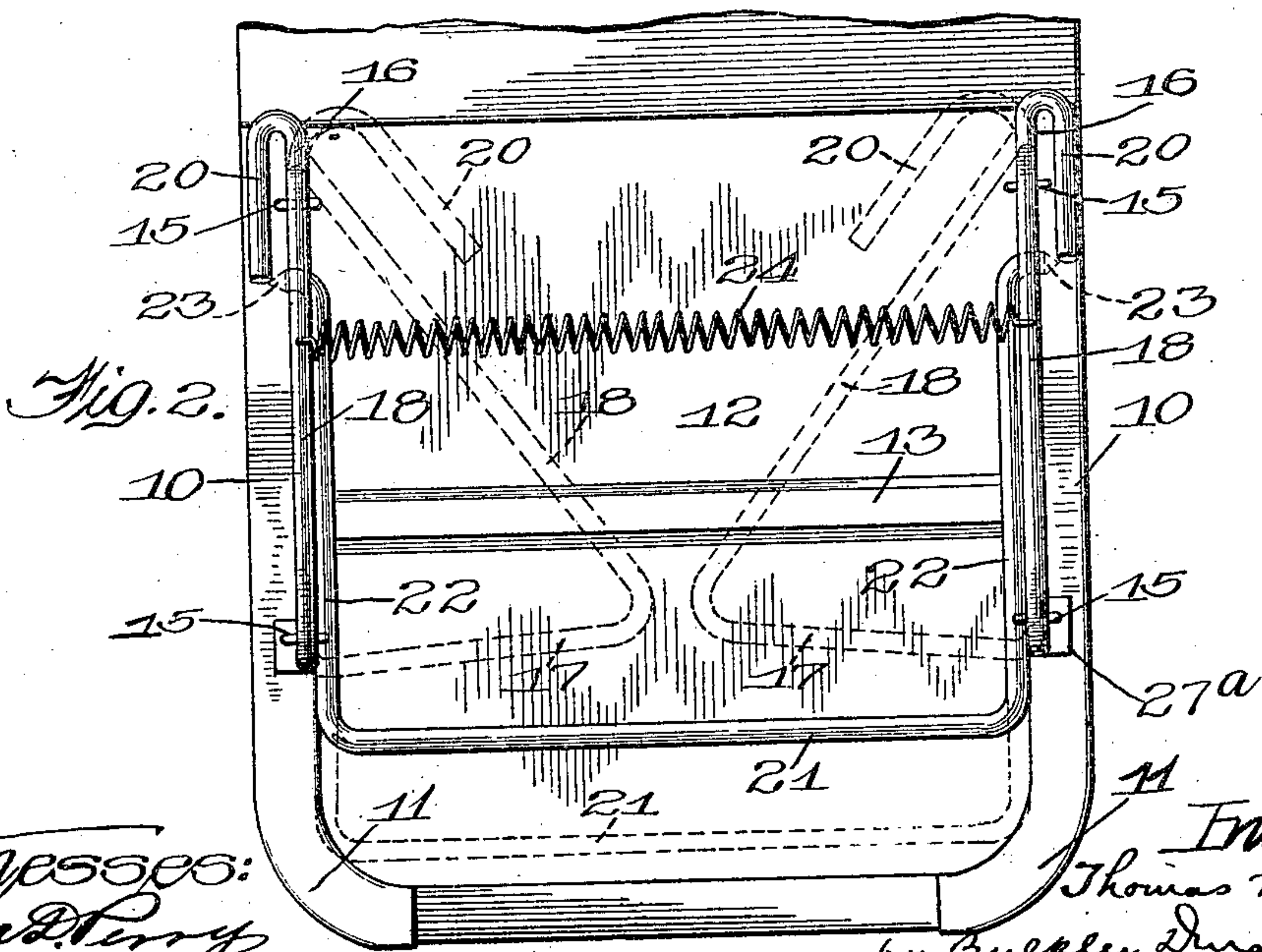
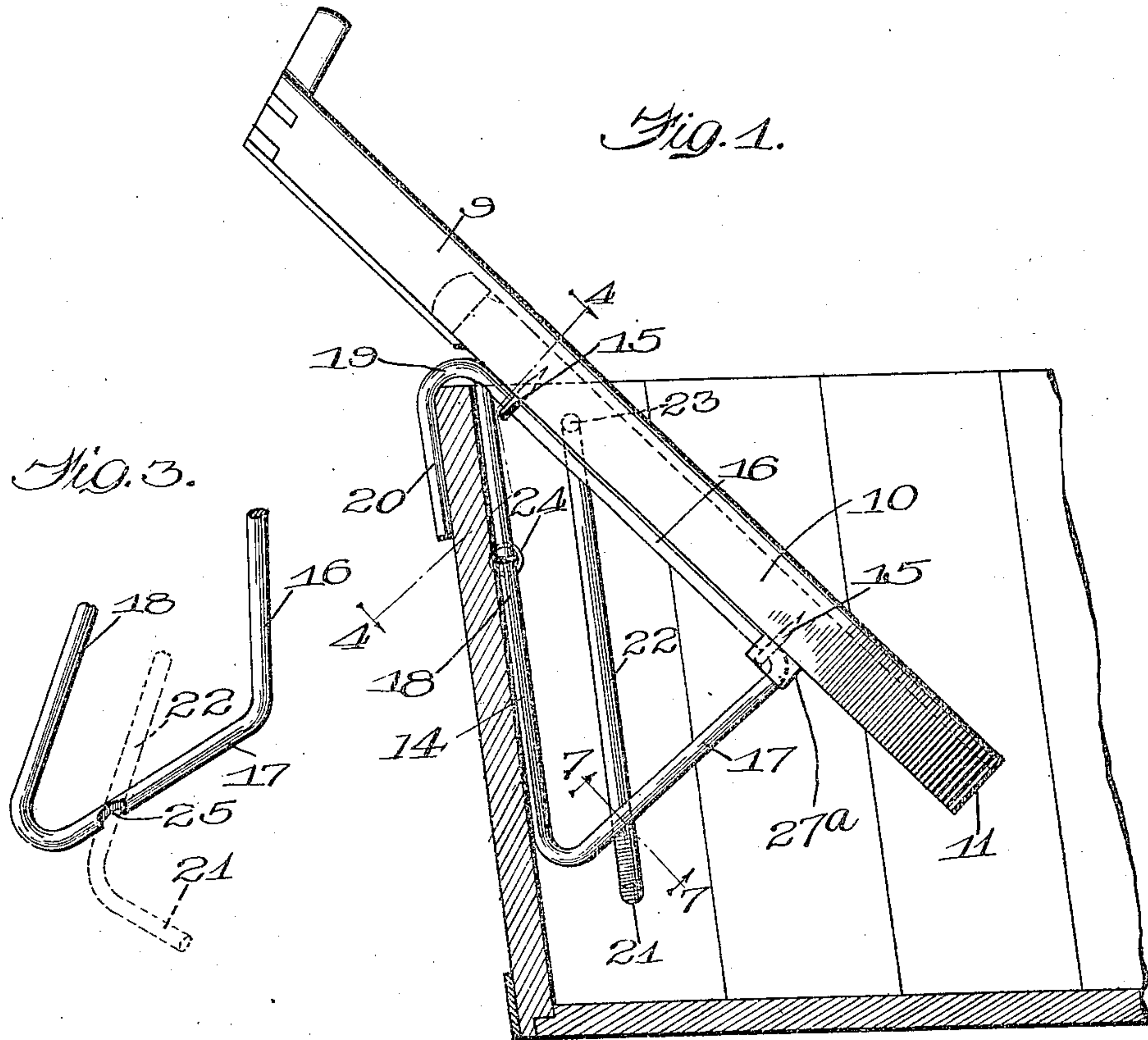


T. F. HOBAN.
WASHBOARD ATTACHMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1908.

935,025.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

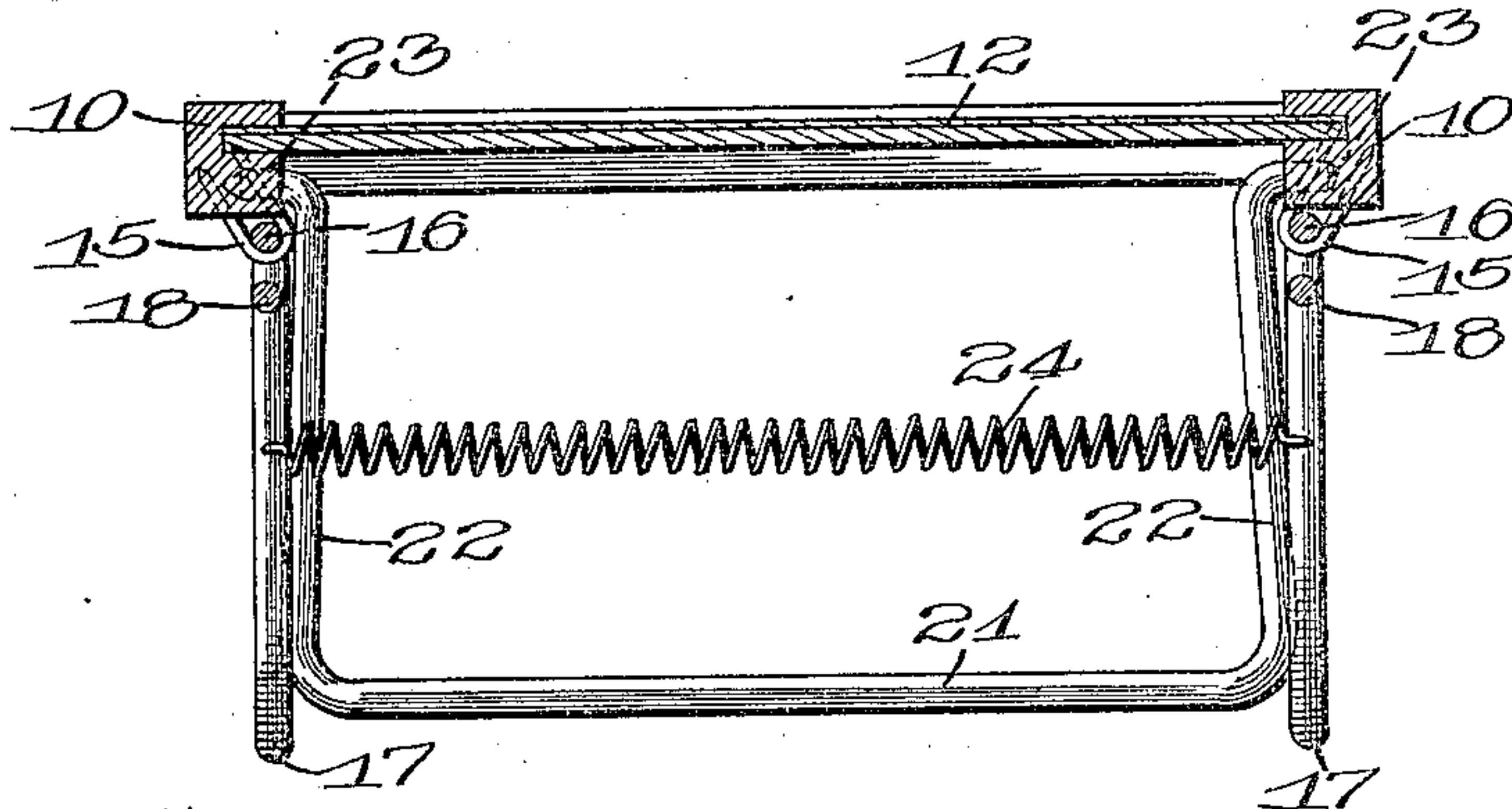


Fig. 5.

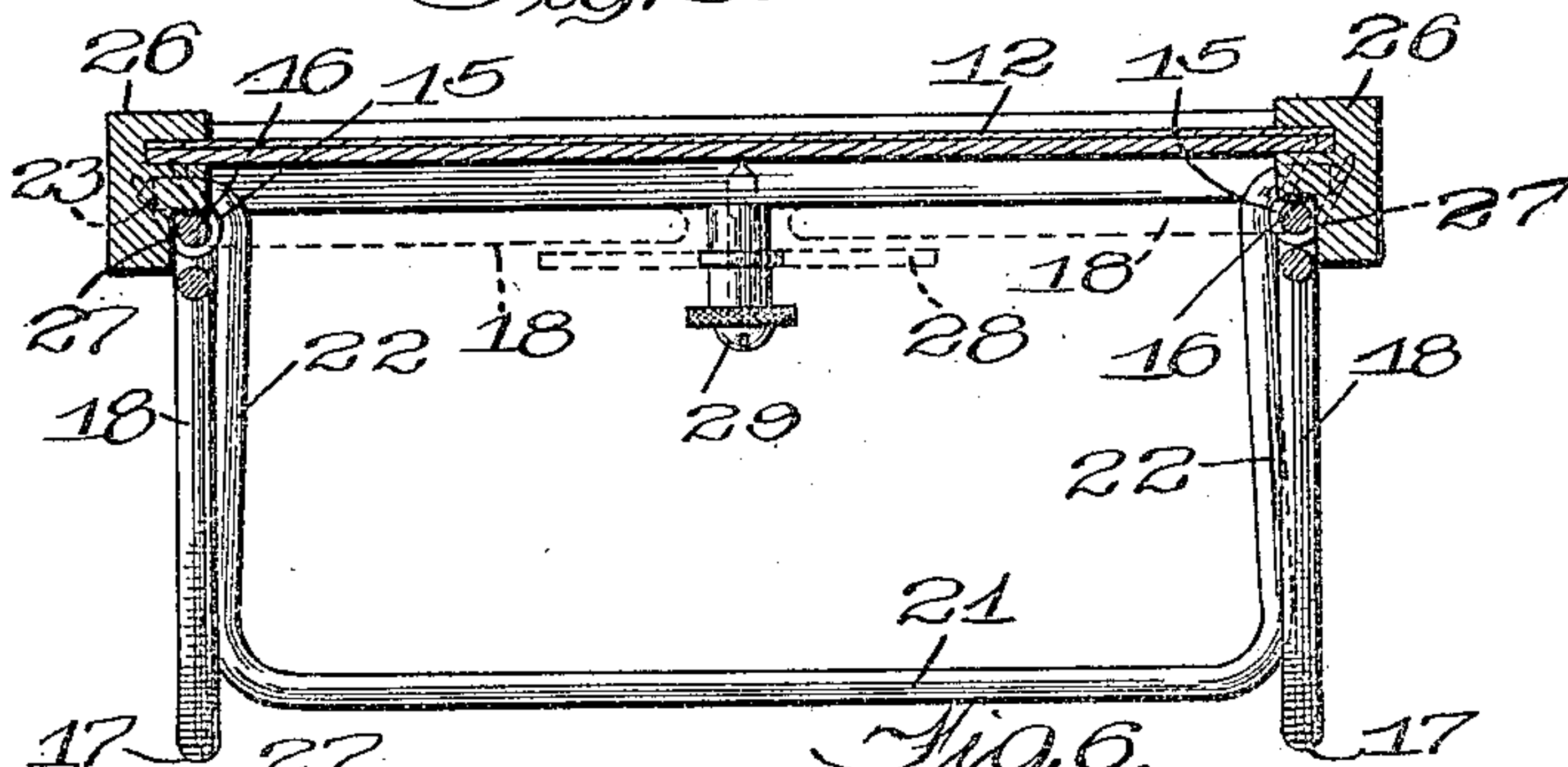


Fig. 6.

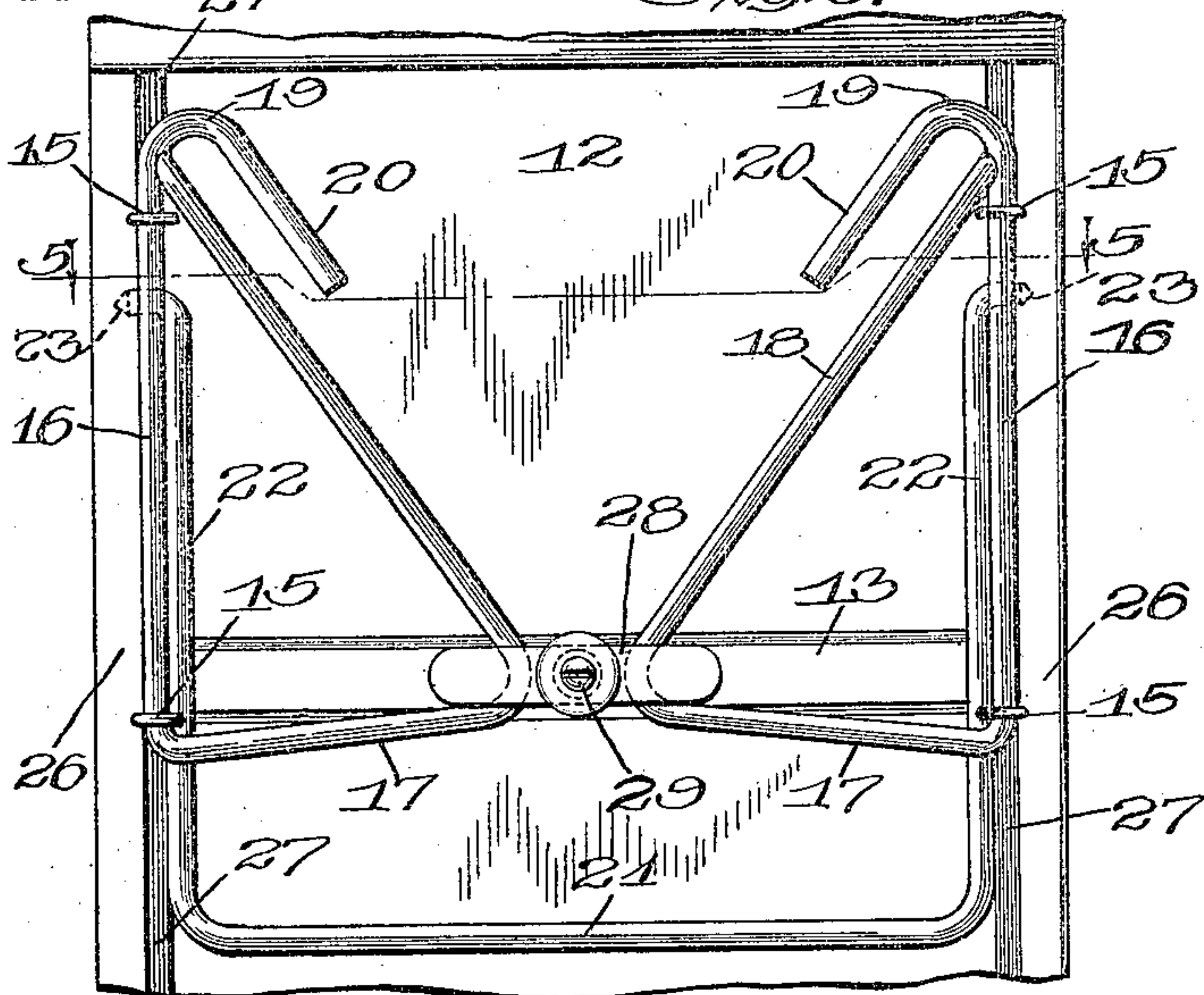
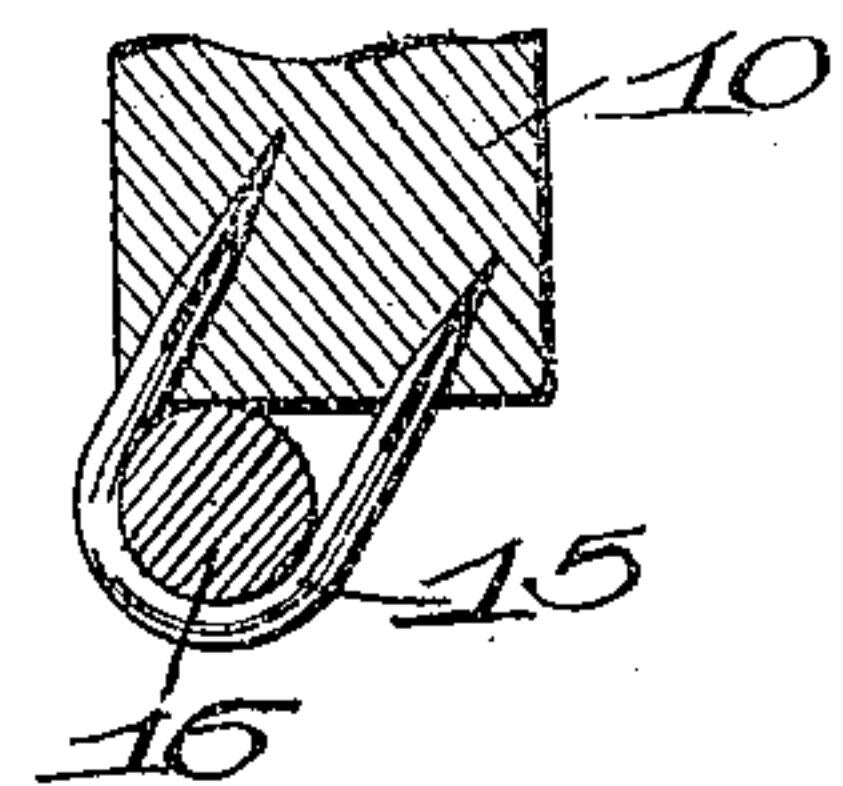


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS F. HOBAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WASHBOARD ATTACHMENT.

935,025.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed March 20, 1908. Serial No. 422,263.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. HOBAN, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Chicago, Illinois, have invented
5 a certain new and useful Improvement in Washboard Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wash boards, and attachment therefor, and
10 has for its object the production of an improved device whereby the washboard is held rigidly in the proper position for most efficient use.

A further object is the production of a
15 device whereby the wash board is held out of the way of the clothes when in use.

A further object is the production of a device that, while especially adaptable for use as a whole, the bracket portion may be
20 attached to the ordinary board.

A further object is the production of a device that can be cheaply constructed and one that is not liable to get out of order.

These and such other objects as may here-
25 inafter appear, are attained by my device, embodiments of which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device attached to a tub and portion about the stop,
30 with the tub broken away. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of my device. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a part of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction indicated by arrows. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line
35 5—5 of Fig. 6, looking in the direction indicated by arrows. Fig. 6 is a rear elevation of a modification of my device. Fig. 7 is a detail showing way of clamping members 16.

40 Like figures of reference indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

Referring now to the drawings,—9 represents a washboard, its sides 10 terminating in rounded corners 11. A pair of brackets
45 14 are secured to the back or sides of the board by means of eyes or suitable fasteners 15, thus confining the side 16 of the bracket against the side or back of the board, but permitting its free revolution. The brackets
50 14 comprise sides 16, arms 17, and inclined sections or diagonals 18, and are preferably in the form of a right-angled triangle. Either the diagonal or side is turned outwardly at 19 and bent downwardly parallel with the
55 diagonal 18 forming a hook 20. The purpose for thus turning the hook outwardly, as

shown more clearly in Fig. 2, will be explained later.

A U-shaped member, comprising a handle or bottom 21 and side members 22 substantially at right angles to the bottom, is provided with outwardly pointed ends 23, adapted to be driven into the sides 10 close to the bottom board 12. The pointing of these ends may be dispensed with and holes
60 bored into the sides for the reception of the ends, but I find it answers the same purpose to point the ends and drive them in place. A spring 24 connects the diagonals of the opposite brackets, and is normally out of ten-
70 sion.

Reference to Figs. 1 and 2 shows that the brackets 14 are located above the U-shaped member or handle, so when the handle is raised, the sides press against the bottom of
75 the brackets, raising the brackets upwardly, and at the same time stretching the spring 24. The notches 25 are made in the bottom member of the bracket and so located that when the brackets assume a vertical posi-
80 tion with reference to the wash board, the sides of the handle will slip within the notches and the spring 24 will prevent the further turning of the brackets, thus holding them rigidly in place, as shown in Fig. 85
1. Of course, the notch could be made in the handle member or any other stock mechanism used in its place without departing from the spirit of my invention.

In Figs. 5 and 6, I have shown a modifi-
90 cation of my device, in which the sides of the board 26 are of sufficient thickness to accommodate a groove 27 cut from the inside and thus provide a resting place for the side 16. The wall of the groove serves as stops
95 for the brackets and prevents them from falling outwardly in the event that the use of the spring 24 is dispensed with. The same result could be obtained by using stops 27^a secured to the side itself. When the spring
100 is dispensed with, it becomes necessary to use some securing means to prevent the brackets from falling outwardly when the board is not in use, such as a strip 28 secured to the back brace 13 and held in place
105 by means of a screw 29. This screw may be an ordinary thumb-screw and the strip 28 secured to it, so that by turning the thumb-screw the strip may be turned out of engage-
110 ment with the brackets, permitting them to be raised by means of the U-shaped handle. It will also be noted that the hook is bent

outwardly before being curved downwardly, in order that the board may be more rigidly secured to the side of the tub. The hook member and the diagonal member are thus
5 in the same line with respect to the radius of a circle whose center is the center of the tub.

In the use of the ordinary wash board with legs or feet adapted to rest within and upon
10 the bottom of the tub, much trouble has been experienced in holding the board rigidly in place during the rubbing of the clothes, as when force is brought to bear upon the upper portion of the board, the board slides down
15 further into the tub, while the application of force to the lower portion of the board tends to force the board into an upright position. At the same time, the legs or feet of the wash board are continually in the way of the
20 clothes, and take up considerable room within the tub which should naturally be utilized for the proper cleansing of the clothes. By the use of my device, however, the board is rigidly secured to the side of the tub, and the
25 bottom of the board is at a considerable distance from the bottom of the tub, leaving a clear space within the tub for the reception of the clothes, and at the same time forming

no obstruction to the operation, as when the legs are used, in addition to taking up 30 room which could be utilized for other purposes, the legs themselves are continually catching in the clothes and hindering the successful washing thereof.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a wash board, a pair of swinging brackets secured thereto, the upper ends of said brackets terminating in hooks, the outer leg of said brackets adapted to rest against the in- 40 side of a tub and held in place by means of said hooks, and spring means for holding said brackets from spreading.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a wash board, a pair of brackets secured thereto, the 45 upper ends of said brackets terminating in hooks adapted to engage the sides of a tub, means for removably securing said board to a tub, and spring means for holding said brackets from spreading. 50

Signed by me at Chicago, Illinois, this 7th day of March 1908.

THOMAS F. HOBAN.

Witnesses:

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