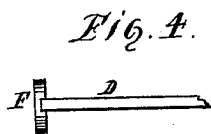
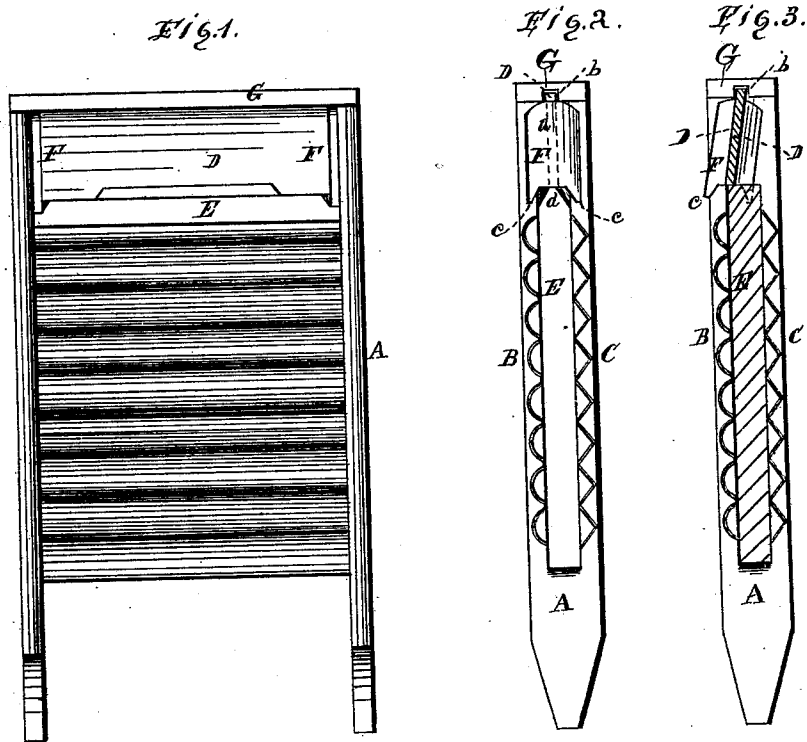


J. T. SARGENT.  
Wash-Board.

No. 222,536.

Patented Dec. 9, 1879.



Witnesses,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. SARGENT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 222,536, dated December 9, 1879; application filed October 22, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES T. SARGENT, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and Improved Wash-Board; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof.

The nature of this invention relates to a peculiar manner of securing a movable head-piece or board in a wash-board, so that the said head-board shall not warp and split and become inoperative for the purpose specified or designed, at the same time being free to move or vibrate in the head of the wash-board.

The said invention is an improvement on a wash-board for which a patent was granted to me August 20, 1878.

A full detailed description of the invention will be found as follows, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of one side or face of the board. Fig. 2 is an edge view with one of the sides or legs detached. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section. Fig. 4 is a detached section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The general construction of the wash-board above alluded to is like that of those in ordinary use—those having two rubbing-surfaces—which may be of any peculiar style or form.

In the drawings, A represents the sides of the wash-board, and B C the rubbing-surfaces. D is the head piece or board, which is free to swing transversely between the sides B C, in order to form a ledge of the back E, on which to lodge the soap.

The head-board is secured in place by the end pieces, F, which have a groove cut therein, in which the ends of the head-board are respectively inserted, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

To prevent the upper edge of the head-board from falling from between the sides A, the edge of the board is made to project above the end pieces into a groove, b, made lengthwise through the middle of the cap or bar G, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The edge in the groove also serves as a pivotal axis for the swing or vibration of the head-board.

The lower edge of the head-board is pre-

vented from swinging beyond the sides A and coming out, by the points c, formed by cutting a notch in the end of the end pieces. To permit the board to swing or vibrate so far as the width of the said notch, a portion of each side of the ends of the upper edge of the back is cut away close to the sides A, forming a gain on each side, into which the points c are received as the board vibrates. A portion between the two gains is left, against which the points strike, thereby preventing the board from vibrating so far as to become dislodged from between the sides A. The portion left between the two gains, and against which the points c strike, is shown at d, Fig. 2.

It will be obvious from the above that the lower edge of the head-board cannot vibrate beyond the back and sides of the wash-board and come out; nor can the upper edge come out, for the reason above assigned, but at the same time is free to vibrate to form a ledge along the edge E of the back on turning the wash-board from side to side, for the purpose above specified.

In my patented wash-board above referred to the head-board is retained in place by having an angular recess made in the inner side of the side pieces, A, in which recesses the ends of the head-board are respectively held and prevented from coming out, but having room to vibrate therein. The head-board, though prevented from coming out by the recesses, is not always free to vibrate, for the reason that the said board warps and becomes bound in its place.

To prevent the board from warping and splitting is the purpose of the end pieces F, in the grooves of which the ends of the head-board are respectively inserted, thereby effectually preventing the said board from warping and becoming bound and inoperative.

Instead of forming two points, c, on the lower end of each of the side pieces, as herein described, to prevent the head-board from vibrating too far and allow it to come out from between the sides A, said end pieces may each terminate in one point, which may project into a recess made transversely in the edge of the back immediately under the point to limit the vibration of the head-board.

A point corresponding to the one alluded to

may project upward into a hole in the top or bar G, to form pivotal points for the vibration of the head-board, thereby dispensing with the groove *b*, in which the upper edge of the head-board is inserted, as shown in Figs. 4 and 3. It is preferred, however, to have the notch and two points, *c*, as shown in the drawings.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In wash-boards, a vibratory head-board secured between the sides of the said wash-board by having the ends thereof secured to or in end pieces, F, and the upper edge of the said

head-board projecting above the top of the end pieces into a corresponding groove in the under side of the cap or top G, and having in the lower end of the end pieces, F, a notch, whereby are formed points *c* adapted to the gains cut in the ends of the upper edge of the back, to limit the vibration of the head-board, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

JAMES T. SARGENT.

Witnesses:

JOHN P. HOLT,  
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