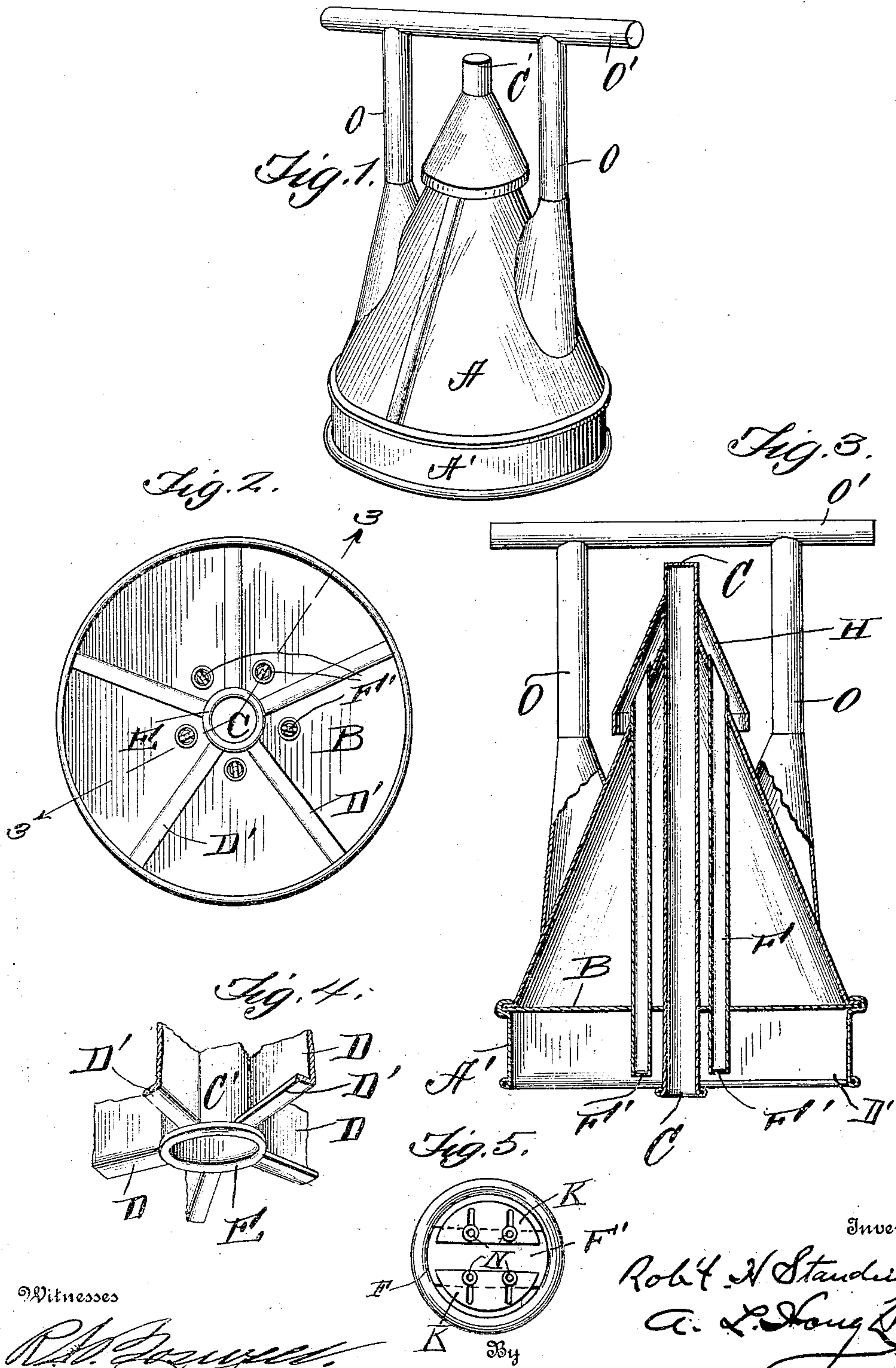


R. H. STANDING.  
CLOTHES POUNDER.  
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1908.

908,621.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.



Witnesses

*R. H. Standing*  
*Ada R. Fowler*

Inventor

*Rob't H. Standing*  
*A. L. Strong*

Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. STANDING, OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

## CLOTHES-POUNDER.

No. 908,621.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed February 19, 1908. Serial No. 416,743.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. STANDING, a subject of the King of England, residing at Alexandria, in the county of Alexandria and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pounders; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in suction funnel washing apparatus, the object in view being to produce a simple and efficient device of this nature whereby clothes may be quickly and thoroughly cleansed by simply rocking a funnel back and forth, causing a suction to draw air and water through the clothes being cleansed, means being provided to regulate the strength of the suction.

The invention comprises various details of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts which will be hereinafter fully described and then specifically defined in the appended claim.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail perspective view, and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective of a feature of the invention.

Reference now being had to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a funnel-shaped shell having its lower end A' of cylindrical form.

B designates a partition transversely across the shell and the upper part of the cylindrical portion, and C is a centrally positioned tube extending through an aperture in said partition and also passing up through the apex of the funnel-shaped part of the shell and having its upper end C' closed. D—D designate radial partitions mounted within the cylindrical portion of the shell and projecting from the said central tube C.

Upon reference to Fig. 4, it will be noted that the lower end of the tube has an annular flange E and that the lower end of

each partition has a right angled flange D'. By the provision of said partitions, a series of compartments, five in number, are provided within the cylindrical portion of the shell, as shown clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and said partition is provided with an aperture in the top of each compartment and through each aperture a tube F passes, the lower end of which is provided with a cross piece F' designed to constrict the opening therein, which allows the air and water to pass into each tube F as the funnel-shaped shell is rocked in one direction, the pressure within the compartment forcing the water and air up through the tube F and, when the shell is rocked in the opposite direction, a suction in the reverse direction is produced allowing air to be drawn into the compartment from the atmosphere. The upper end of each tube F extends through the conical-shaped shell in the funnel, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, and H is a hood of the usual construction which is fastened to the tube C and its lower end extends down over the upper ends of the tubes F and is provided for the purpose of deflecting the water or suds coming out of the upper ends of the tubes.

Upon reference to Fig. 5 of the drawings, it will be noted that means is afforded for allowing more or less water and air to pass through the tubes F, accordingly as it may be desired to increase or diminish the suction through said tubes. In Fig. 5 of the drawings are illustrated adjustable plates K which are held to the cross piece F' by means of screws N which pass through slots in said cross pieces. Rising from the conical circumference of the shell are the upright tubular extensions O, to which a handle O' is fastened.

In operation, the shell is inserted in a tub or receptacle in which the clothes to be laundered and water have been placed. By pressing down upon the handle, the air from the various compartments will be forced through the tubes F to the atmosphere. A certain quantity of the water and suds will be forced up through the tubes F and make exit through the upper ends of the latter outside the shell. When the device is rocked back and forth, a suction is produced within the compartments and air rushes back into the compartments down through the tubes F. The obstructions, consisting of the cross-piece F' and the adjustable plate at the



lower ends of the tubes F, will serve to regulate the quantity of air which is allowed to enter the compartments to overcome the force of the suction or partial vacuum formed therein. While there is a partial vacuum formed in the compartments by the rocking of the funnel, water and air will also be drawn up through the clothes into the compartments and, when the funnel is rocked in the reverse direction, the operation described is repeated first forcing air and water through the clothes and drawing it back, the strength of the suction being regulated by the constricted means in the lower ends of the tubes F. It will be noted that the lower ends of the partitions have the right angled flanges which, with the flange upon the lower end of the central tube C, serve as means to pack or press down the clothes as said flanges come in contact therewith. It will also be noted that the lower ends of the tubes F are positioned slightly above said flanges so as to allow the air and water to pass freely to and from the compartments as the device is rocked back and forth.

While I have shown in the drawings a certain number of tubes and compartments,

it will be understood that the number may vary and also the size thereof without in any way departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim is:—

A clothes pounder comprising a conical shaped shell having a transverse partition therein, a central tube passing through the apex of the shell and said partition, said tube being closed at its upper end, a plurality of tubes extending about said centrally disposed tube with their upper ends extending through apertures in the wall of the shell and open ended, a hood fastened to said centrally disposed tube and extending over the upper ends of said series of tubes, each of said series of tubes having a cross-piece across its lower end, and laterally adjustable plates mounted upon said cross-piece, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT H. STANDING.

Witnesses:

A. L. HOUGH,

ROBERT A. BOSWELL.