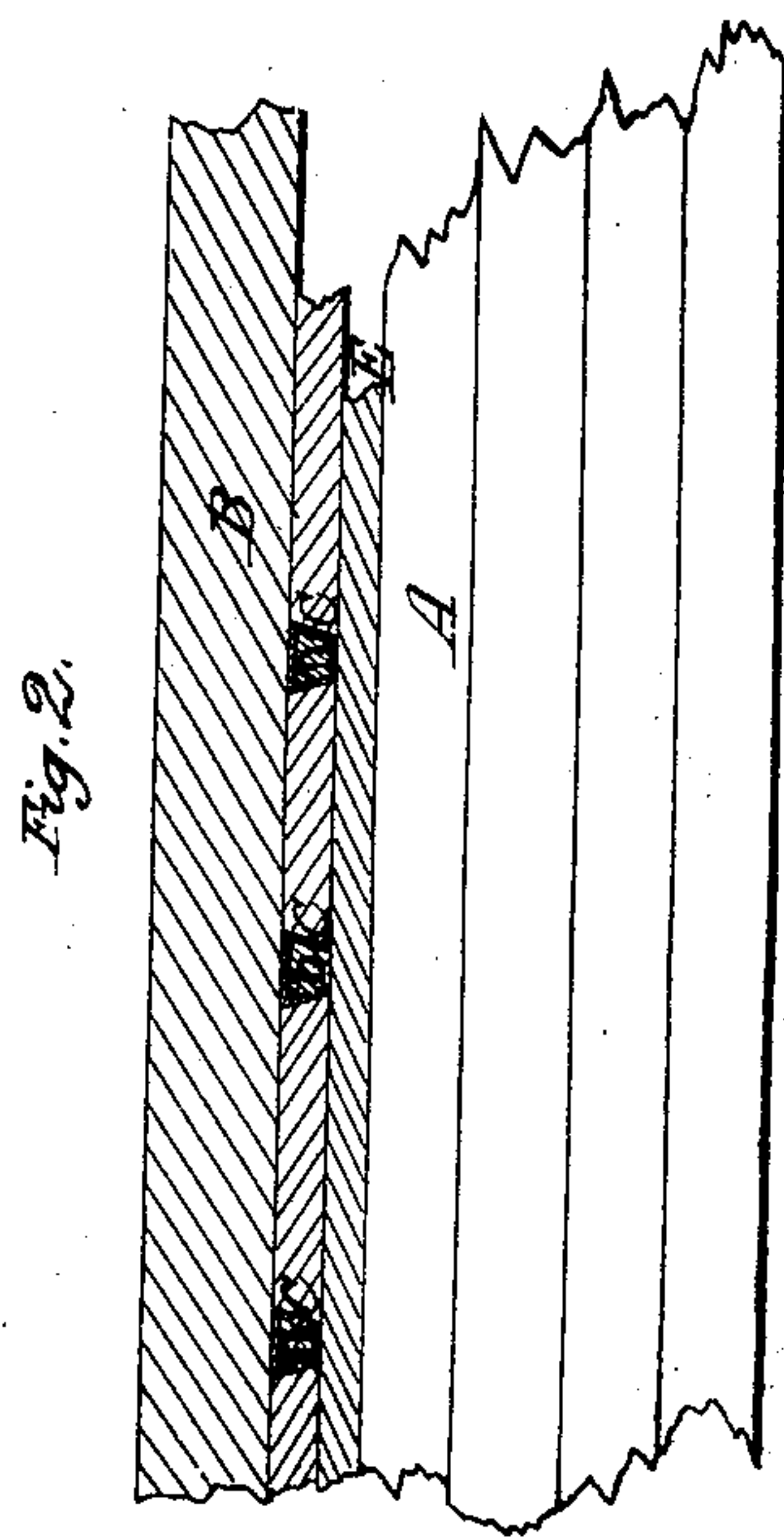
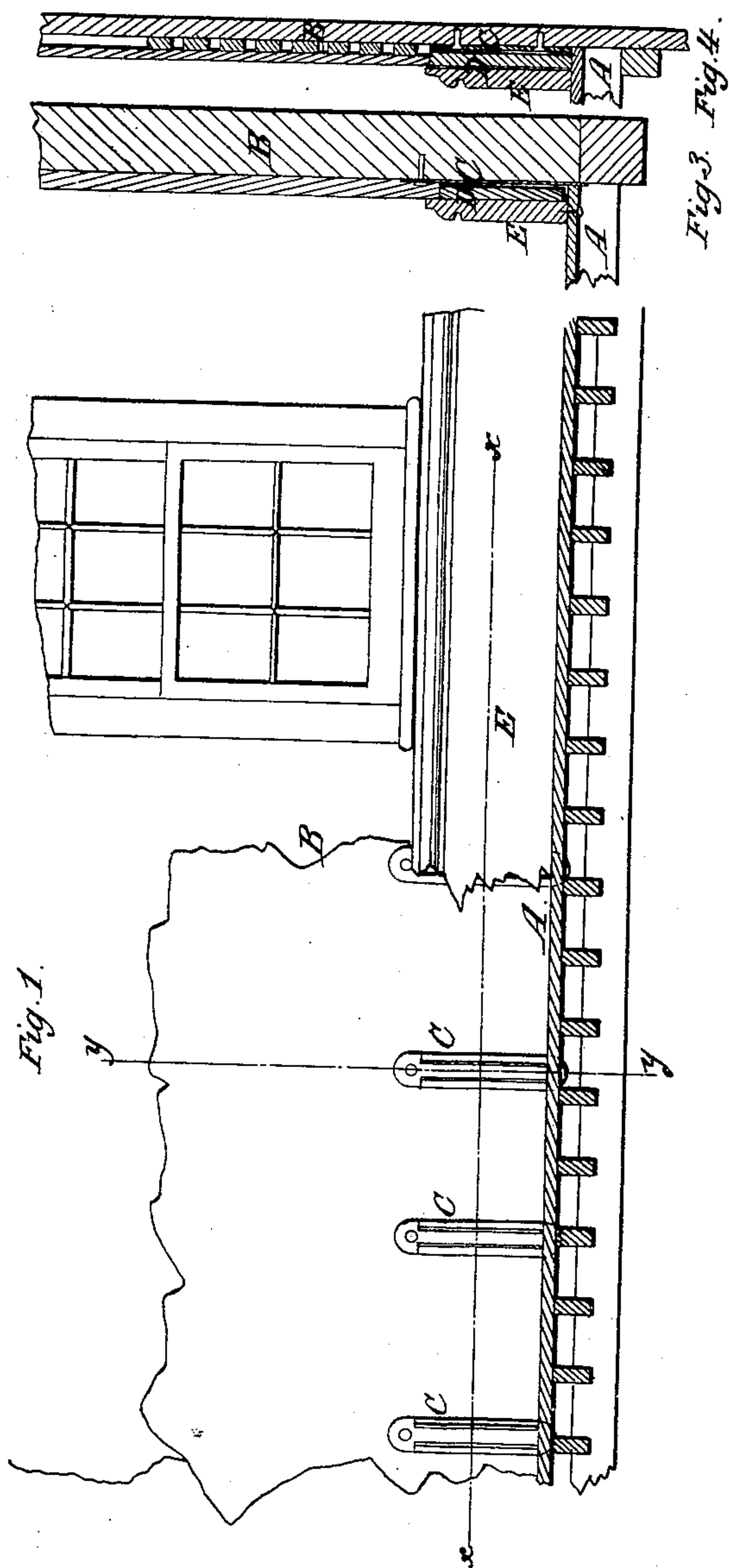


T. Estlack.

Washboards for Houses.

N^o 13,000.

Patented Jun. 5, 1855.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOS. ESTLACK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MODE OF SECURING WASHBOARDS TO WALLS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 13,000, dated June 5, 1855.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS ESTLACK, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Securing Wash or Base Boards to the Walls of Buildings; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a front view of a portion of a wall showing my improvement. Fig. 2, is a horizontal section of ditto, (x), (x), Fig. 1, showing the plane of section. Figs. 3 and 4, are transverse vertical sections of ditto (y), (y), Fig. 1, showing the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in attaching the wash or base board to the flooring and to slides which work in guides attached to the wall as will be presently shown and described, so that the wash or base board will fall or settle with the flooring and its lower edge always remain in contact with it.

A, represents the flooring of a building and B represents a wall which may be either of brick or studs lathed and plastered.

If the wall is constructed of studs lathed and plastered, I secure guides C, to the lower ends of the studs, see Fig. 4. These guides may be constructed of cast iron and a little shorter than the width of the wash or base board. The sides of the guides are not parallel with each other but are oblique as clearly shown in Fig. 2. In a brick wall the guides are attached to the bricks at suitable distances apart, see Fig. 3. Within the

guides C, there are placed slides D, shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. The slides may be constructed of hard wood and are allowed to work freely, up and down in the guides. The wall is plastered after the guides C, are attached to it and the outer surface of the plaster is made "flush" with the outer edges of the oblique sides of the guides.

E, represents the wash or base board which is nailed to the slides D, and also to the flooring A. The plastering should extend down below the upper edge of the wash or base board for a short distance, as shown in Fig. 3.

The wash or base board being secured to the slides D, and the flooring A, it will be seen that if the flooring settles or shrinks, the wash or base board will settle with it, because the slides D, will move downward in the guides C, and the lower edge of the wash or base board will consequently be always in contact with the flooring and unsightly spaces between the flooring and wash or base boards avoided.

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

Securing wash boards to the flooring A, and to slides D, which work in guides C, attached to the walls B, in the manner as herein shown or in an equivalent way so that the wash boards will, in case of the shrinking or settling of the flooring, fall or settle with it, thereby causing the lower edges of the wash boards and flooring to be at all times in close contact, as set forth.

THOS. ESTLACK.

Witnesses:

JAS. GEO. MASON,
J. W. COOMBS.