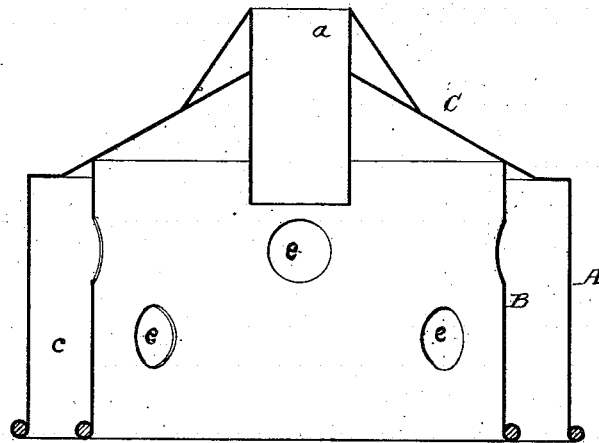


S. R. KENYON.
CLOTHES-POUNDER.

No. 193,518.

Patented July 24, 1877.



Attest:

Fred Benjamin
Howard Zerk

Inventor:
S. R. Kenyon
By his attorney
Olivier Drake

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SILAS R. KENYON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-POUNDERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **193,518**, dated July 24, 1877; application filed May 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SILAS R. KENYON, of the city of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Pounders; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which 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 the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the method and means of cleansing wearing apparel, &c., the object of which is to avoid the wear and tear and labor of rubbing the fabric upon a wash-board, and also to furnish a machine at a mere trifling cost, as compared with ordinary washing-machines.

The accompanying drawing illustrates the nature and character of the invention, and is a vertical transverse section of the machine which I use for pressing and cleansing the fabric.

The machine is made, by preference, circular in form, though this is not absolutely essential, and has an outer and inner rim, A and B, the former about eight inches in diameter and the latter six, and about four inches in depth, and a crowning or conically-shaped top, C, and is provided with a handle, which is inserted in a socket, *a*, all as shown.

Between the outer and inner rim is an annular chamber, *c*, the inner rim being provided with perforations *e*, through which air and water is forced when the machine is in use, thereby increasing the effectiveness.

The mode of operation is as follows: After

the clothes have been soaked in the usual manner they are placed in a tub or other suitable vessel and covered with water, either cold or hot, as may be desirable, and the machine or presser pressed down pretty smartly upon the clothes at different parts of the tub, successively, for some five or ten minutes.

The moment the machine touches the water it forms an air-chamber, and the pressure drives the water with great force through the fiber, thoroughly cleansing it from all ordinary impurities in a few minutes, as will be readily understood.

I am aware that pounders having sliding funnels, or stationary perforated funnels and outer tubes, have been used, and I make no broad claim to the combination, in a pounder, of two or more funnels or rims, perforated or not; but it will be apparent that the combination described, while equally as efficient as the devices disclaimed, is more simple, that the conical top resists the thrust on the rim B, as well as supports the rim A, and that the device may be constructed at a small expense.

I claim—

The combination, in a clothes-pounder, of the inclined top C, its central socket *a*, and outer rim A, and the inner perforated rim B, connected to and supported by the inclined top C, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I hereto affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SILAS R. KENYON.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,
WM. A. BENSON.