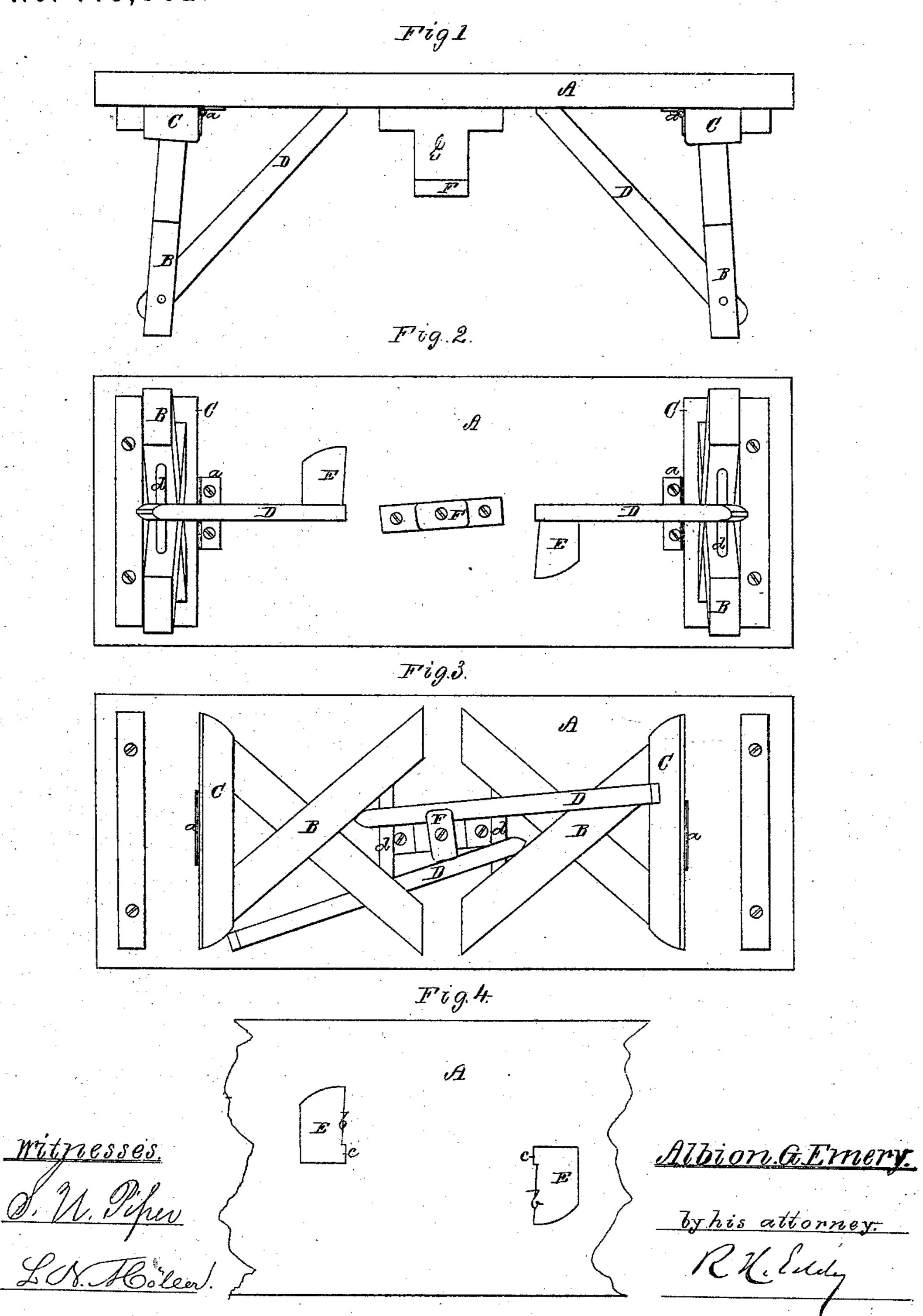
A. G. EMERY. Wash-Benches.

No. 143,562.

Patented Oct. 14, 1873.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBION G. EMERY, OF SOUTH BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BENCHES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,562, dated October 14, 1873; application filed August 6, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albion G. Emery, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wash-Benches; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 an under-side view, of one of my improved washbenches in an unfolded state or ready for use. Fig. 3 is an under-side view of it in a folded state.

In such drawings, A denotes the top board of the wash-bench, it being provided with two sets of crossed legs, B B. Each pair of such legs projects from one of two transverse headbars, C C, which are hinged to the said top board, the hinges being shown at a a. The whole is constructed and arranged so that the two sets of legs from being in position perpendicular to the top board may be turned down or toward one another into, or nearly into, parallelism with the board, as shown in Fig. 3. To each set of legs there is pivoted one of two struts, D D, and there is formed in the top board two peculiarly-shaped latching-notches, E E, to receive the inner ends of such struts, all being as represented. A top view of one of such notches is exhibited in Fig. 4, in which it will be seen that the notch is formed with an inclined plane or edge, b, terminating against a recess, c. Each strut is to be so applied to its pin or pivot d as to be capable of being turned laterally thereon in a manner to enable the inner end of such strut to be moved along or against and up the inclined plane of its | notch, and sprung therefrom into the receiv-

ing-recess, the elasticity of the set of legs admitting of such, and serving under ordinary circumstances to retain the strut in the recess. These struts are to hold the two sets of legs at right angles to the top board. Between the two notches there is arranged, in manner as shown, a turn-button, F, the object of which is to hold the struts and legs in their proper positions when folded down, in manner as represented in Fig. 3. The turn-button F is pivoted to a projection, G, which extends down from the table-top at its middle, and serves as a brace-stop or shoulder for the braces to be brought up against preparatory to being buttoned down against the said top by the turn-button.

I disclaim an ironing-board, constructed as represented in the United States patent No. 120,030, dated October 17, 1871, wherein the turn-button is used only as an abutment to sustain the free end of the strut or brace, whereas, in my wash-board, the turn-button not only has a different arrangement, but is for a different purpose and operation—that is, it is to close over the two struts in a manner to hold them and the legs in a folded state against the top board.

I claim—

In a folding wash-bench the locking-notches E E, provided with the inclined planes b b and recesses c c, and arranged in the top board A, and with the two sets of folding legs and struts applied together and to the said top board, all being essentially as set forth.

ALBION G. EMERY.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, J. R. Snow.