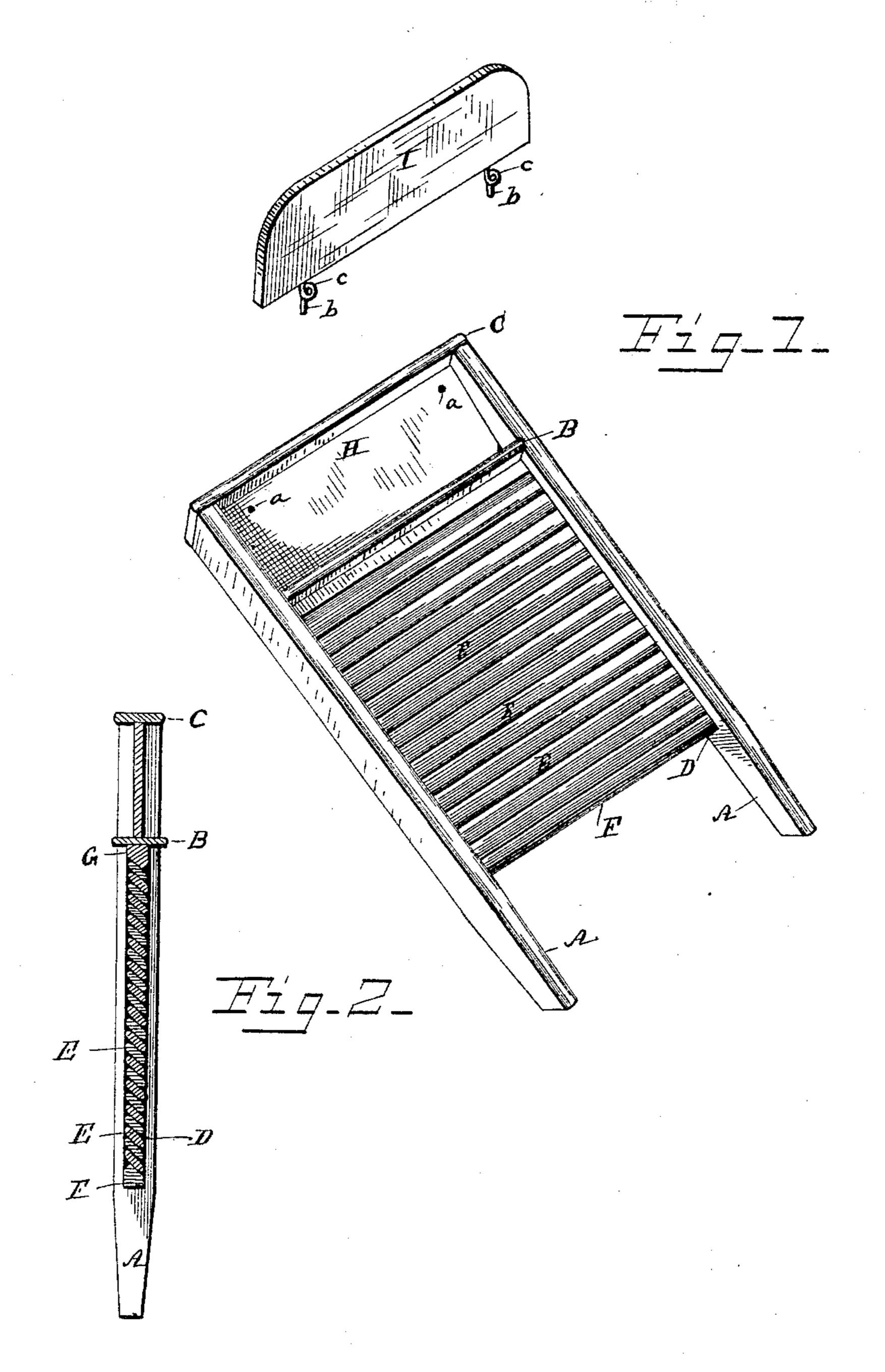
(No Model.)

P. PFEIFER.

WASH BOARD.

No. 327,823.

Patented Oct. 6, 1885.



WITNESSES

Edwin I. Gewell

68.6.mmm.

INVENTOR

Peter Of seifer

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United States Patent Office.

PETER PFEIFER, OF DURHAMVILLE, NEW YORK.

WASH-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 327,823, dated October 6, 1885.

Application filed May 11, 1885. Serial No. 165,019. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter Pfeifer, a citizen of the United States, residing at Durhamville, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, 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 improvements in wash-boards.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my improved washboard with the suds guard detached. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view.

A A indicate the sides or frame of the wash-board, which are connected together in any suitable manner, but by preference with the cross-piece B and top piece, C. The inner sides of the frame A are grooved, as shown at D, to receive the ends of the slats E, and by which means the slats are held in position.

F is a cross-bar fitting in the grooves D, and secured to the pieces A by nails or screws, the upper edge or side of said cross-bar being beveled to form a seat for the under slat of the series E. The beveled upper edge of the crossbar F gives the proper slant or angle to the slats, which are arranged one on top of the other and lie close together, with their ends in the grooves D.

G is a cross-bar secured in the upper ends of the grooves D, the under side of which is beveled to rest on the upper slat, and by which means the slats E are held firmly in place in the grooves D. The edges of the slats E form the wearing or rubbing surface, and may, if desired, be rounded off. It will be noticed that the slats E are arranged in the slots D side by side and impinge on each other, while to both edges form a wearing or rubbing surface. One surface drains the water toward the clothes that are being washed, while in the use of the other surface the water and suds are

drained away from the clothes, thus enabling

the operator to use one side of the board as a drainer or wringer.

H is a soap or suds board, secured in the frames A, in the usual manner, and is provided with two or more apertures, a, to receive the ends of the wires b, secured in the lower edge of the suds-guard I.

The wires b are bent in the nature of a spring, as shown at c, so that there will be a certain amount of elasticity in the connection between the suds-board and the wash-board proper, thus preventing any injurious effect to the operator. It will be noticed that the suds-board is readily attached to and detached from the wash-board, and that it can be applied to either side of the wash-board.

It will be apparent that the main body of my wash-board—viz., the washing-surface—is composed of slats made of small pieces of lumber—such as would ordinarily be thrown away or used as a fuel—and thus I am enabled to utilize the waste portions of the lumber in the construction of my wash-board.

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

1. A wash-board the wearing or washing portion of which is composed of slats or strips of wood arranged at an angle within the frame, said slats being placed side by side and in immediate contact with each other, as set forth.

2. A wash-board the sides of which are grooved or channeled, as described, having the beveled pieces F and G and the intermediate slats, E, arranged between the pieces F and G, said slats being arranged in close contact and confined at their ends in the channels D, as set forth.

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

PETER PFEIFER.

Witnesses:

N. D. Adams, Jacobus S. Jones.