

Improvement in Clothes-Washers.

Patented July 2, 1872.

A diagram of a circular object, possibly a lens or a cross-section of a lens, showing concentric rings. The diagram is labeled 'a.' in the top left corner and 't' on the right side.

A diagram of a mechanical apparatus. It features a large dome-shaped component labeled *A* at the top. Below the dome is a rectangular base labeled *c*. A vertical tube rises from the center of the dome. The tube has a wider section at the bottom labeled *B*, which is filled with a hatched pattern and contains a small circle labeled *a*. Above this section is a narrower section labeled *H*, and the topmost section is labeled *J*. The tube ends in a jagged, flame-like tip.

Witnesses.
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IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-WASHERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,501, dated July 2, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, H. J. NOYES, of Ashtabula, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Clothes-Washer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of the same specification.

Figure 1 is a top view of the washer. Fig. 2 is a view of the bottom and inside. Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section.

Like letters of reference denote like parts in the different views.

The object of this invention is to wash clothes by pounding them by means of a hollow pounder. Said pounder consists of an external metal shell provided with a band around its lower section, between which band and shell is formed thereby an annular space, communicating with the inside by means of a series of holes. In said shell is fitted a beater or plunger, consisting of a series of chambers formed by concentric walls or partitions. The beater is fitted loosely in the shell so that it may have a free vertical movement therein when operated by means of a handle and spring attached thereto.

Of the above-specified invention the following is a more full and complete description.

In the drawing, Fig. 2, A represents the external shell; said shell is made of sheet metal and of the shape shown. Projecting from the crown of the shell is a socket, B, whereas around the lower section or mouth thereof is a deep band, C, Fig. 2, between which and the shell is formed an annular space, *a*, Fig. 4; said space communicates with the inside of the shell by means of a series of holes, *b*, in the upper part of the space or chamber referred to, the purpose of which will presently be shown. D, Fig. 4, is the beater or plunger, which is also made of sheet metal and of the shape of the upper section of the shell A, in which it is loosely fitted so that it may have a vertical movement therein. To the inside of the plunger is secured two deep concentric rings, E F, whereby is formed the annular spaces or chambers E' F', and the central chamber G. To the crown of the plunger is attached a stem, H, which projects up through

the socket B, and in the protruding end thereof is inserted a handle, J, whereby the washer is operated in the manner as follows:

The clothes to be washed are put into a barrel and properly supplied with water and soap. The clothes are now washed by striking down upon them with the washer, it being held in the hands by the handle J. Each time that the rim of the outer shell A strikes the clothes the plunger is forced down from the position shown in Fig. 4 to that indicated by the dotted lines *e*, thereby repeating the blows, and by this means driving out the dirt, and at the same time agitating and causing a constant changing of the water by the several chambers into which it splashes, thereby removing the dirt from its immediate contact with the clothes. Suction is prevented, so that the dasher can be easily lifted from the wet clothes and water, by means of the series of holes *b*, which admits air to the inside by passing up through the annular space *a*. It also allows the air to escape from the inside of the dasher on striking it down upon the clothes. It will be observed that the central part of the plunger D when down projects below the edge of the shell, the purpose of which is to enable the plunger to strike a harder blow than it would do did the plunger come no further than the rim or mouth of the shell. The plunger is drawn back up into the shell by the spring I, Fig. 4, also indicated by the dotted lines *a*, Fig. 2. Said spring surrounds the stem H, and is inclosed in the socket B.

This apparatus being made of sheet metal is consequently light to handle, and, therefore, the labor of washing with it is by no means tiresome to the arms.

Claim.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The plunger D having annular chambers E' F' and chamber G, stem H, socket B, and spring I, constructed and arranged in combination with the shell A, band C, and holes *b*, in the manner substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

HORATIO J. NOYES.

Witnesses:

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