

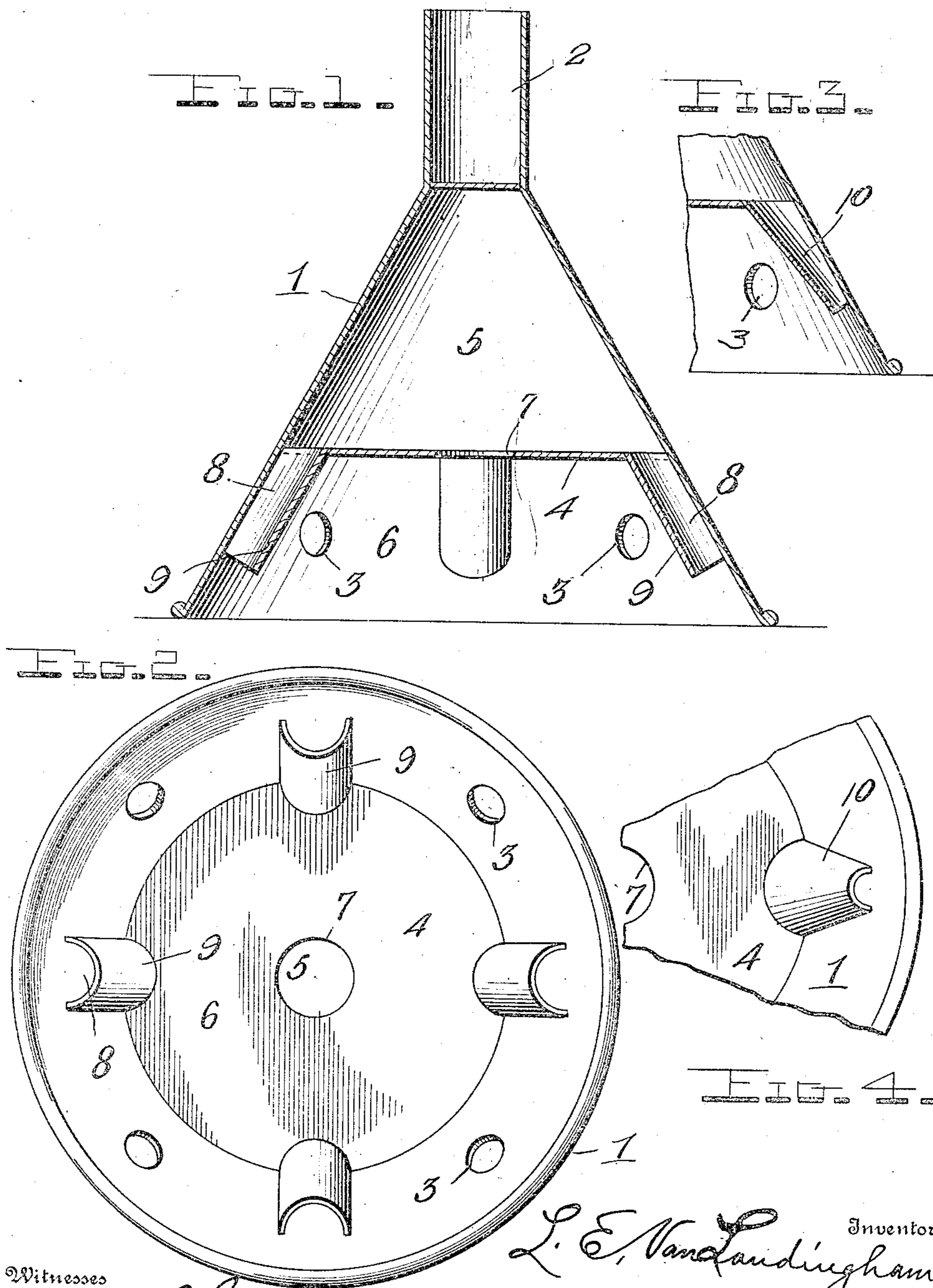
L. E. VAN LANDINGHAM.

CLOTHES POUNDER.

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935,949.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS E. VAN LANDINGHAM, OF PARIS, TEXAS.

CLOTHES-POUNDER.

935,949.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 5, 1909.

Application filed April 14, 1909. Serial No. 489,937.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEWIS E. VAN LANDINGHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paris, in the county of Lamar and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pounders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention relates to improvements in clothes pounders or washers and consists in the novel construction and combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

15 The object of the invention is to improve and simplify the construction of devices of this character and thereby render the same less expensive and more durable and efficient.

20 The above and other objects of the invention are attained in the construction illustrated in the drawings, in which—

25 Figure 1 is a vertical section through my improved clothes pounder, Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view, and Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively, detail sectional and plan views of a slightly modified form of the invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawings 1 denotes a cone-shaped body having an open bottom and a closed top from which projects a tubular socket 2 for the reception of a handle. The latter is not illustrated and may be secured in the socket in any suitable manner. Formed in the cone-shaped body 1 at a suitable distance from its bottom edge is an annular series of openings 3 and secured in said body at a suitable distance above said openings 3 is a horizontal partition 4 adapted to divide the body into upper and lower compartments or chambers 5, 6.

40 These chambers are in communication through an opening 7 formed centrally in the partition 4 and also through an annular series of passages 8 formed by semi-cylindrical tubes 9 secured to the inner face of the lower portion of the cone-shaped body 1 and having their open upper ends projecting through the partition 4 and their open lower ends terminating a suitable distance from the bottom edge of the body 1.

50 Instead of making tubes 9 of semi-cylindrical shape they may be made of semi-conical shape as shown at 10 in Fig. 4 of the drawings, in which case the small ends of said tubes are turned downwardly and their large ends are in communication with the

upper chamber or compartment 5. Any number of tubes 9, 10 may be arranged around the body and they are preferably disposed at points midway between the openings 3 as shown more clearly in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

It will be noted that the upper chamber 5 is closed at its top and is only open at the center of the bottom and at points around its lower edge so that it is adapted to contain soap which may be cut in pieces and readily inserted through the central opening 7.

In operation the pounder is moved up and down in the water over the clothes by means of a handle secured in the socket 2 and when the cone-shaped body 1 is moved downwardly the air within the same will be compressed thereby forcing the water through the clothes to remove the dirt and other impurities therefrom. Water in circulating through the chamber 5 will take up the soap so that suds will be formed and will be forced by the device through the clothes. When the body 1 is raised the suction will tend to draw the water through the clothes.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

The herein described clothes pounder comprising a cone-shaped body having an open bottom and a closed top, a straight cylindrical tube projecting from said closed top of the body and forming a handle receiving socket, a flat horizontally disposed partition secured in the body between its top and bottom to divide it into upper and lower compartments, said partition having a central opening and an annular series of openings in its edge, curved semi-tubular members secured to the inner face of the cone body and arranged in the lower compartment, the ends of said members being open and the upper ends extending through the openings in the edge of said partition and the wall of the lower compartment being provided with an annular series of openings, the last mentioned openings being arranged between the semi-tubular members, as and for the purpose specified.

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

LEWIS E. VAN LANDINGHAM.

Witnesses:

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