No. 633,103. Patented Sept. 12, 1899.

J. J. G. C. SCHMIDT.

WASHBOARD.

(Application filed Oct. 1, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 3.

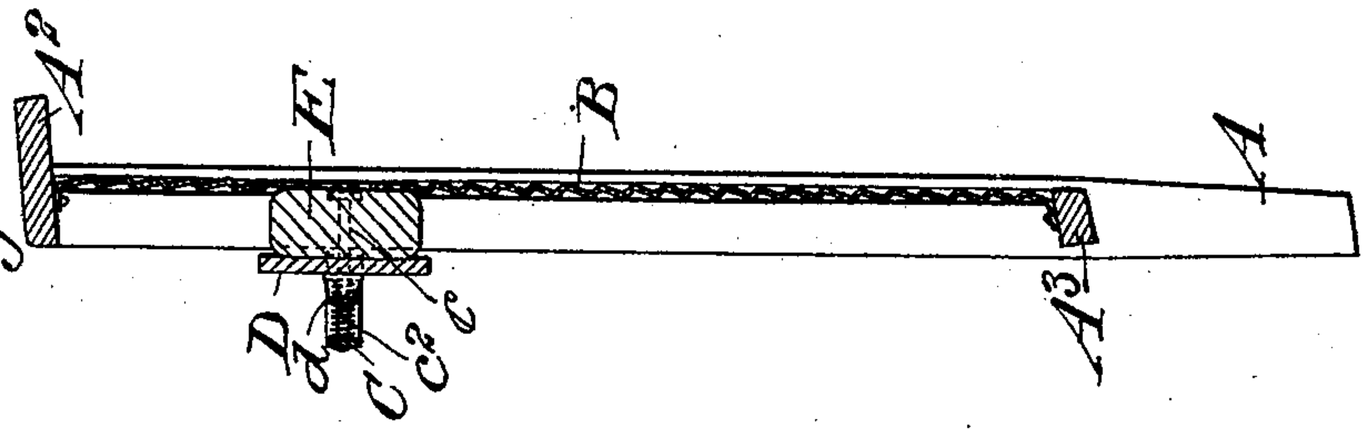


Fig. 2.

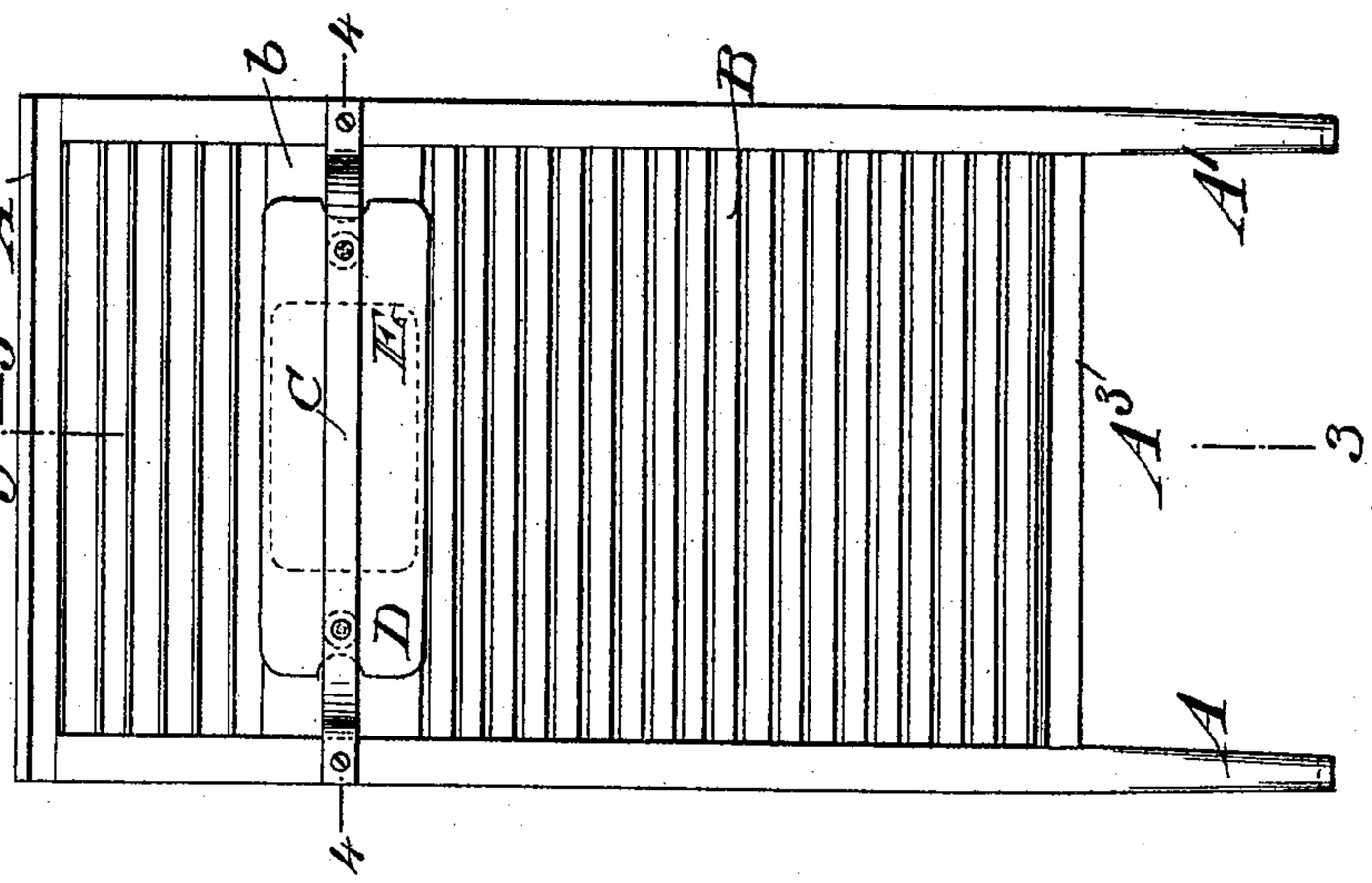


Fig. 4.

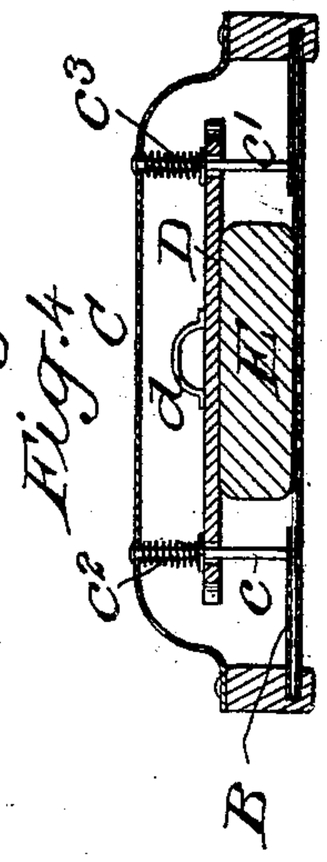
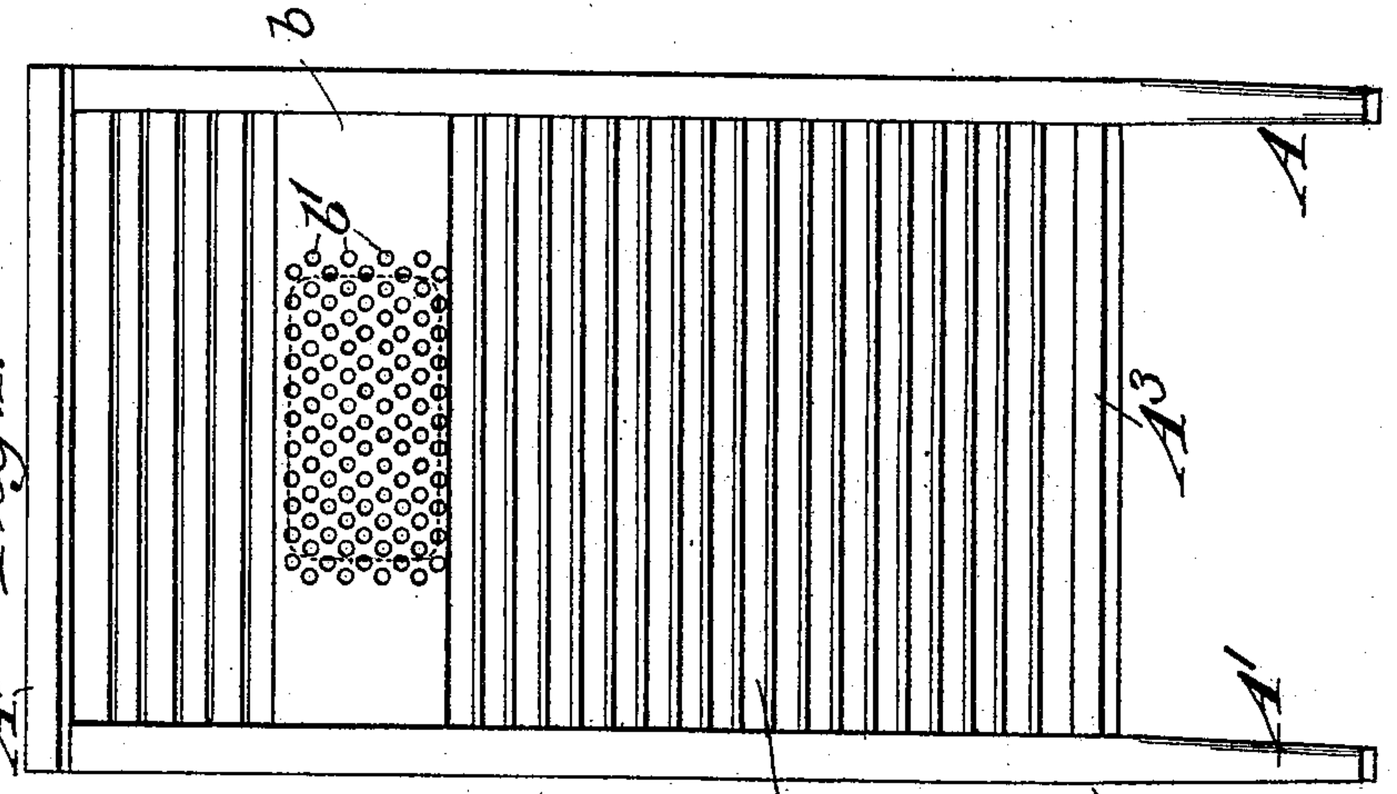


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:-
George Barry Jr.
Edward Kieser.

Inventor:-
John J. G. C. Schmidt
by attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. G. C. SCHMIDT, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

WASHBOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 633,103, dated September 12, 1899.

Application filed October 1, 1898. Serial No. 692,365. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. G. C. SCHMIDT, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Washboards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in washboards, the object being to provide an improved device in which the washboard is provided with a group of perforations in its rubbing-surface and with means for pressing a cake of soap against the under side of said perforated portion, so as to press portions of the soap through the perforations into positions to be engaged by the wetted clothes to form suds during the rubbing action of the clothes on the face of the said rubbing-surface.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of the washboard. Fig. 2 represents a back view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse longitudinal section in the plane of the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a transverse horizontal section in the plane of the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

A A′ designate the side bars, and A^2 A^3 the top and bottom cross-bars, which form the frame of the washboard.

The rubbing-surface B may be made of any suitable material. This rubbing-surface is corrugated from its bottom up a considerable distance toward its top and from its top a short distance toward its bottom, so as to leave a smooth portion *b*. The rubbing-surface is perforated at its smooth portion *b*, the perforations *b′* in the present instance being quite small and near together to form a group about the size of an ordinary cake of washing-soap. An arch-bar C extends across the back of the washboard at the back of the smooth portion *b*, the ends of the said arch-bar being brought forward and secured in any suitable manner to the side bars A A′. A pair of guides *c c′* extend from the arch-bar C forwardly to the back of the smooth portion *b* of the rubbing-surface B upon opposite sides of the perforated portions thereof. A spring-actuated follower D is mounted to slide forwardly and rearwardly upon the guides *c c′*. In the present instance the follower is pressed forwardly by means of coiled springs c^2 c^3, surrounding the guides *c c′* and interposed between the arch-bar C and the back of the follower D.

The cake of soap is denoted by E, and it is inserted between the spring-actuated follower D and the back of the smooth portion of the rubbing-surface at that point where the rubbing-surface is perforated. The spring-actuated follower D is provided with a handle *d*, located on its back, which handle may be used for retracting the follower when it is desired to remove or insert a cake of soap. In the structure herein shown and described the entire face of the cake of soap is not brought in direct contact with the cloth being washed, but simply those portions which are pressed through the perforations, which exposed portions are dissolved when brought in contact with the cloth and water, thereby forming the suds. By this arrangement the soap is not wasted, and it may be used until it is entirely dissolved.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of the several parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I do not wish to limit myself strictly to the structure herein set forth; but

What I claim is—

A washboard comprising a suitable frame, a corrugated rubbing-surface held by the frame, a flat perforated rubbing-surface interposed in the corrugated rubbing-surface and interrupting the corrugated portion, a spring-actuated follower for holding a cake of soap in contact with the under face of the perforated portion of the board and an arch supporting-bar secured to the opposite sides of the frame for holding the spring-actuated follower in operative position, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 29th day of September, 1898.

JOHN J. G. C. SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:
FREDK. HAYNES,
C. S. SUNDGREN.