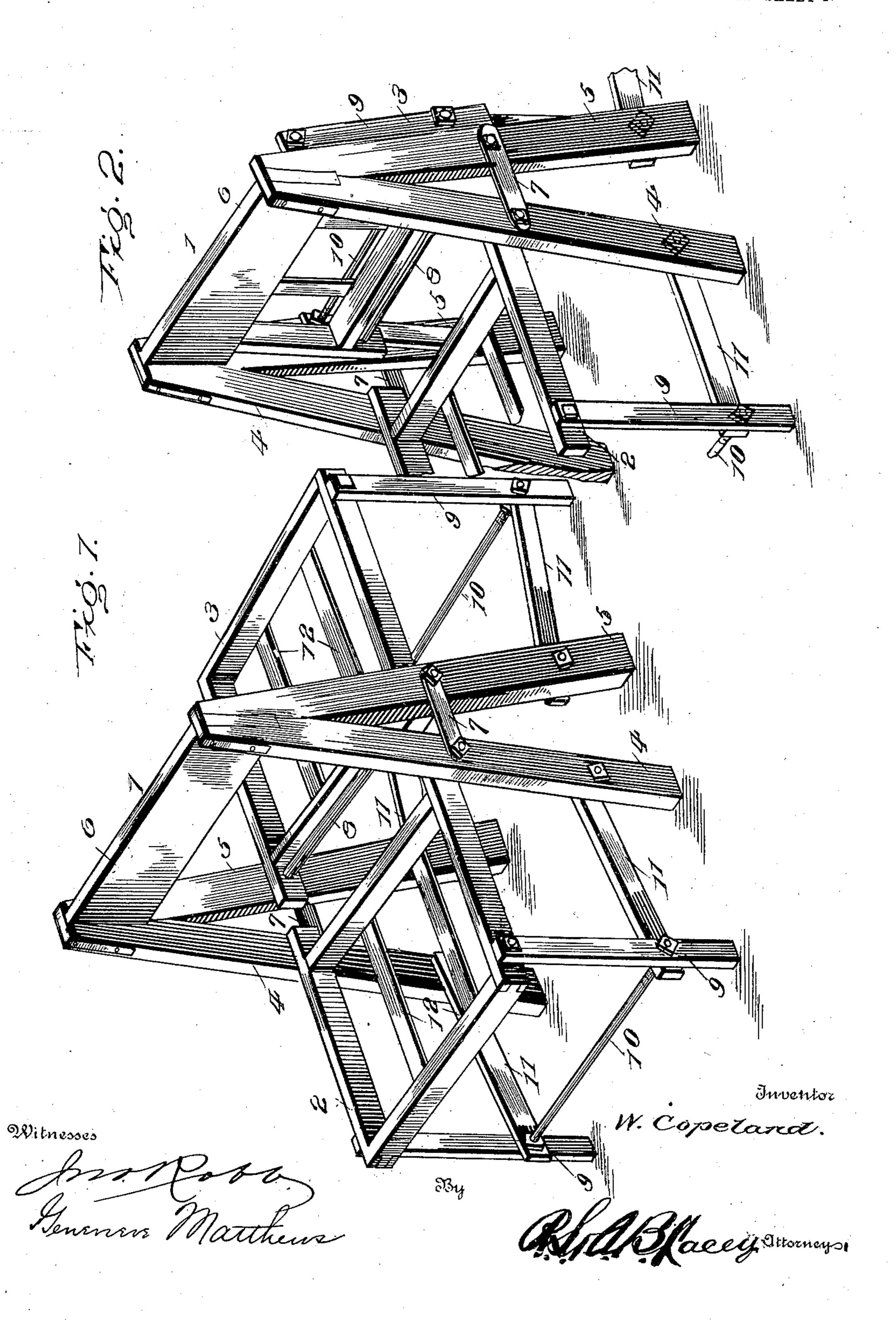
W. COPELAND. WASHBENCH. APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



No. 755,621.

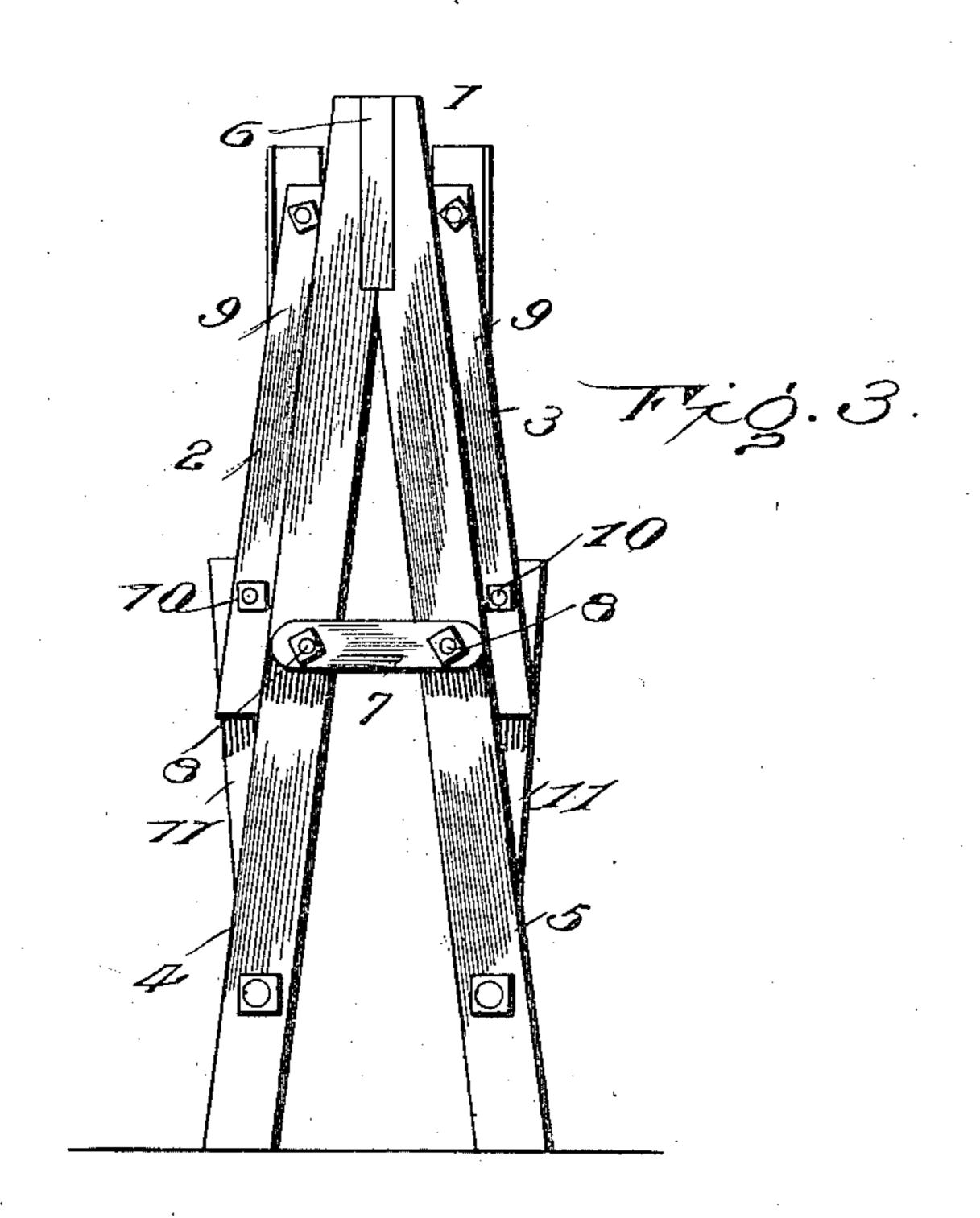
PATENTED MAR. 29, 1904.

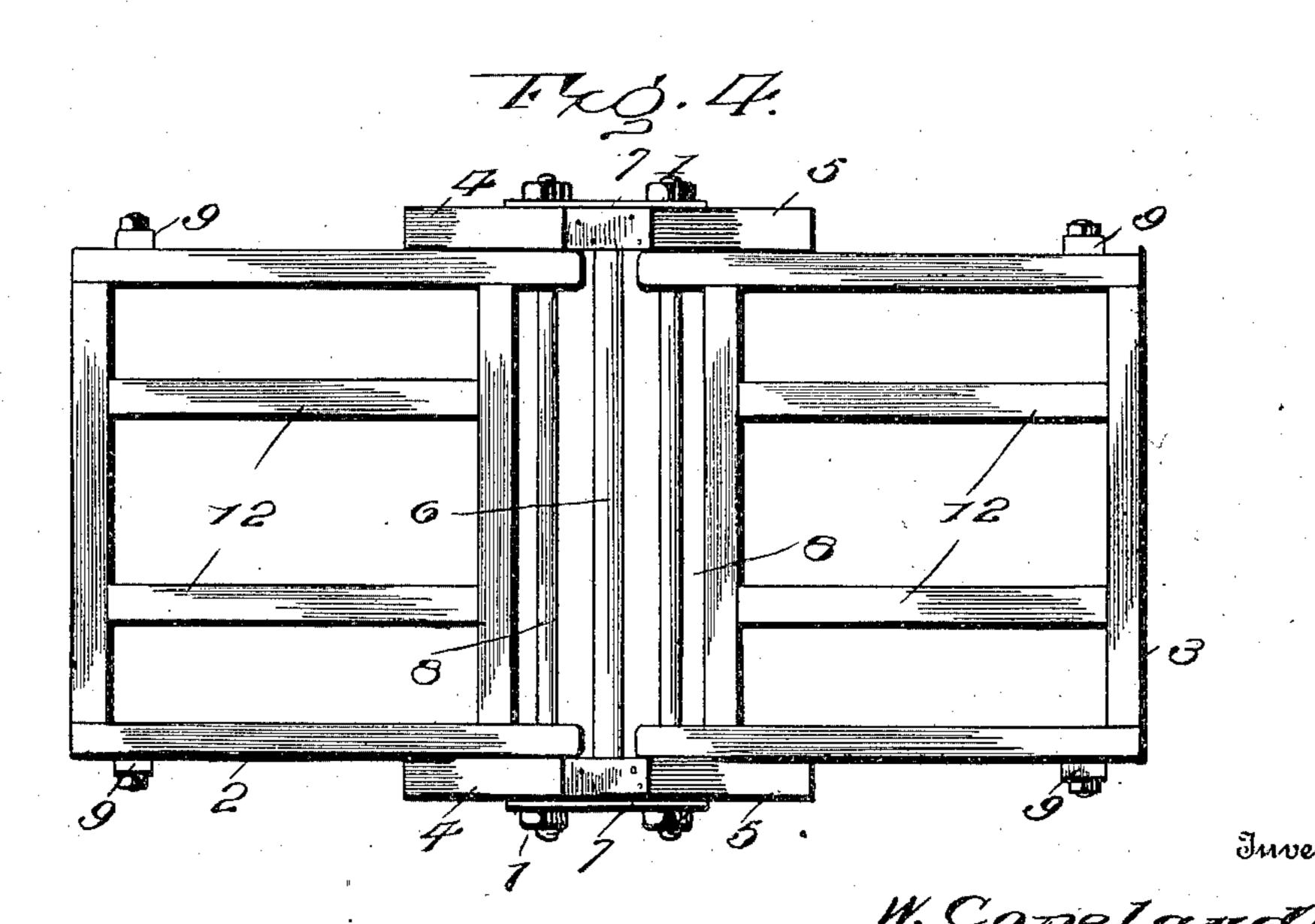
W. COPELAND. WASHBENCH.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1903.

NO WODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.





Witnesses

Generum Martheure

By DASM

attorners

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM COPELAND, OF STRONG CITY, KANSAS.

WASHBENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,621, dated March 29, 1904.

Application filed May 2, 1903. Serial No. 155,419. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM COPELAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Strong City, in the county of Chase and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Washbenches, of which the following is a specification.

This invention aims to provide a peculiar construction of bench for supporting washtubs when the latter are in active use and adapted to be collapsed, so as to occupy a minimum amount of space when the tubs and other appurtenant apparatus used in washing clothes or like occupations are not needed.

The bench is of such a form that a wringer may be readily secured thereto and conveniently disposed so that the clothes may be easily passed therethrough as they are removed from the tub.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and drawings hereto attached.

While the essential and characteristic features of the invention are susceptible of modification, still the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the bench, showing the same ready for use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing one of the supporting-frames closed upon the central standard.

35 Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing both sup-

ard. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the bench.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same ref-

erence characters.

porting-frames closed upon the central stand-

The washbench which is embodied in this invention consists, essentially, of a central support 1 and supporting-frames 2 and 3, pivotally secured to the said support. The central support consists of an approximately V-shaped frame having legs 4 and 5 and a cross-bar 6, connecting the pairs of legs 4 and 5. The legs 4 and 5 upon either side of the frame are connected, as aforementioned, by a cross-bar

6 at their upper end portions, and each pair of legs is connected about intermediate of the upper and lower extremities by braces 7. The braces 7 are secured to the supporting-legs by means of bars 8, which serve as the pivot means 55 by which the supporting-frames 2 and 3 are connected to the central support 1. The bars 8 thus brace the supporting-frame laterally and serve in the capacity of pivot means for the supporting-frames and also as a securing means 60 for holding the braces 7 rigidly in position. The supporting-frames 2 and 3 are provided with legs 9, which are pivoted to the outer portions thereof and connected together at their lower ends by connecting-bars 10. The 65 said legs 9 are also connected to the lower portions of the legs 4 and 5 upon either side of the central support by connecting-bars 11. These connecting-bars assist in preserving the general rigidity of the support when the parts 70 are disposed as shown in Fig. 1—namely, when in use. Supporting-bars 12 are secured to the under side of the supporting-frames and receive the weight of the washtubs, which are placed in position upon the bench.

Because of the peculiar rigid construction of the central support 1 the bench is adapted to be used with only one of the supporting-frames down.

The supporting-frames 2 and 3 when not in 80 use are adapted by a pivotal movement to be moved against the upper portion of the central support 1, and the bench may be thus collapsed, so as to occupy a comparatively small amount of space. This is extremely ad-85 vantageous, since otherwise the device would be cumbersome and unwieldy. As will be noted, a wringer or analogous device may be secured to the upper portion of the central support very conveniently related to the sup-90 porting-frames 2 and 3.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a knockdown washbench of somewhat similar character to that herein described, but aim to provide a simple supporting-bench with the 95 several parts disposed in convenient relation to each other and very simple of operation.

The bench is very cheap as regards the cost of production and embodies other desirable features of obvious nature.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a washbench, a central support consisting of V-shaped standards, a cross-bar connect-5 ing the standards at their upper ends, braces connecting the legs of the V-shaped standards intermediate the ends thereof, supportingframes pivoted to corresponding portions of the V-shaped standards, brace-rods passing through the standards, the braces of the standards and the inner end portions of the pivoted supporting-frames securing same together forming pivot means for the supportingframes, said brace-rods being adapted to brace

the central support, legs pivoted to the outer 15 opposite sides of the supporting-frames, connecting-bars connecting the lower ends of the legs of each frame together, and supportingbars rigidly secured to the under side of the supporting-frames, the supporting-frames 20 and adjacent connecting-bars and legs being adapted to be folded upon the central support.

In testimony where of I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM COPELAND. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

H. N. Roberts,

J. C. Petty.