2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. POOLE.

WASH-BOARD.

No. 189,876. Patented April 24, 1877.

Fig. 1.

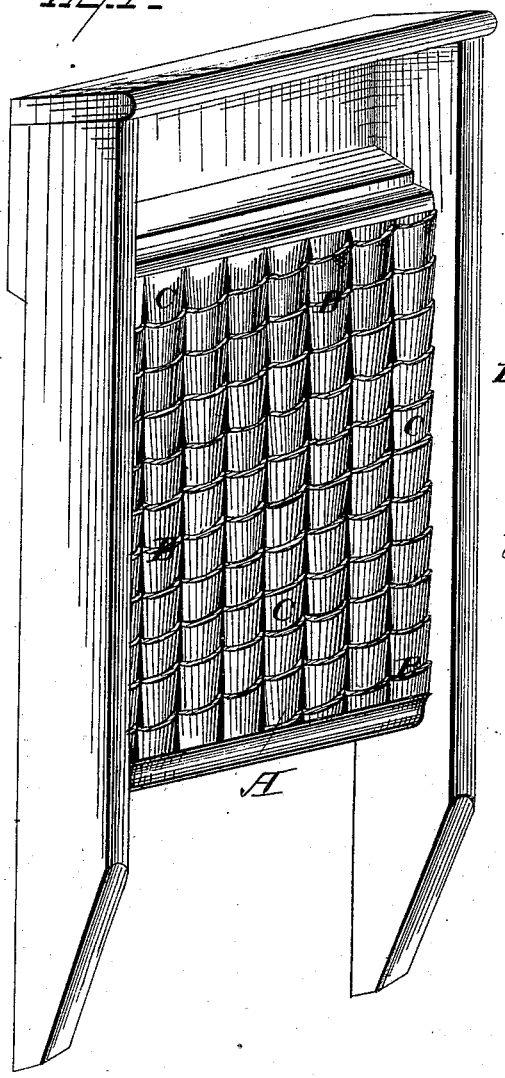
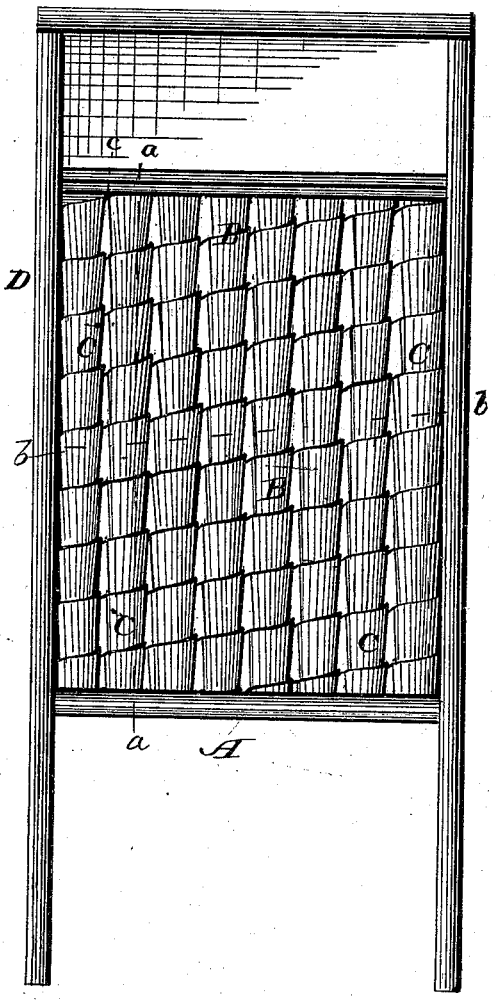


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

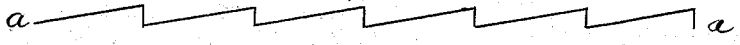
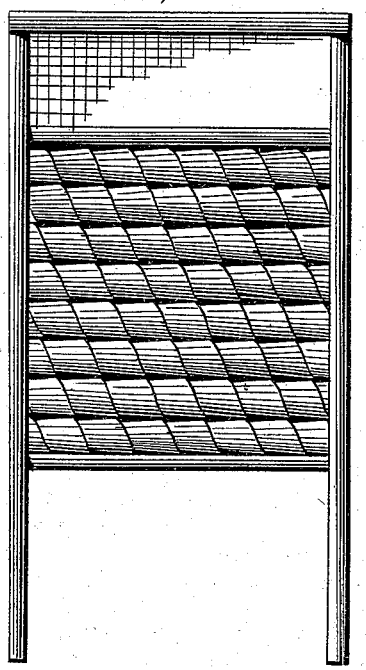


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN POOLE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **189,876**, dated April 24, 1877; application filed January 3, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN POOLE, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wash-Boards; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to wash-boards; and consists in the peculiar form of the corrugations or elevations of the wash-board plate.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents an isometric view of a wash-board embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the wash-board plate. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the same through *b b* of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through *a a* of the same figure. Fig. 5 shows a wash-board in which the sections or columns of screw-like corrugations are placed transversely instead of longitudinally, as in Fig. 1.

The principal object of my invention is to produce a more perfect wash-board than has heretofore been produced; one that will do its work with less expenditure of labor and accomplish a better and more satisfactory result; one that will hold the water better while it is needed to be forced through the clothes, and will also more readily conduct away the superfluous and used water. Another object is to make a more strong and durable wash-board than is now offered in the market, and this without any increase in the first cost.

Referring to the drawing, the wash-board plate A is made of a single piece of suitable sheet metal, struck up or formed in suitable dies in the usual well-known manner. B B represent columns or sections of corrugations or elevations, each section so corrugated or formed as to present the appearance of a screw. The space or groove *c* between each column or section is also corrugated, the line of elevation extending across the convex columns also extending across the intermediate grooves. These grooves may be made concave or straight, and, if desired, the corrugations may be omitted therefrom; but I prefer to construct the same as at first described. Said grooves may be made of any width desired, but are preferably constructed about one-fourth of an inch wide. Each corrugation or elevation C is wider at its upper than at its lower part and gradually diminishes in width, presenting the appearance of a frustum of a cone, the top and bottom cut at an angle with its axis. I do not confine myself to any particular size of these corrugations, or to the number of sections or corrugations shown, as the corrugations or elevations may be wider or narrower, longer or shorter. Neither do I limit myself to the angle or pitch of the screw-like elevations, as these may be made of a greater or less pitch than shown in the drawing.

It will be readily seen that the form of each elevation, gradually tapering as it does from its upper to its lower end, renders the operation of washing less laborious, as less resistance is offered to the power in the upward movement of the same than in its downward movement. This construction, therefore, affords a great advantage over the existing forms of wash-boards. The water or suds, also, are carried up more readily because of the reduced resistance, and therefore less labor is required to bring the suds to the upper part of the wash-board plate than is now possible with the known forms. A greater quantity, also, of the suds or water reaches the top of the wash-board plate with each upward movement because of this practically-unobstructed surface presented to the return or upward motion of the power. As regards strength, there is also less tendency to sag, as is too often the case in wash-boards as usually constructed, since, when pressure is applied at any point, the strain is distributed over a greater area, the strain being in the direction of the length of the columns as well as in that of their width. This peculiar construction, therefore, renders the wash-board stronger and more durable.

Instead of arranging the columns or sections of corrugations as shown in Fig. 1, they may be placed transversely, as shown in Fig. 5; but in that case the edge D (see Fig. 2) should form the top edge of the plate, so that the same will afford the requisite resistance in the downward movement of the power and

present a less resistance or practically an unobstructed surface in the return or upward movement of the same.

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

1. A wash-board plate formed with the screw-like elevations or corrugations C, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a wash-board plate, the screw-like elevations or corrugations C C C, arranged in parallel rows or columns, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. In a wash-board plate, the screw-like elevations or corrugations C C C, arranged in parallel rows or columns, and with corrugated grooves *c* between said rows, substantially as and for the purpose described.

4. In a wash-board plate, the screw-like elevations or corrugations C C C, each gradually tapering from its upper to its lower end, and arranged in parallel rows or columns, substantially as described.

5. In a wash-board plate, the screw-like elevations or corrugations C C C, each gradually tapering from its upper to its lower end, arranged in parallel rows or columns, parallel with the sides of the wash-board, and with the corrugated grooves *c* between said rows, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN POOLE.

Witnesses:

WM. BEHRENS,

F. TOUMEY.