A. A. BROOKS & F. D. CROOKER.

CLOTHES WASHER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 18, 1909.

934,501. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Fig. I

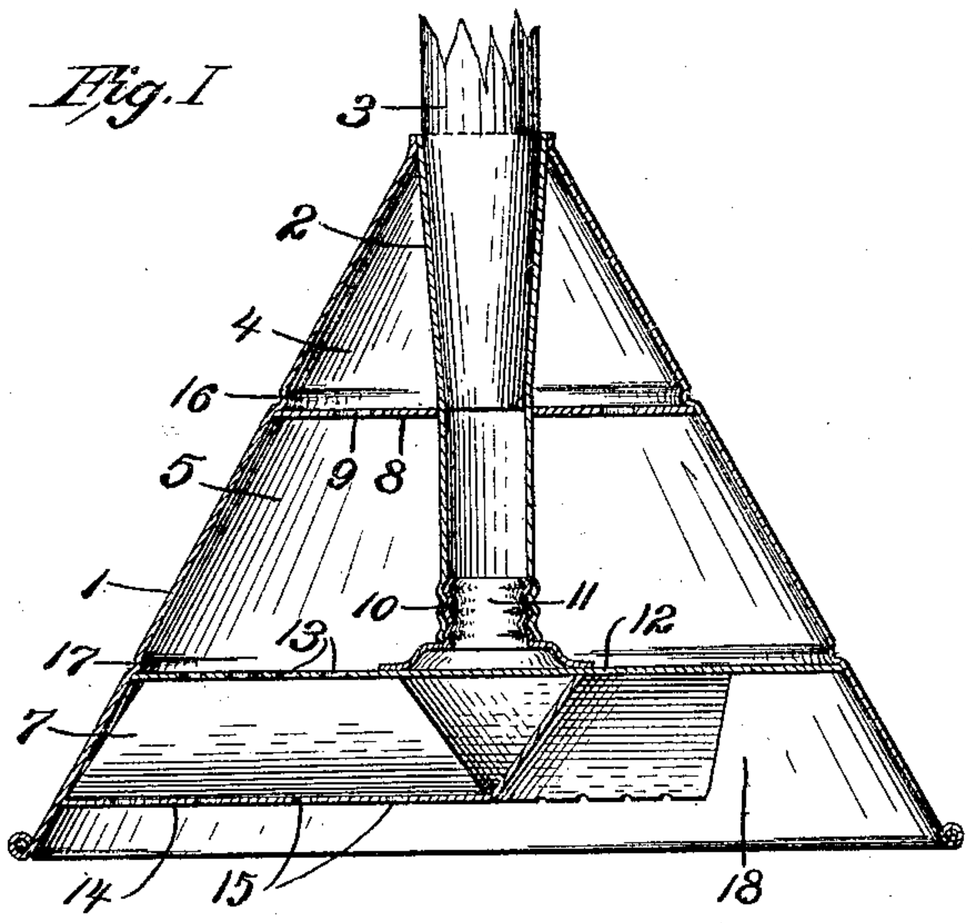


Fig. II.

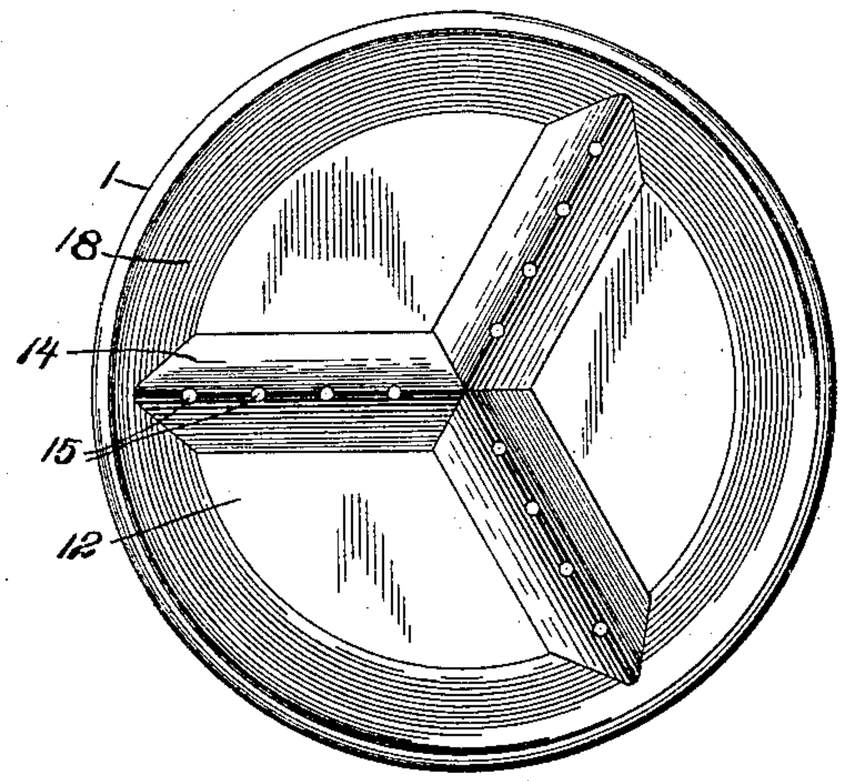


Fig. III.

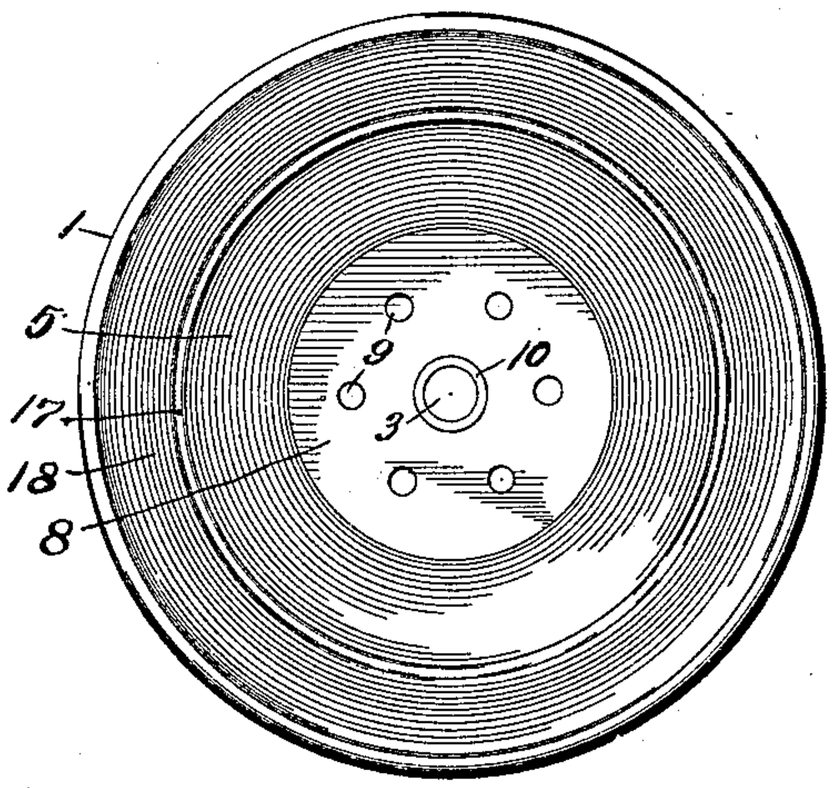
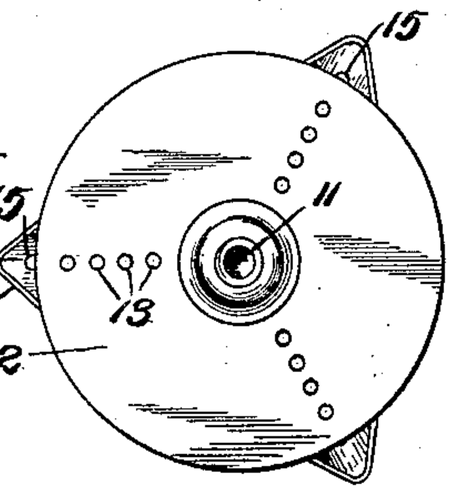


Fig. IV.



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ALBERT A. BROOKS AND FRED D. CROOKER, OF KANSAS CITY, KANSAS.

CLOTHES-WASHER.

934,501. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 21, 1909.**

Application filed January 18, 1909. Serial No. 472,990.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT A. BROOKS and FRED D. CROOKER, citizens of the United States, residing in the city of Kansas City, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Washers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in clothes washers, in which a conical, impervious outside body or casing has perforated, horizontal divisions or partitions, the upper of which is secured to said outside body and a handle socket and bracing them, by which a broom-like handle is firmly held. The lower, perforated, horizontal partition being removably held in position and having V-shaped, perforated, partitions or braces on the lower side said perforations being in alinement with the perforations in the partitions.

The objects of our improvements are;—first—to form a chamber for compressed air above the perforated removable partition with a perforated brace for handle socket therein. Second—to provide a chamber easy of access, for introducing or removing, soap or washing compounds. Third—to provide exits for spray-like ejection of washing solution formed in the chamber and forced out by the action of the compressed air, held in the chamber above the perforated, removable part. We attain these objects by the arrangement illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which;—

Figure I shows a vertical section of the entire machine, showing the different parts in relative position. Fig. II. is a bottom view of the washer, showing location of removable part 12, with the concave perforated partitions 14. in position below. Fig. III. is an interior bottom view of the washer omitting the member 12. Fig. IV is a top view of the removable bottom 12. on a reduced scale.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts in the different figures.

The outside conical, impervious shell or body is designated by 1. which is soldered at its top or apex to the upper end of handle socket 2. and at the bead 16. to the perforated, horizontal handle socket brace 8. The handle socket 2. passes down from said top of body 1. and through the center of socket brace 8. to which it is soldered thus forming a firm structure for holding end of handle 3. To the lower end of said handle socket 2. is attached a screw or locking device 10. which engages with the other screw 11. attached to the top of removable bottom 12. and this locking device, when securing said bottom 12., brings its outside edge or circumference to a firm bearing on bead 17. in which position it is securely held.

Fig. II. is a bottom view, showing removable bottom 12. concave partitions 14. below and body 1. in relation to chamber 18. said chamber 18. extending down from the horizontal part of said bottom 12. to the horizontal plane through the rim of bottom of body 1. with the concave partitions extending down about two-thirds of depth of said chamber 18.

In the process of washing the clothes are put into a proper receptacle with enough water to float them, soap or washing compound may be introduced (free) into chambers 5. of washer.

The movements of the washer are perpendicular, up and down or churn-like from above the water down to a distance in the water which produces a full reaction of air caught in said chamber 18. By the downward thrust, the air is caught in chamber 18. and part of it, that is below a horizontal plane of perforations 15. in said concave partitions 14. is forced through said perforations 15. into chambers 5. and 4. above and compressed, while air above said plane of perforations 15. is compressed in upper part of chamber 18. and recoils or reacts against the water and forces it through the clothes. In these movements of the washer enough water enters the chamber 5. by each down thrust, to gradually dissolve contents of said chamber 5. which on the upward pull of washer is forced through the perforations 13. and 15., in removable bottom 12., in a spray-like form by the compressed air above, thus keeping up a very uniform strength of the washing fluid, and by this expulsion of air from the interior into chamber 18., besides forcing the fluid through the perforations 13. and 15., it destroys the vacuum in said chamber 18. thus releasing it from the outside pressure, so the washer is easily raised.

We are aware of several washers of this conical type and we only claim the combinations of the improvements with this general form which we believe to be new and valuable.

We claim:—

1. In a clothes washer of the kind specified, the combination of the tubular socket extension having screw threaded lower end, the conical shell, and the pounding plate 12 provided with the screw threaded part 11 adapted for engagement with said threaded lower end, the said plate being thereby held in close peripheral contact with the conical shell.

2. In a clothes washer of the kind specified, the combination of the tubular socket extension having screw threaded lower end, the conical shell, and the pounding plate 12 provided with the screw threaded part 11 adapted for engagement with said threaded lower end, the said plate being thereby held in close peripheral contact with the conical shell, said plate being provided on its under side with hollow perforated ribs and being perforated in alinement with said ribs.

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