

P. W. HART.
Clothes-Pounders.

No. 150,859.

Patented May 12, 1874.

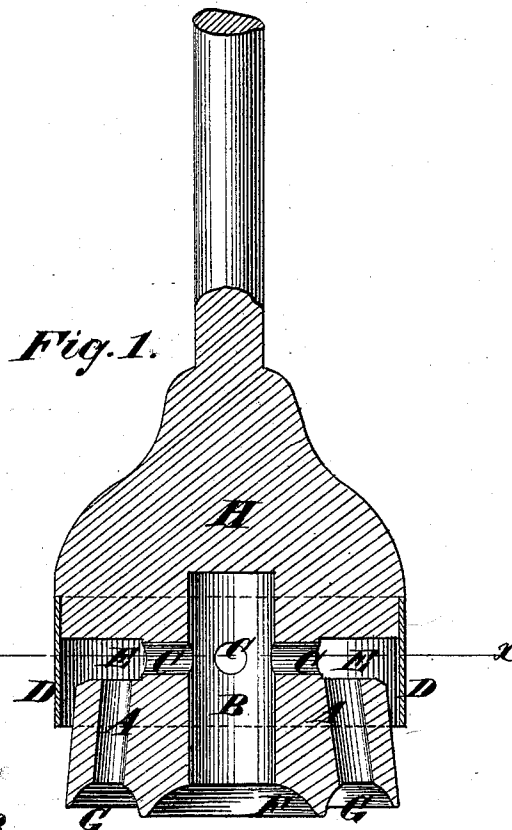


Fig. 3.

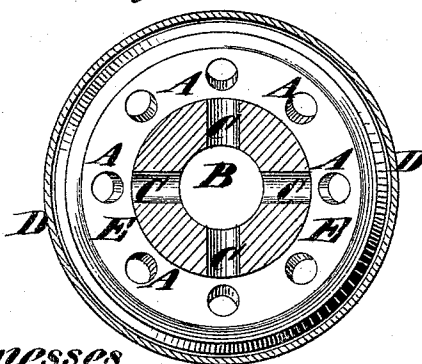
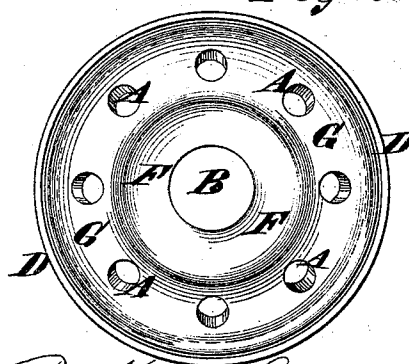


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
John Becker
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILO W. HART, OF CAMDEN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-POUNDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,859**, dated May 12, 1874; application filed March 17, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILO W. HART, of Camden, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented an Improved Clothes-Pounder for Washing, of which the following is a specification:

The nature of the invention consists in the peculiar grooving and channeling of the clothes-pounder, whereby the water disengaged from the clothes by the downward motion of the pounder is forced upward inside of the same, and discharged with the same force outwardly and downward upon the clothes pounded. The invention has for its object to effect a rapid disengagement of the dirt and greasy matter adhering to soiled clothes; and consists in a clothes-pounder provided with grooves and holes, wherein the displaced water or suds is forced upward, and in a band or shield about the circumference of the pounder, directing the water or suds downward.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the pounder. Fig. 2 is an under view of the same, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section on the line *x x*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

A are holes or channels bored into and through the lower part of the body H of the pounder inclining or not toward its axis, and arranged, at intervals apart, in a circle around the axis. These holes communicate with the annular cavity or groove G in the under face of the pounder, and with the circular groove or channel E provided a short distance above the lower face of the body H. The part of the body between the groove E and the face is somewhat decreased in size, and may be made conical in an upward direction, for the purpose of leaving a space between the body of the pounder and the band or shield D,

which projects downward from the upper part of the body, for the passage of the water or suds. The central hole B, extending upward from the cavity F in the center of the face of pounder, and channels C, radial or lateral, communicating with the groove E and central hole B, add an additional space for a quick circulation of the displaced water or suds during the downward motion of the pounder. In pounding the clothes to be washed the water displaced during the downward motion of the pounder rushes up through the channels A and hole B, and channels C, to the groove E, from which it is directed downward by the band D. The clothes are thereby subjected to opposite streams of water or suds. During the downward motion of the pounder the dirt and greasy matter adhering to the upper side of the clothes are disengaged by the force of the ascending water, while the particles adhering to the lower side are displaced by the force of the descending water, thereby working the clothes equally on both sides, and insuring a thorough washing of the same.

I claim—

1. The body H of a clothes-pounder provided with a central opening, B, from which extend lateral openings C, communicating with the groove E, in combination with the shield D, whereby the water circulates upwardly and laterally through the central opening, as set forth.

2. A clothes-pounder provided with the vertical openings A B, having cavities F G, lateral channels C, and annular groove E, all communicating with each other, substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

PHILO W. HART.

Witnesses:

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