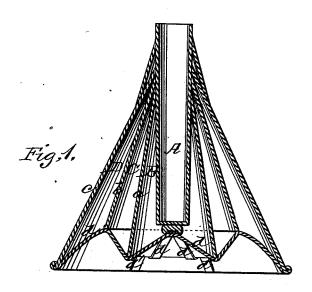
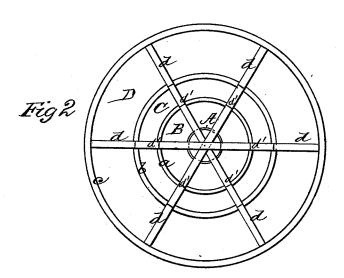
J. HASS. Clothes-Pounder.

No. 215,122.

Patented May 6, 1879.





WITNESSES Villetto Inderson.

John Hass. Ty Ell. Anderson.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HASS, OF ELKHART, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-POUNDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,122, dated May 6, 1879; application filed August 17, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Hass, of Elkhart, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Washing-Pounders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a vertical central section of my improved clothes pounder, and Fig. 2 is a bottom

view of the same.

This invention consists in the construction and novel arrangement, in a washing-plunger, of a short central socket projecting downward into the interior of the same, outer and inner long concentric cones, and an intermediate short cone between said outer and inner cones, and angular base-straps, running from side to side of the outer cone, connecting in an annular manner the bases of all the cones to the central socket, and forming downward projections and re-entering-guards, all

as hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the metallic hollow center-piece or socket in which the handle is inserted. It is closed at its lower end. Near its upper end are connected to it, by their apices or small upper ends, three concentric cones, a, b, and c, whereof the inner cone, a, and the outer cone, c, are longer than the middle cone, b, which is of about the same length as the central socket-piece A. These cones are connected together and to the lower end of the socket-piece at their base edges, and braced by means of the radial strips d, which are bent up and down in zigzag form, as indi-cated in the sectional view, Fig. 1, of the drawings, said strips extending from the lower edge of the outer cone up to that of the short intermediate cone, then down around the inner cone and up to the end of the socketpiece, forming around the inner cone projections d'. These form prominent portions at various points of the plunger-base between its

center and outer rim, and having inclinations toward the center as well as outward serve to wedge the mass of clothes under operation toward the outer conical recesses, as well as toward the central portion of the plunger.

In this manner the cones are braced in posi tion, and the clothes being washed are prevented from becoming wedged up in the deep annular cone-like or tapering chambers B C D between the cones and between the inner

cone and the socket-piece.

In the operation of this plunger the deep cone-like chambers or concentric tapering aircavities serve to forcibly compress the air confined above the clothes and water, thereby giving its elasticity full play when the pounder is plunged down upon the clothes. They also serve, when it is lifted up, to give room for expansion of the confined air, which is thereby enabled to exert a drawing action or suction upon the clothes.

I am aware that a washing-pounder has been made with concentric cones and base-straps running upward from the outer cone to the central socket, as shown in the patents of Colvin, January 29, 1878, and April 23, 1878; hence I do not broadly claim such construc-

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

The washing-plunger consisting of the short closed central socket, A, the long inner and outer cones, a c, and the short intermediate cone, b, said cones being concentric, and having their apices connected to the upper end of the socket, and having their bases connected by radial zigzag straps d to the lower end of said socket, said straps being angularly bent under the edge of the long inner cone, forming downward projections d', and securing it firmly in place, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have

hereunto subscribed my name in the presence

of two witnesses.

JOHN HASS.

Witnesses:

J. D. DEVOR, GEO. M. COLBURN.