

(No Model.)

S. DURYEE.
WASH BOARD.

No. 423,379.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.

Fig. 1

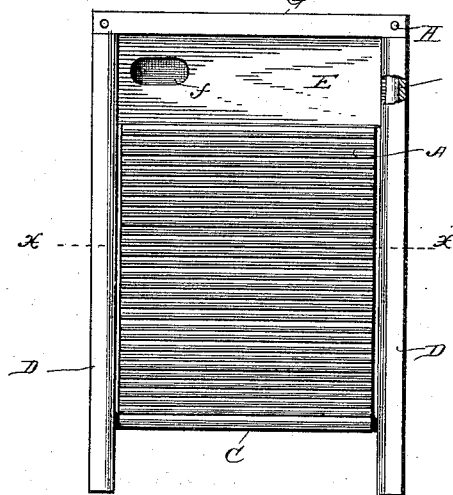


Fig. 2.

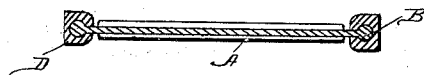
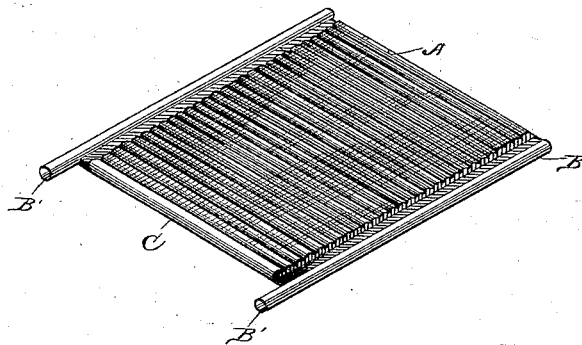


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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SCHUYLER DURYEE, OF FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO CHARLES CORNELIUS AND PHILIP BERG, OF NEILLSVILLE, WISCONSIN.

WASH-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 423,379, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed May 1, 1889. Serial No. 309,204. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SCHUYLER DURYEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Falls Church, in the county of Fairfax and State of Virginia, 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 appertains to make and use the same.

My invention is fully shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of the complete board. Fig. 2 is a section on the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the body of the board.

The two sides of the complete board and of its body are identical; hence one only need be particularly mentioned.

In the drawings, A is a solid plate of glass, porcelain, or the like, having at each lateral edge an integrally-formed bead B, and provided at its middle with corrugations of usual form. At the lower side of the board the beads project, as cylinders B', and across the board at its lower edge is a strengthening-rib C, formed integrally with the beads and plate and equal in thickness to the thickness of the plate including its corrugations. The latter stop short of the beads, so as to leave a plane space adjacent to each bead. The beads and plane adjacent parts form then a dovetail tongue, and these tongues are passed into corresponding grooves in two side pieces D, holes being bored at the lower ends of the

grooves to receive the projections B', which give additional security against displacement of the frame, if in use the grooves should open slightly. The side pieces D are long enough to project some distance above the upper edge of the plate A when thus placed in position, and a plane board E, preferably of wood and having ends formed with tongues precisely like those upon the edges of the plate, is passed down upon the upper edge of the latter.

The board E is provided with recesses f for soap, and for neatness of appearance has at its upper side a cap G, covering the ends of the side pieces. The board being in place, a nail or wooden pin H is passed through it at each end to prevent its withdrawal from the groove and the wash-board is ready for use.

The wooden frame protects the glass from blows and strengthens it to some extent in other respects, and the whole forms a very cheap, strong, durable, and cleanly board.

What I claim is—

The combination, with the plate A of glass or the like provided with the side beads B and projections B', of the wooden side pieces D, bored and slotted as set forth, and the wooden board E, secured to the side pieces above the plate, substantially as set forth.

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

SCHUYLER DURYEE.

Witnesses:

HARRY S. ROHRER,
WALLACE GREENE.