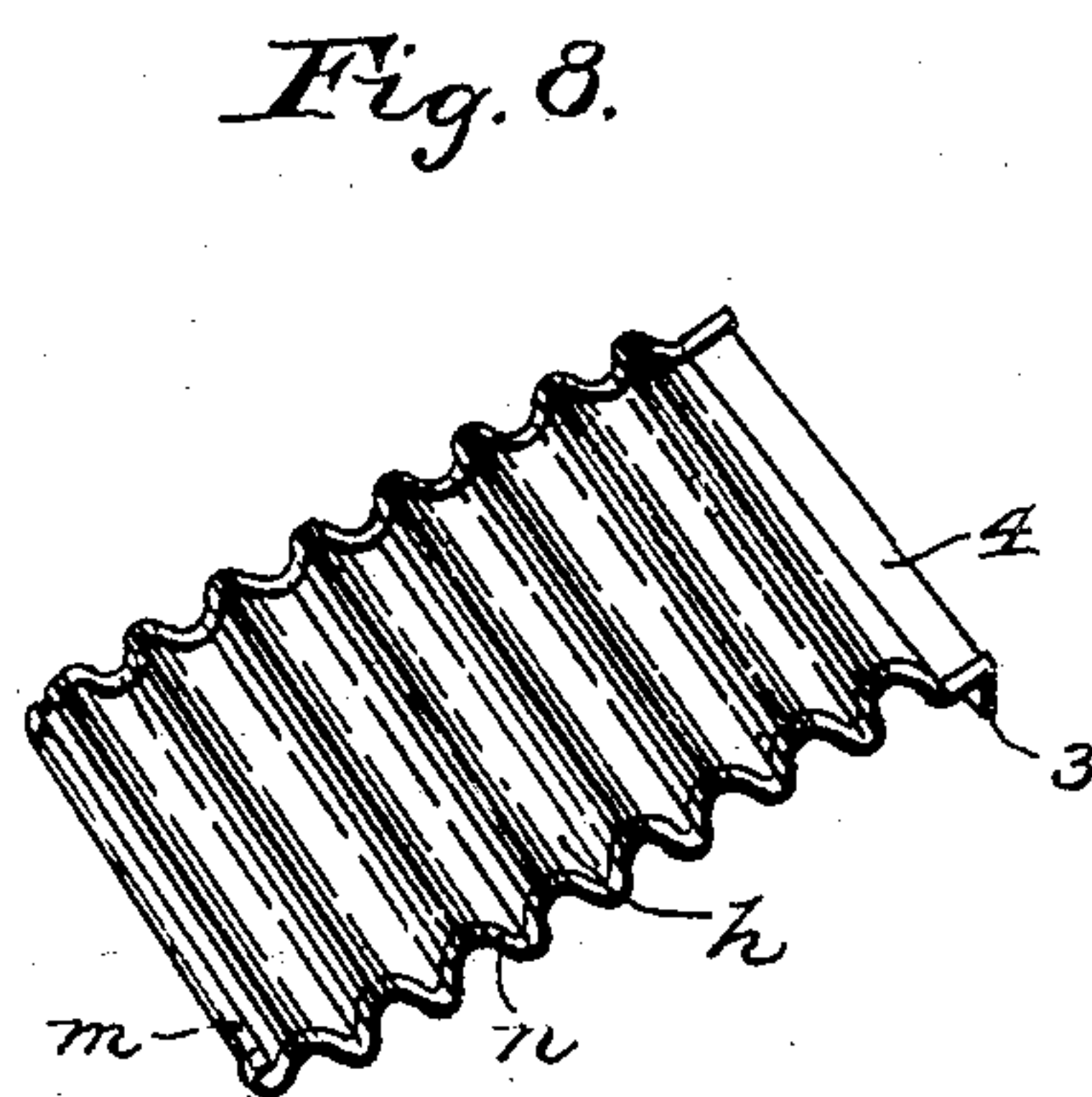
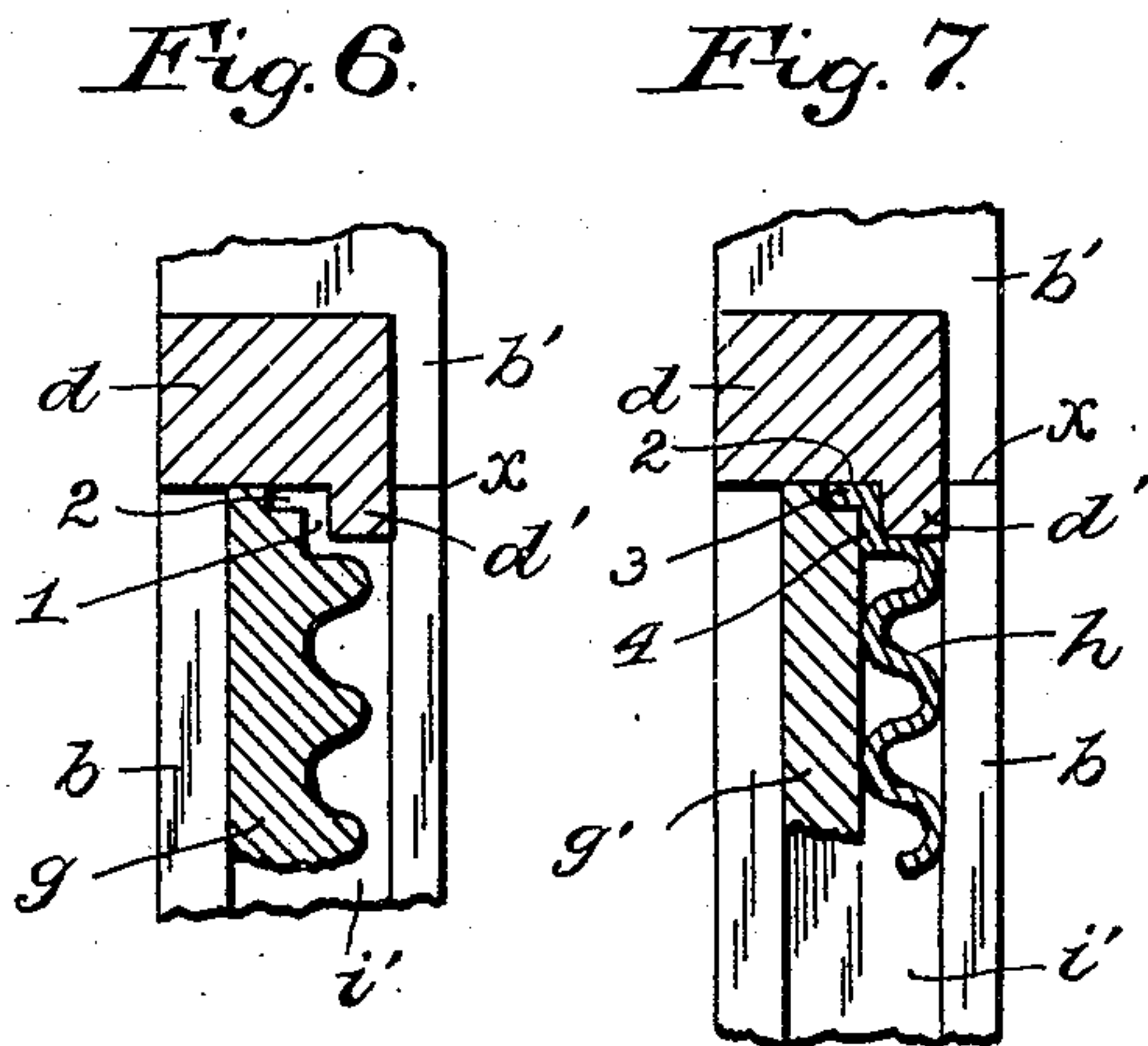
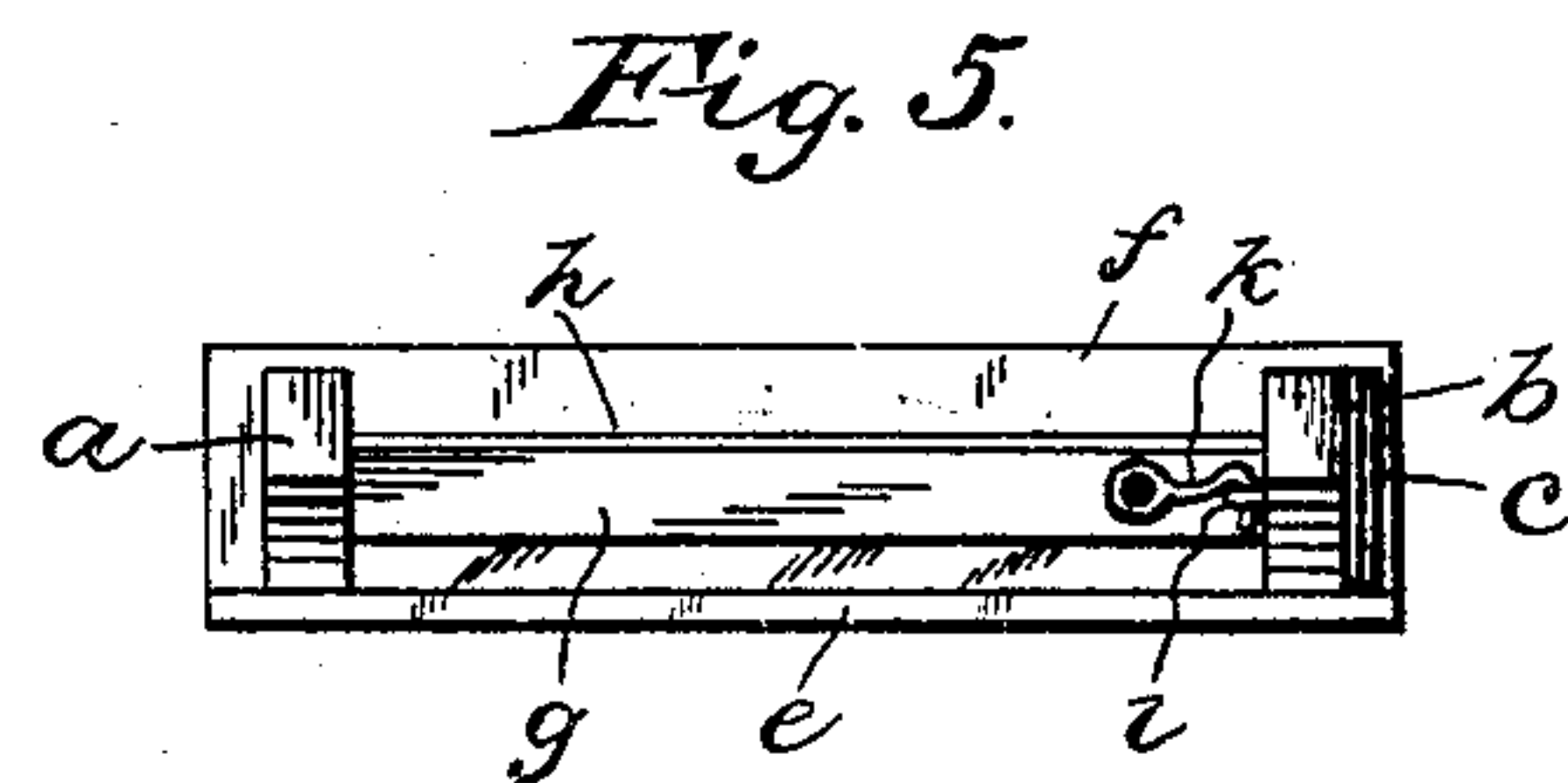
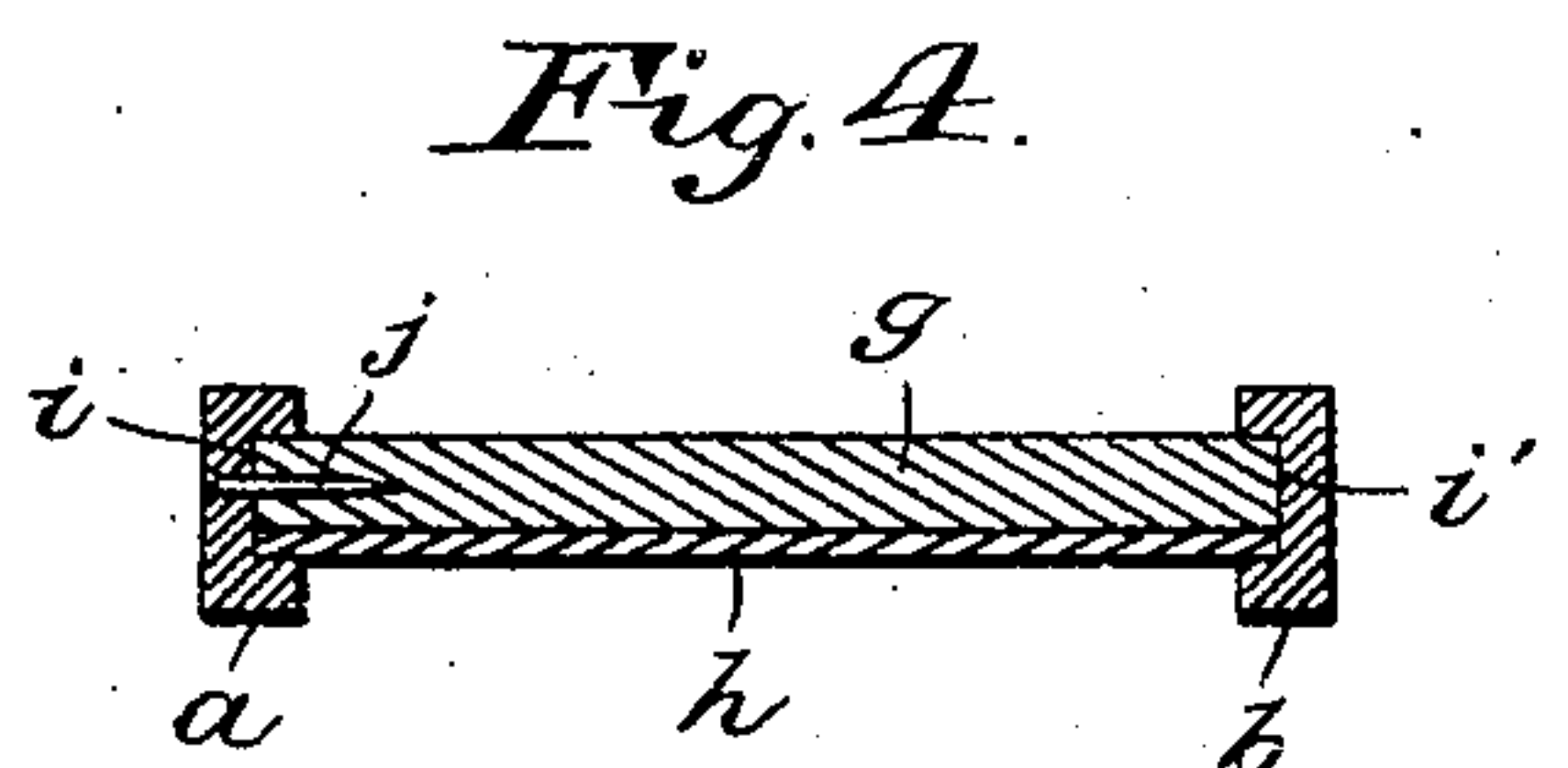
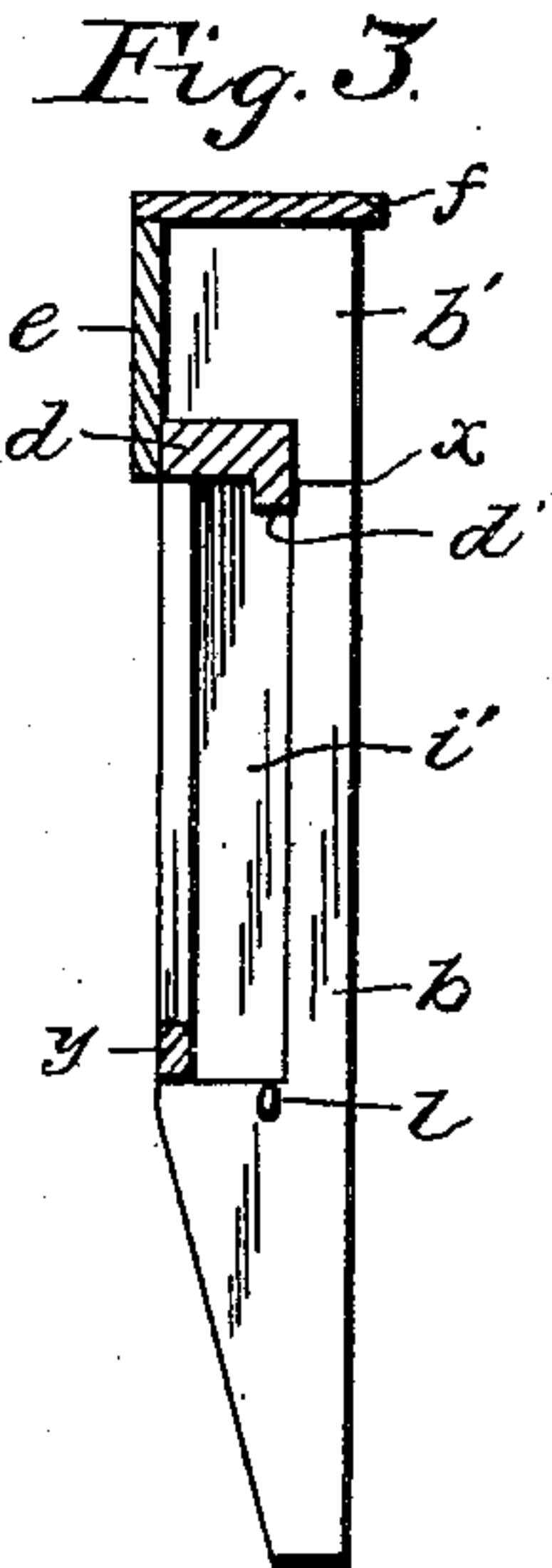
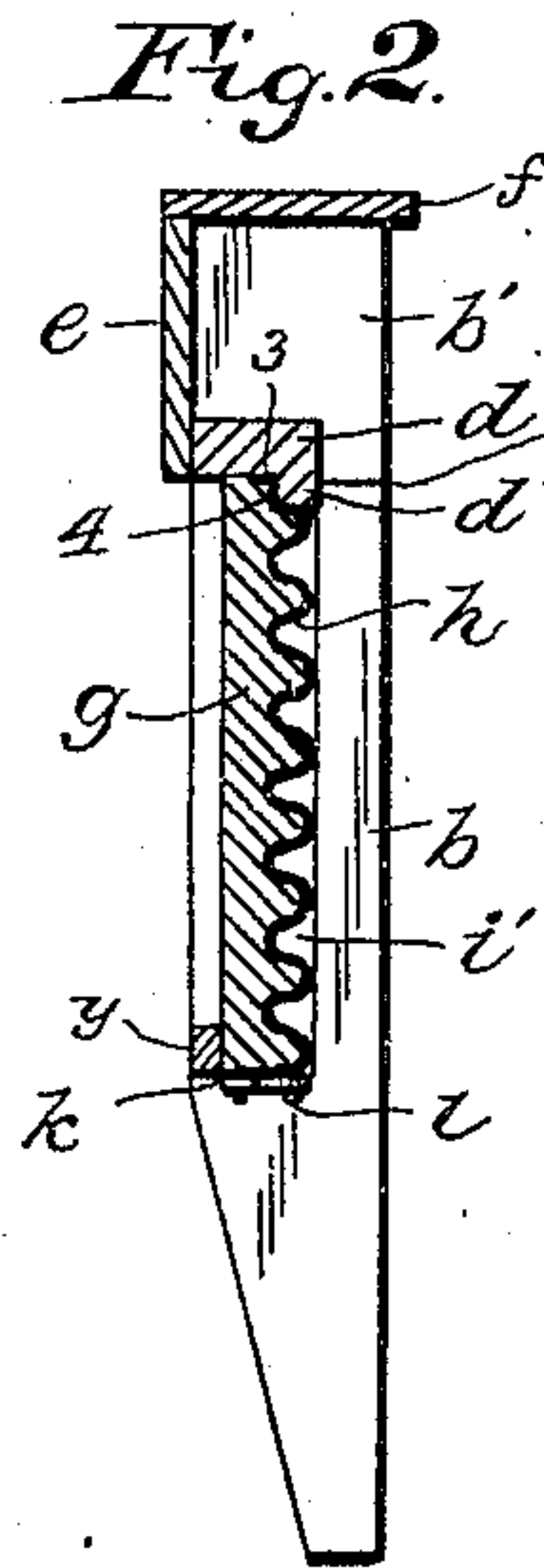
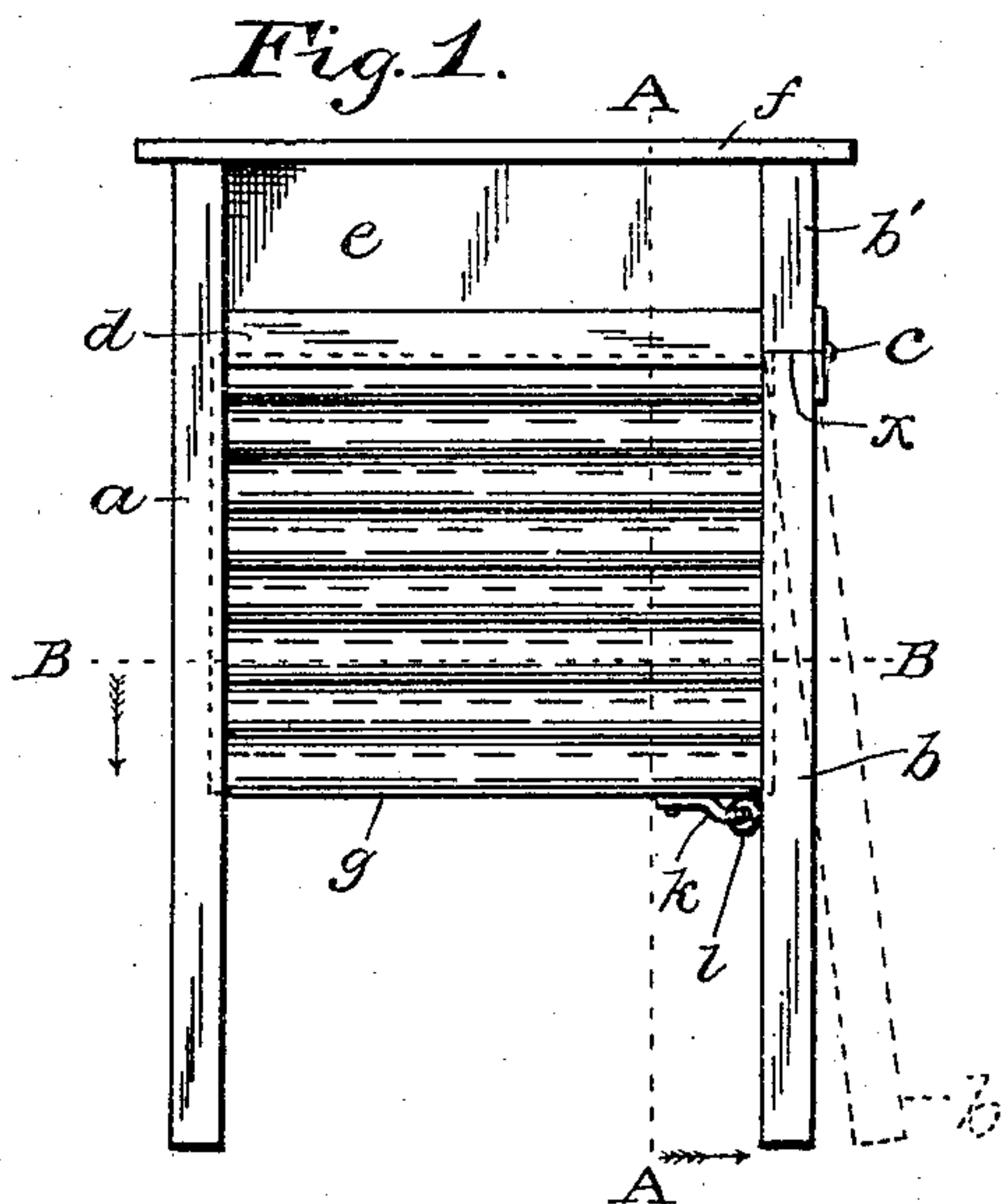


No. 844,013.

PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

W. G. FROST.
RENEWABLE FRONT WASHBOARD.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1903.



Witnesses:

How W. Vorhies.
Stella Snider.

Inventor:

William G. Frost.

E. J. Silvius.

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. FROST, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

RENEWABLE-FRONT WASHBOARD.

No. 844,013.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

Application filed July 20, 1903. Serial No. 166,212.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. FROST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Renewable-Front Washboards; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to washboards in which the corrugated part on which the articles are to be rubbed may be renewed when worn out or replaced by a new one without entailing the loss of the whole washboard by discarding it when the front becomes worn or damaged in use.

The object of the invention is to provide a washboard having a rubbing-plate detachably connected to the supporting parts, so that it may be readily removed and discarded when unserviceable and replaced by a new plate at a cost far below that of an entire new washboard, to the end that a material economy may be attained in use while adding but a trifling cost in manufacture over that of the ordinary washboard.

The invention consists in a frame having recesses, a corrugated rubbing-plate removably inserted in the recesses, and movable holders for the plate; and it also consists in the novel parts and in the combination and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar reference characters designate like parts, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a washboard in which my improvements are embodied; Fig. 2, a vertical transverse sectional view in the plane of the line A A in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a view similar to that shown in Fig. 2, but having the rubbing-plate and its back board omitted; Fig. 4, a horizontal sectional view in the plane of the line B B in Fig. 1; Fig. 5, a lower end view of the complete board, showing the plan of the securing-hook for the swinging side bar of the frame; Fig. 6, a detail view reproducing a portion of Fig. 2 with the rubbing-plate omitted; Fig. 7, a detail view similar to Fig. 6, showing the rubbing-plate inserted and also showing the back of the frame as having a plane front face; and Fig. 8, a perspective view of the rubbing-plate detached from the frame.

In construction a frame is provided which varies slightly in minor details of construction in which the corrugated plate, that of necessity wears out in use, is seated and detachably secured. The modifications in details of construction will be separately described.

In the drawings, *a* designates one of the side bars, and *b b'* the other one of the side bars of the frame in two parts, which extend below the back of the frame and also form the legs of the board. The two parts *b* and *b'* of the side bar are connected together at *x* by means of a hinge *c*, secured to the outer sides thereof, so that the part *b* may swing outward and upward sufficiently to permit removal of the rubbing-plate. The junction of the two parts is at or near the plane of the lower edge of the cross-bar *d*, that is attached to the side bars.

The bottom *e* for the soap-box and the top board *f* are secured to the side bars. The back *g* for the rubbing-plate forming part of the frame has a corrugated face at the front thereof. The rubbing-plate *h* is metallic, preferably composed of sheet-zinc, and is corrugated, fitting the face of the back *g*.

The side bar *a* has a recess *i* of groove form at the inner side thereof, and the part *b* of the other side bar has a similar recess *i'* in its inner side, both recesses adapted to receive edges of the back *g* and the plate *h*, one edge of the back being secured in the recess *i* by nails *j* or similar means. The opposite edges of the back and the plate are received removably in the recess *i'*. The lower edge of the back *g* may be suitably reinforced or stiffened, as will be obvious. At the lower edge of the back *g* a locking-hook *k* is connected therewith and detachably engages an eye *l*, attached to the inner side of the bar part *b*, preventing movement thereof, and thus retaining the front *h* in the recesses. The bar *d* has a lip *d'* at the lower front part thereof, and the back *g* extends under the lip, but is rabbeted at its upper edge so that spaces 1 and 2 are provided below the bar and the lip to receive flanges 3 and 4, that are formed at the upper edge of the plate *h*. In this form the plate *h* is to be moved laterally into and out of place in the same plane as the face of the back *g*.

The back *g'* in Fig. 7 is formed in all respects like the back *g*, except that it has no corrugations, the front face thereof being a plane.

The flange 4 under the lip d' prevents the upper edge of the plate h from springing away from the back g or g' , and the flange 3, which is at a right angle to the flange 4, prevents the plate h from creeping downwardly under the rubbing actions.

When the plate h is made of very thin metal, it may be stiffened in the usual way by turning over its edges, as at m and n in Fig. 8. Also, if desired, a stiffening-piece y may be employed at the lower portion of the back in the position indicated in Figs. 2 and 3.

In practical use the board may be employed in the usual manner, and when the rubbing-plate becomes damaged in use, as is inevitable, it may be released from the frame by disengaging the holders comprising the hook k and bar part b in the manner which will be understood from the foregoing, and after removing the plate h a new one may be readily inserted without the aid of tools or expert assistance.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A washboard comprising a combined side bar and leg composed of a part fixed to the upper portions of the washboard-frame and terminating at the plane of the upper edge of the rubbing-plate with a hinge attached to the outer side of said terminating

end, and a grooved part attached at its upper end to said hinge with its lower end movable away from the opposite leg of the frame and formed as a leg, said grooved part receiving edges of the back and the rubbing-plate of the washboard and holding them one against the other.

2. A washboard comprising a side bar and leg with a back and upper frame parts secured thereto, and a combined side bar and leg composed of a part fixed to the upper frame parts and terminating at the top of the back of the washboard with a hinge attached to the outer side of said terminating end, and a movable part having a groove in the upper portion thereof and having its lower portion formed as a leg, the upper portion thereof being attached to said hinge, and the middle portion of said movable part having an eye at the inner side thereof, with a hook connected to the washboard-frame opposite the eye, said groove receiving edges of the back and the rubbing-plate of the washboard, as shown and described.

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

WILLIAM G. FROST.

Witnesses:

WM. H. PAYNE.

E. T. SILVIUS.