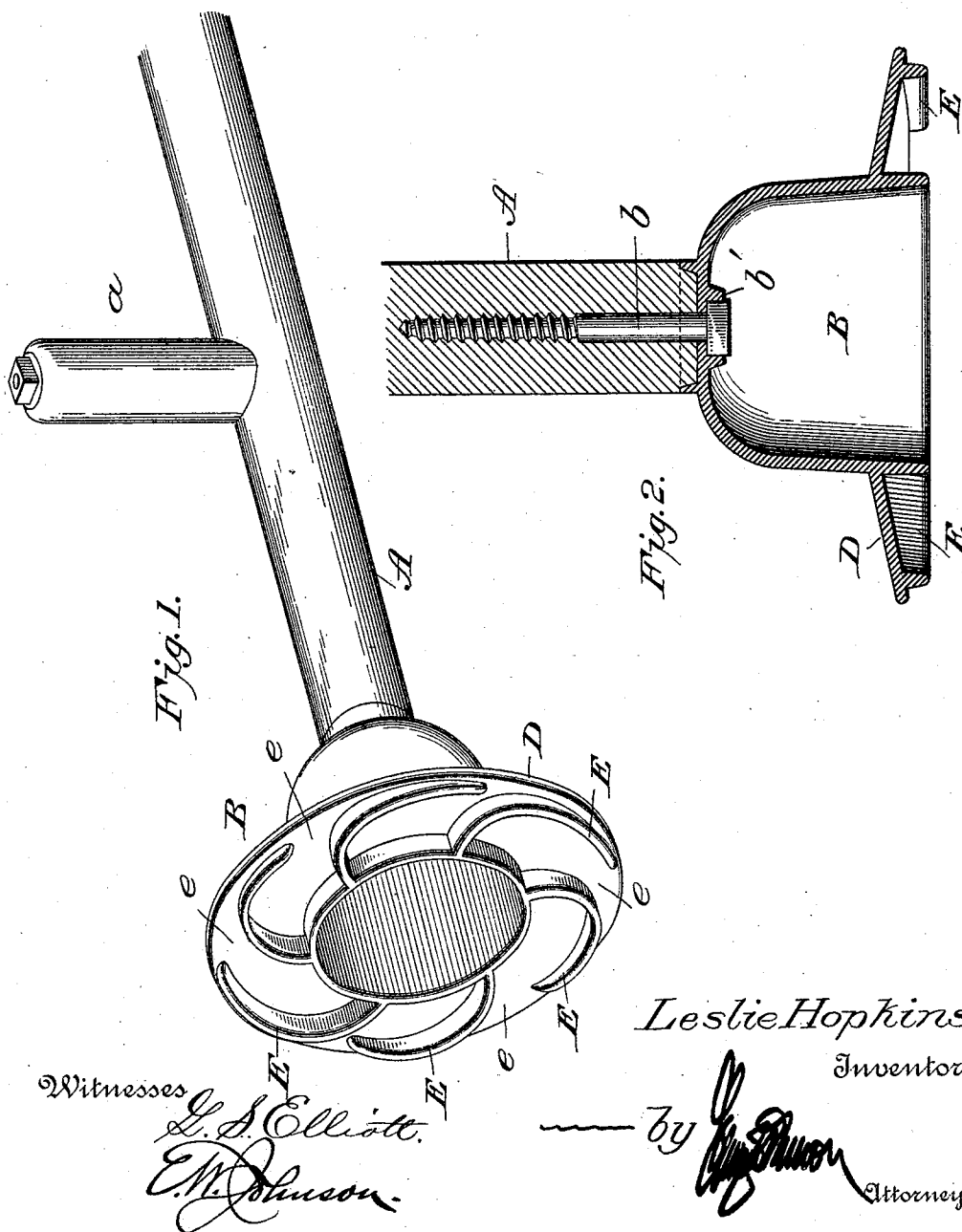


(No Model.)

L. HOPKINS.
CLOTHES POUNDER.

No. 498,118.

Patented May 23, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LESLIE HOPKINS, OF MILES GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOTHES-POUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,118, dated May 23, 1893.

Application filed February 16, 1893. Serial No. 462,568. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LESLIE HOPKINS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Miles Grove, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pounders; and I do hereby 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention consists of a clothes pounder provided with a central cup near the base of which extends an inclined flange, said flange having depending ribs which are curved so that the water in leaving the spaces between the same will be given a circular motion within the tub when the pounder is forced upon the clothes.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clothes pounder, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view.

A designates the rod or operating handle of the clothes-pounder, to which a supplemental handle *a* is attached as shown. This rod is attached to the inverted cup B by a screw *b*, which passes through a perforation in the upper part of the inverted cup, the rectangular head of said screw engaging lugs or walls *b'* formed in the cup.

Near the lower end of the inverted cup B is formed an outwardly extending flange D, which is inclined downwardly so that the outer edge of the same will be nearly on a line with the lower edge of the inverted cup. On the under side of the flange are formed a series of depending ribs, E, which are curved longitudinally and extend a short distance parallel with the outer edge of the flange to

leave comparatively small openings or ways *e*. The lower edges of the ribs are on a line with the lower edge of the inverted cup.

In operation the clothes are placed in a tub and duly saturated with soap, and when the pounder is forced upon them the air in the cup will be compressed by reason of the clothes and water entering the same, and will be forced through the clothes and assist materially in cleaning the same.

I am aware that prior to my invention it has been proposed to provide clothes pounders made up of metallic disks having radial ribs, the spaces between the ribs being provided with valves, and I do not claim such construction as my invention, as by means of the improved construction hereinbefore described valves and movable parts are entirely dispensed with.

I claim—

1. In a clothes pounder, a metallic base having an inverted cup and an inclined flange extending therefrom, together with depending ribs curved as shown and extending from the cup to the periphery of the flange, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a clothes pounder, a base made up of a single casting having a central cup and an inclined flange D, of curved ribs extending from the lower portion of the cup, substantially as shown the upper portion of the cup having an upwardly projecting flange to receive the end of the handle and an inner rectangular socket to receive the head of the bolt which connects the cup to the handle.

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

LESLIE HOPKINS.

Witnesses:

E. M. VANBIRE,
F. L. DINGEE.