No. 654,293. Patented July 24, 1900.

J. TAYLOR.

WASHBOARD.

(Application filed Aug. 3, 1899.)

(No Model.)

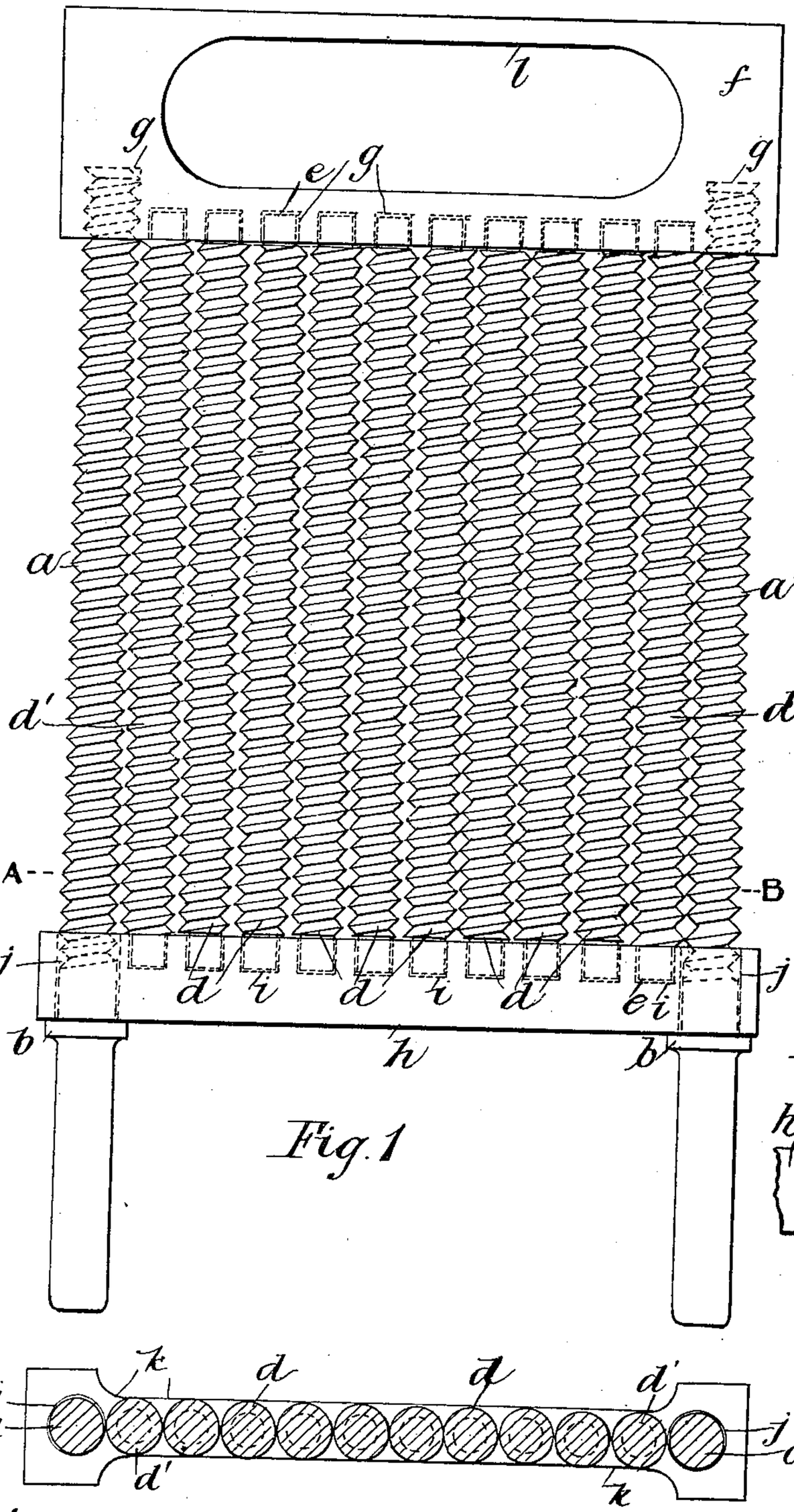

Fig. 1

Fig. 3

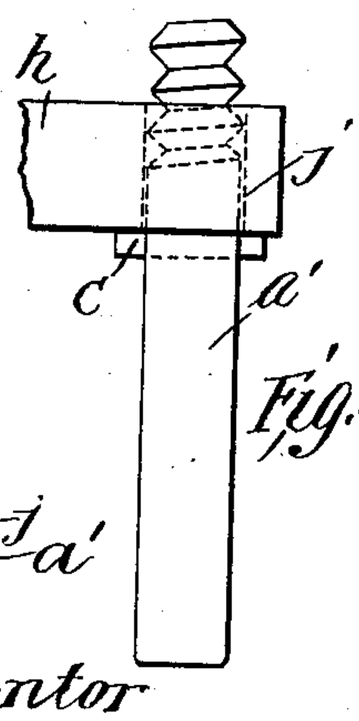

Fig. 4.

Fig 2

Witnesses
W. Walker.
A. Mulloy

Inventor
John Taylor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN TAYLOR, OF TOMAGO, NEW SOUTH WALES.

WASHBOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,293, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed August 3, 1899. Serial No. 725,997. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TAYLOR, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Tomago, New South Wales, have invented new and useful Improvements in Washboards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in washboards in the construction of which no nails are used.

This invention includes the particular construction hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the board; Fig. 2, a section at A B, and Fig. 3 a modification of a spindle. Fig. 4 shows a modified form of stop.

The washboard is preferably constructed wholly of wood, but may be of any other suitable material or materials.

a and *a'* are the sides, which are grooved spirally the greater part of their length. The lower part of each has an enlargement or shoulder *b*, as shown on *a*, or is pierced with a hole through which passes a wooden pin *c*, as shown on *a'* in Fig. 4, the parts below which act as legs. A series of spindles *d' d'* and *d d d* are grooved similarly to *a* and reduced in diameter at each end, as at *e*. The shoulders on the spindles *d' d'* are a little farther apart than the others, for the reason hereinafter mentioned.

In the lower side of the top board *f* holes *g* are bored, the outer ones being threaded to fit the screwed part of the sides *a* and *a'*, the inner holes being a little larger in diameter than the ends of the spindles *d*. The lower board is bored with holes *i* to receive the ends of the spindles *d* a little larger than such ends, and holes *j j* are bored through the board *h* sufficiently large to allow the sides *a* and *a'* to pass through freely. Part of the front and back of the lower board is cut away, so as to be flush with the spindles, as shown at *k* in Fig. 2, to provide against obstruction when in use.

In the front and back of the top board *f* a recess *l* is sunk for a soap-receptacle.

The various parts of the washboard having been made ready for fitting together, the sides *a* and *a'* are passed through the holes *j* in the lower board *h* until the latter rests on the shoulders *b*, (or the pins *c*.) The spindles *d' d'* are placed with their ends in the outer holes *i* and the spindles *d d d* with their ends in the inner holes. The upper ends of the sides *a* and *a'* are screwed into the outer holes of the top board *f* and the upper ends of the spindles placed in their respective holes. The sides *a* and *a'* are now screwed up until the top and bottom boards *f* and *h*, respectively, are tightly clamped on the outer spindles *d'* and *d'*, so as to form a rigid frame in which the spindles *d* are movable and capable of revolving. When these operations are completed, the board is ready for use and cannot possibly come apart when once wet without unfair usage.

Instead of cutting spiral grooves in the spindles and sides, beads, such as shown at d^2 in Fig. 3, or other suitable forms, may be cut in them; but I prefer the spiral grooves, as they are more economical in manufacture.

When the board is in use, the spindles *d* being free to revolve are worn equally, and the dirty water falls between the spindles.

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

In combination, the bottom board having openings through its ends, threaded side bars passing through said openings, stops for limiting the movement of said side bars, a top bar having threaded openings to receive said side bars, and intermediate bars, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN TAYLOR.

Witnesses:
W. WALKER,
ST. SULDYO.