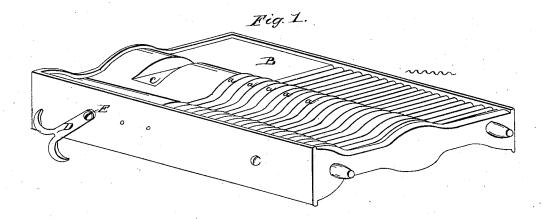
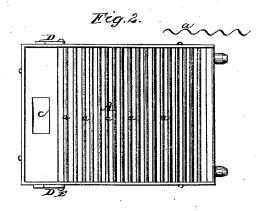
L.B. Hartt,

Wash-Board,

N=48,811,

Patented July 18, 1865.





Witnesses Edward H Snught Charles D. Smith

Inventor L. B. Harlt., by ellumists.

Storneys.

United States Patent

L. B. HARTT, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

WASH-BOARD.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,811, dated July 18, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. B. HARTT, of Detroit. in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have made new and useful Improvements in Wash-Boards; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the nature, construction, and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the washboard. Fig. 2 shows the reverse side.

The same letters refer to corresponding parts

in the different figures.

My invention consists in adapting the two sides of the board to different kinds of work by making the corrugations of the respective sides of varying character—one coarse and the other fine—and also in the peculiar shape of the face of the board by which it is adapted to act upon the clothes, which, grasped by the hands, are rubbed to and fro over the corrugations of the board.

To enable one skilled in the art to construct and use my invention, I will proceed to describe

There are two sides to the board, and these are marked A and B, the former being provided with deeper and more distant grooves, so as to make beads or ridges a a of such a character as is suitable for ordinary domestic washing. The other side, B, has fluting or corrugations, similar to A in their character, but finer, closer, and calculated to act more gently upon the fabric which is rubbed upon them. It is adapted to the finer description of goods, such as ladies' collars, cuffs, laces, and other articles which demand careful treatment.

It will be seen that the side A, in addition to the transverse corrugations which are marked a, have three raised and two recessed portions, which, considered together, form waves following the length of the board. The depressions are flat, and are intended for channels in which the two handfuls of clothes are worked by the washer. It is believed that this flattened form

is much more conducive to comfort and efficiency than to make a mere hollow or simple convoluted form to the said longitudinal wave. Without the said flatness to the bottom of the channel, in which the work is mainly carried on, the hands are cramped by being pressed into the depression and the knuckles more subject to abrasio, while by properly proportioning the width of the channel the clothes are embraced by the sides of the depression and all the efficiency due to the waved character fully secured.

On the side B one portion of the effective surface is provided with a depression of similar character to those on the side A. The other portion of the side B is flat. The description of fabric for which this side is intended is generally manipulated by one hand, and but one depression is considered necessary. The other side is flat, and in some cases the modification may prove useful.

The holes c c, at the upper end of each side of the wash-board, are for soap, and the hooks D are designed to catch upon the edge of the wash-tub and keep the wash-board from slipping down farther into the tub than is convenient to the operator. The set-screws E of the hooks D are shiftable into holes, so as to determine the inclination of the wash-board in a

Having described my invention, I will state that I am aware that the surfaces of wash-boards have been made with longitudinal depressions or waves, in the hollows of which the clothes are manipulated; but such have been of a curved character and calculated to cramp the hand.

What I claim as new is-

The wash-board constructed with longitudiual grooves on its corrugated surface, forming channels with flattened bottoms, in which the clothes are manipulated.

L. B. HARTT.

Witnesses:

EDWARD H. KNIGHT, C. D. SMITH.