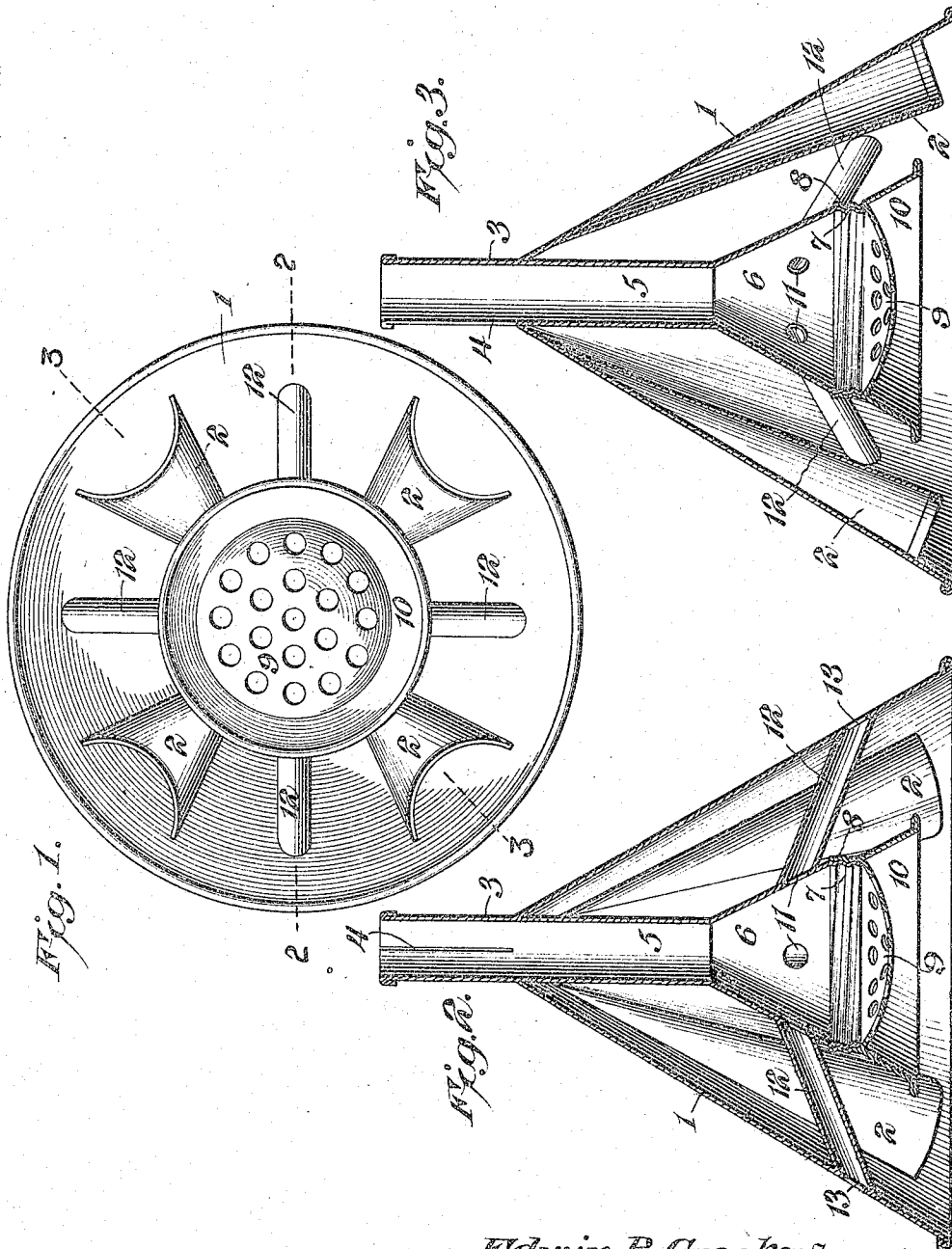


E. R. CROOKER.
CLOTHES POUNDER.
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930,733.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.



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Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN R. CROOKER, OF LAUDERDALE, MISSISSIPPI.

CLOTHES-POUNDER.

No. 930,733.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 10, 1909.

Application filed December 9, 1908. Serial No. 436,665.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN R. CROOKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lauderdale, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Pounder, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in clothes pounders.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of clothes pounders, and to equip a clothes pounder with a simple, practical and durable soap receptacle, which will not obstruct the flow of water on the down stroke or decrease the suction of the clothes pounder on the up stroke.

Another object of the invention is to arrange the soap receptacle so that fabrics during the operation of the clothes pounder will not become caught on the soap receptacle and impede the movements of the clothes pounder.

A further object of the invention is to provide means for preventing the handle of the clothes pounder from sticking in the handle socket, should the handle become swollen through frequent immersions in the water.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claim, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a reverse plan view of a clothes pounder, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

The clothes pounder comprises in its construction an approximately conical body 1, equipped on its interior with a plurality of air chambers 2, formed by semi-conical sheet metal members, secured at the side edges to the inner face of the conical body and extending downward from the upper portion thereof and terminating short of the lower

edge of the same, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawing.

The clothes pounder is provided with a central vertical tube 3, extending through the top or apex of the conical body and having its upper portion split longitudinally at 4 to provide an expansible handle socket. The expansible handle socket is adapted to prevent a wooden handle from sticking, should the handle become swollen through frequent immersions in water. By splitting the handle socket longitudinally at one side, the handle may be readily placed in and removed from the socket.

The lower interiorly arranged portion 5 of the vertical tube 3 supports a centrally arranged conical soap receptacle 6, rigidly connected at the top with the lower end of the vertical tube 3 and having its lower edge or portion 7 threaded to receive a threaded flange or portion 8 of a concavo-convex cap 9, covering the bottom of the soap receptacle and presenting a lower concave face to the clothes. The cap, which screws on the threaded portion of the conical soap receptacle, may, however, be detachably connected with the same by any other suitable means, as will be readily understood. The cap of the soap receptacle is provided with a flaring annular member or cone section 10, forming a continuation of the walls of the conical soap receptacle and arranged to engage the clothes to assist in the washing operation. The conical flange or member 10 and the centrally arranged soap receptacle are spaced from the conical body, and the intervening annular space between the soap receptacle and the conical body is not obstructed, as is the case where the soap receptacle is located at one side of the center of the clothes pounder.

The conical soap receptacle is provided with openings 11, and it is connected with the exterior of the clothes pounder by inclined diametrically arranged tubes 12, forming braces and rigidly connecting the soap receptacle with the conical body. The conical body is also provided at the outer ends of the vent tubes 12 with openings 13. The vent tubes 12 form passages for the air and water, and permit the water to pass through the soap receptacle, whereby the clothes are thoroughly soaped when acted on by the clothes pounder.

The clothes pounder operates in the usual

manner, creating a suction on the up stroke and forming air and water through the clothes on the down stroke.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A clothes pounder including an approximately conical body, a vertical tube extending through the top of the body, a conical soap receptacle secured to and carried by the lower end of the vertical tube, a cap covering the bottom of the soap receptacle and provided with a conical flange or member forming a continuation of the

walls of the receptacle and extending downward and outward beyond the same, and diametrically arranged inclined tubes extending from the soap receptacle to the conical body and communicating with the exterior of the latter and with the interior of the receptacle. 15
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In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

E. R. CROOKER.

Witnesses:

R. A. ANTHONY,
FRED BRYANT.