

(No Model.)

M. W. KASE.

WASH BOARD.

No. 265,422.

Patented Oct. 3, 1882.

Fig. 2.

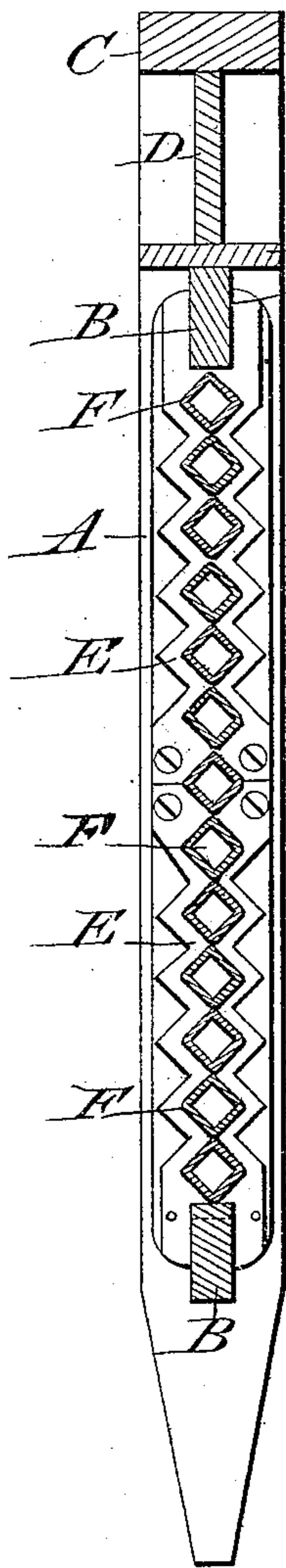


Fig. 3.

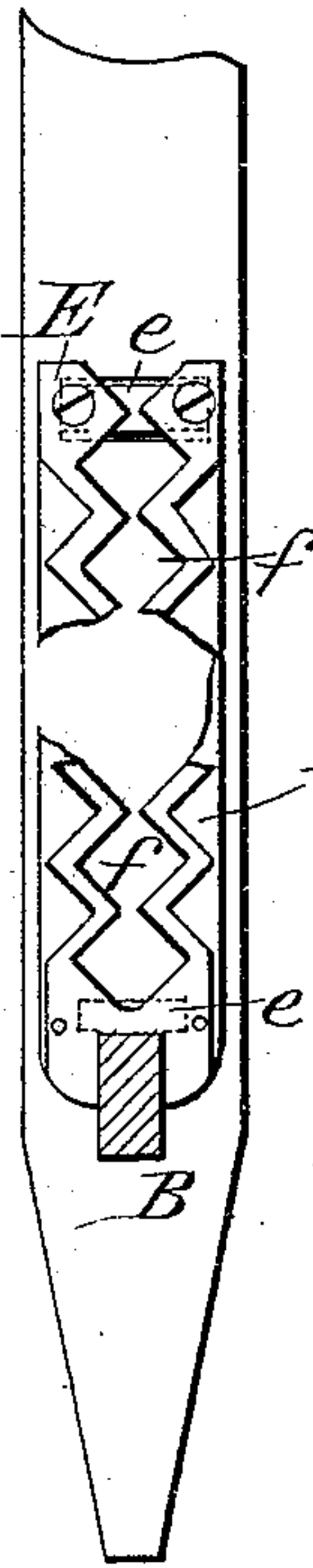


Fig. 1.

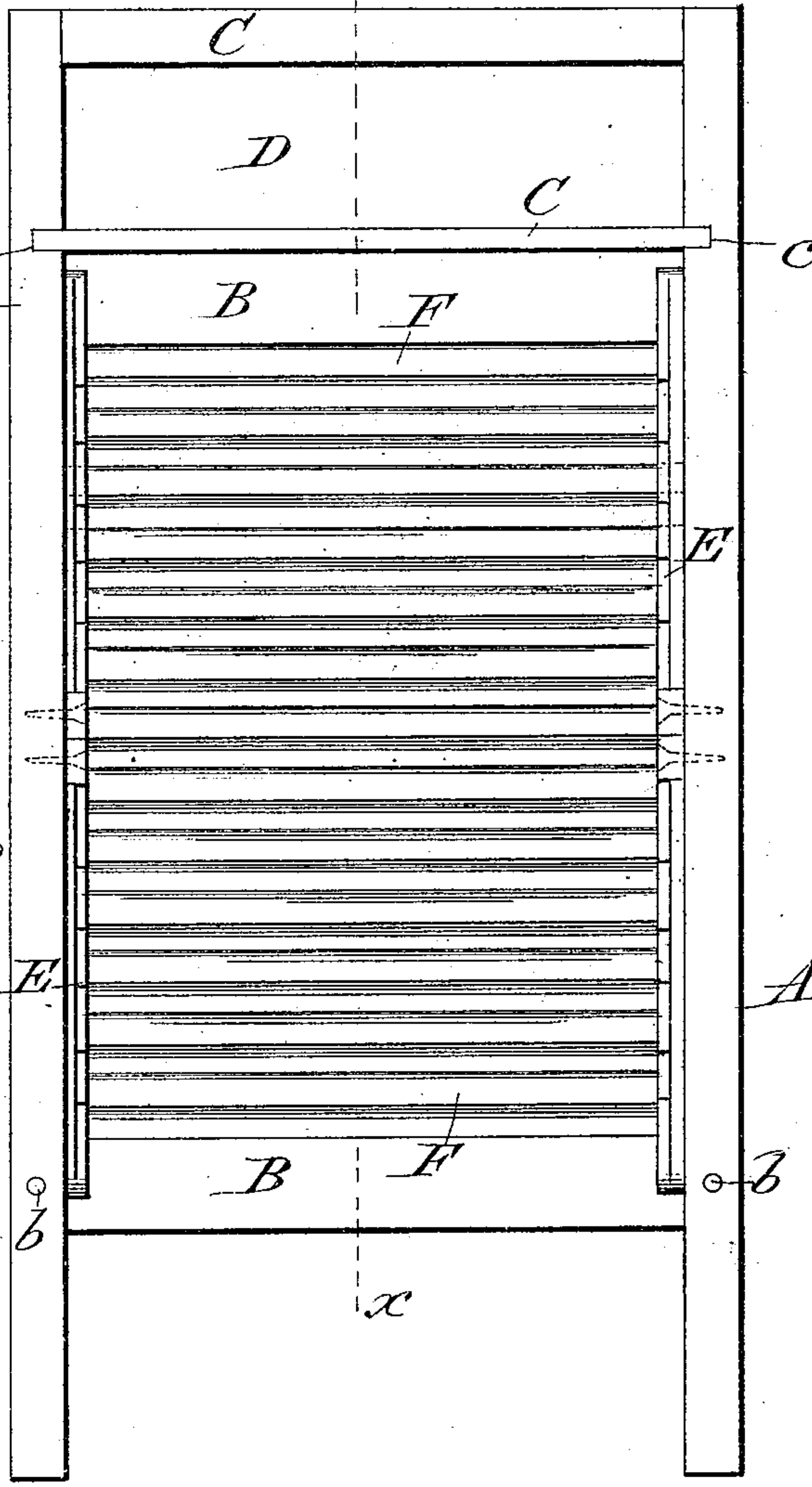


Fig. 4.

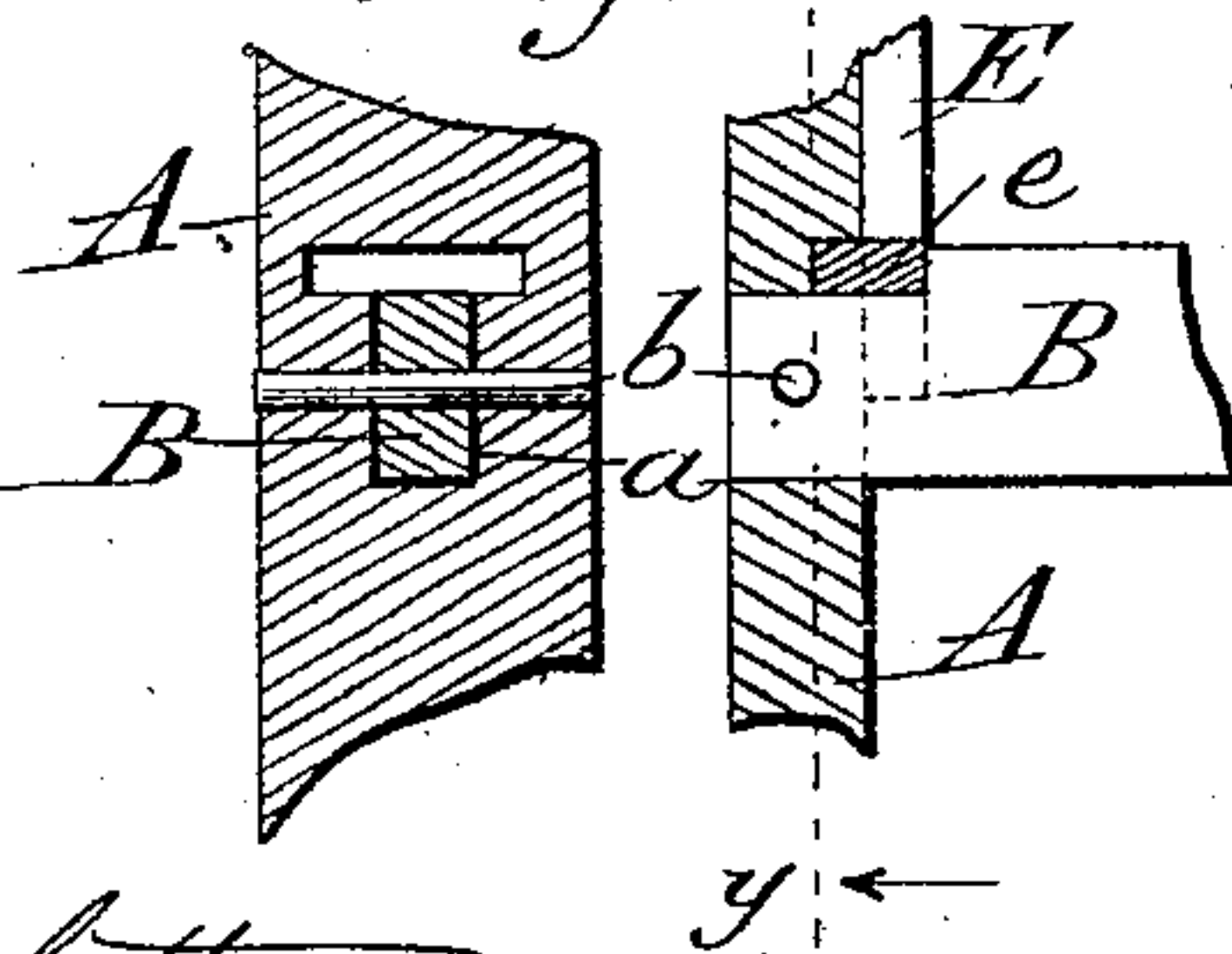
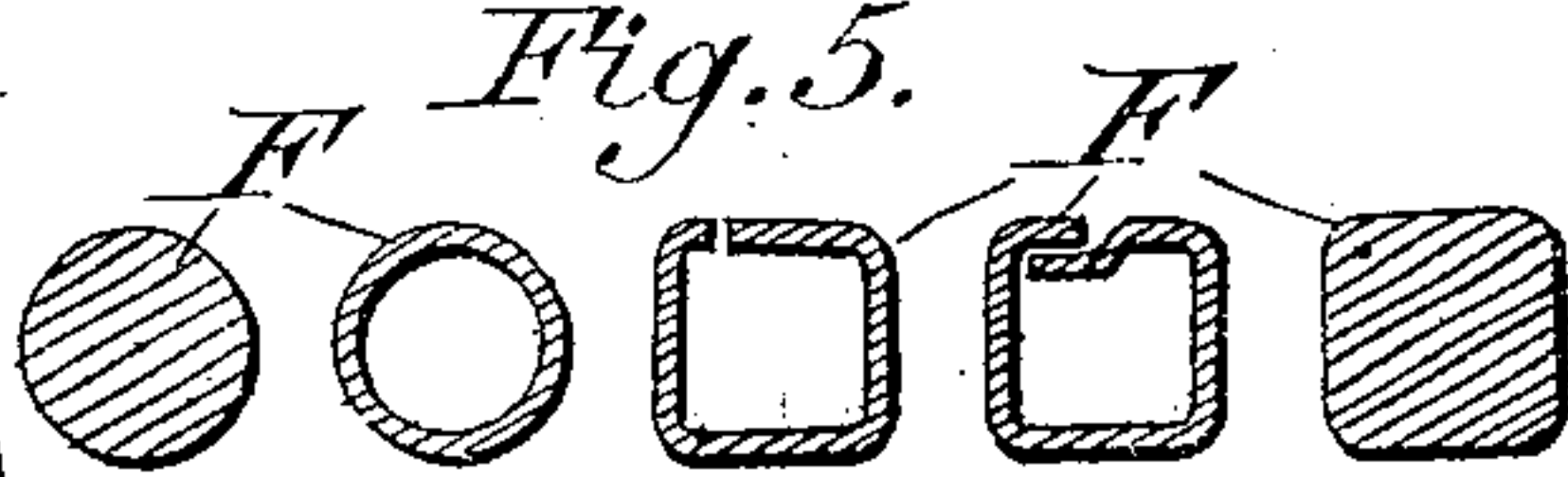


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW W. KASE, OF DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

WASH-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,422, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed December 27, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW W. KASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Danville, in the county of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Boards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in wash-boards; and it consists more particularly in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, which fully illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved wash-board. Fig. 2 is a section on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inside view of one of the sides of the frame having bearing-plate attached. Fig. 4 represents details showing the manner of attaching the side pieces, lower cross-bar, and metal bearing-plate together. Fig. 5 represents cross-sections of the tubes.

Like letters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

The frame of my device consists of the side pieces, *A A*, cross-pieces *B B* and *C C*, and head-board *D*. The ends of the lower cross-bar *B* fit into recesses *a a*, formed in the inner faces of the sides *A A*, and are secured in place by means of removable pins *b b*. The ends of the lower cross-piece *C* fit into recesses *c c*, also formed in the inner faces of the sides *A A*, and the upper cross-piece or bar *C* is dovetailed into or otherwise suitably secured to the sides *A A*. The head-board *D* is set in the center of the space formed by the sides *A A* and the cross-pieces *C C*, and thus forms a receptacle on both sides of the board for the soap.

E E are metallic bearing-plates, suitably attached to the inner faces of the sides *A A*, and having slots in their upper and lower ends, into which shoulders formed upon the cross-pieces *B B* fit. By this means the upper cross-piece *B* is held securely in place. Lugs *e e* are formed upon the inner sides of the bearing-plates *E E*, and fit into corresponding recesses formed in the sides *A A*, and serve to secure the bearing-plates more firmly to the said sides *A A*. Diamond-shaped slots *f f* are cut through the surfaces of the bearing-plates *E E*, and into these the ends of metal tubes

F F are inserted. By this means the said tubes *F F* are supported and held in their proper position. The metallic tubes *F F* are so set into the diamond-shaped slots *f f* as to present a corrugated washing or rubbing surface. These tubes are preferably of a quadrangular form, but with the corners rounded off. By this construction either side of the wash-board can be used when desired, as the tubes are set in the center of the side pieces, and project so as to form a corrugated washing or rubbing surface on each side of the board.

When the edges of any of the tubes *F* become worn past use, by simply removing one of the pins *b* and detaching one of the sides *A* from contact with the lower cross-bar *B* and removing the tube or tubes which have become worn, and then replacing them with their worn edges in a line with the sides *A A*, the edges which have not been worn will thus be presented for use, and the worn edges will be out of the way. Thus each of the tubes can be made to present four wearing or rubbing surfaces, and hence the board will wear four times as long as an ordinary board. When the tubes have been adjusted as above, the side *A* is replaced and secured in position, and the board is again ready for use.

As the central part of the board is used more than the top and bottom parts, it is obvious that the central tubes will become worn before the ones in the top and bottom, and it will be of advantage in this case to remove the slightly worn tubes in the central part and replace them by those from the top and bottom parts which are not worn. Thus the central tubes whose edges are not entirely worn through can be taken out and placed in the top and bottom parts in the same position as they were formerly and yet be used to advantage. By this means the use of the tubes can be considerably extended.

The edges of the tubes which are in an unused position—that is, in a line with the sides of the frame—just barely touch each other, and by this means the suds are held upon the surface of the wash-board, and thus serve to lubricate the said surface and lessen the labor of rubbing, and also save a considerable amount of soap; but said edges of the tubes do not press so closely as to become water-tight; hence the unclean water will drip from the surface of

the board between the corrugations and fall into the tub among the unclean clothes.

So far I have described the tubes as being of a quadrangular form; but it is obvious that
5 they can be made round or of any other form, and they also may be made solid, if desired. The slots in the bearing-plates must conform to the form of the tubes.

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

The herein-described wash-board, consisting of the recessed side pieces, A A, metallic bearing-plates E E, secured to the inner sides thereof,
15 of, and provided with lugs *e* and slots *f*, the vertical cross-pieces B B, adapted to rest in slots formed in the ends of the metallic bearing-plates,

the lower cross-piece having shouldered ends which enter recesses formed in the sides A A, where they are detachably secured by pins *b b*,
20 the head-board D, and horizontal cross-pieces C C, dovetailed or mortised between the upper ends of the side pieces, and the removable tubes F, adapted to rest in the slots *f* in contact with each other, whereby a continuous corrugated
25 surface is formed on both sides of the board, all the parts being detachably connected, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MATTHEW WHEELER KASE.

Witnesses:

J. W. EARLY,

F. R. AMMERMAN.