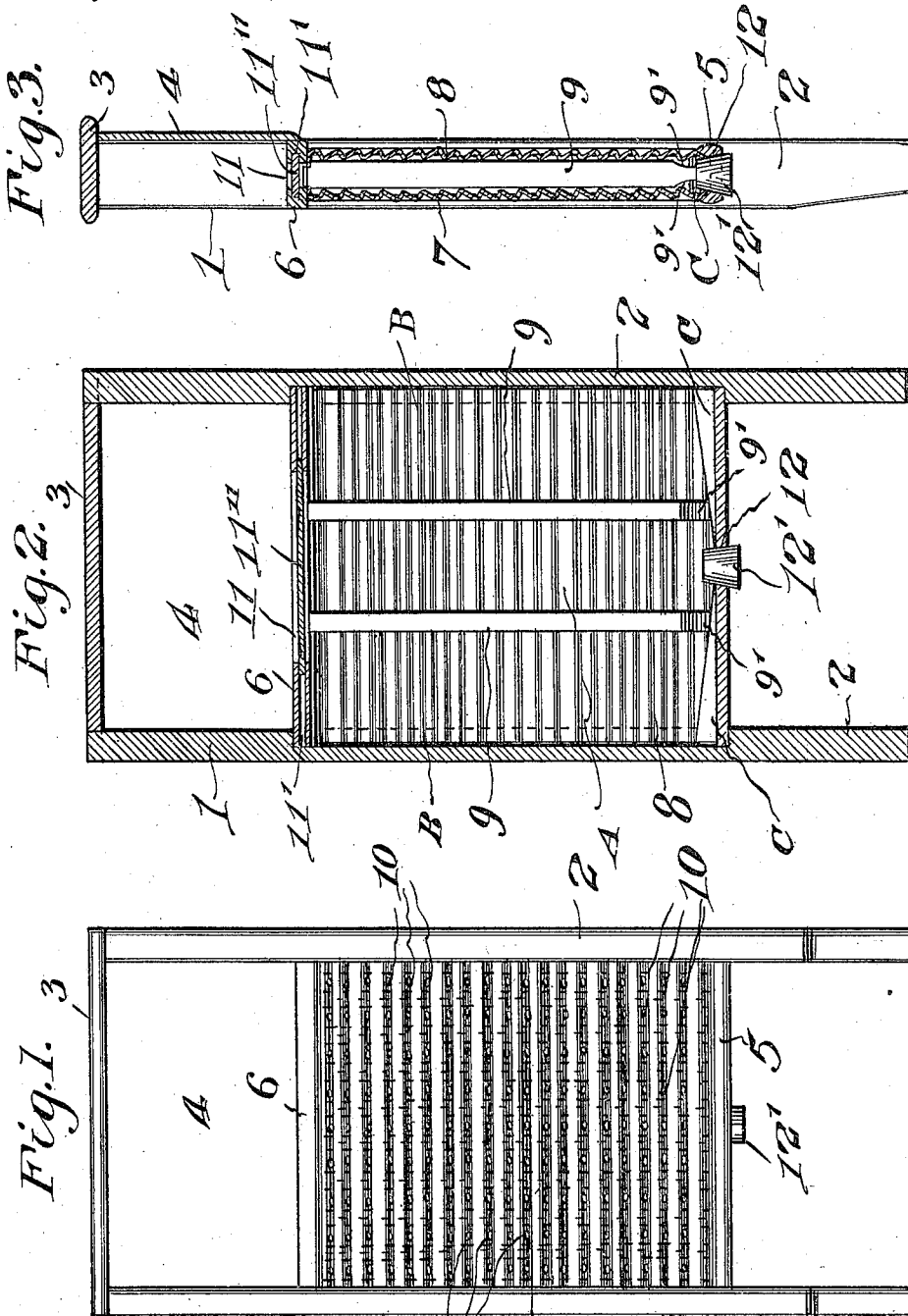


G. F. ULLRICH & O. L. WEIGERT.
WASHBOARD.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 26, 1909.

948,909.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.



Witnesses
Joe P. Mahler
Wm. A. Adolph

Fig. 4.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a single ridge and groove unit of the washboard, showing the three-dimensional shape of the ridges (10) and grooves (11).

Inventors
George F. Ullrich,
Oscar L. Weigert.
By Victor J. Evans.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE F. ULLRICH AND OSCAR L. WEIGERT, OF MISSOULA, MONTANA; SAID
WEIGERT ASSIGNOR TO SAID ULLRICH.

WASHBOARD.

948,909.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 8, 1910.

Application filed March 26, 1909. Serial No. 485,946.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE F. ULLRICH and OSCAR L. WEIGERT, citizens of the United States, residing at Missoula, in the county of Missoula and State of Montana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Washboards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wash boards, and one of the principal objects of the invention is to improve and simplify the construction of devices of this character by providing a wash board having means for holding a quantity of soap adapted to be imparted to the clothes while the same are being moved over the rubbing surfaces of the board during the process of washing.

A further object of the invention is to provide a self soaping wash board adapted to supply soap to the clothes without waste during the entire movement of the clothes on the rubbing surface of the board.

With the above, and other objects in view, which will be more apparent as the description progresses, the invention resides in the novel construction and combination of elements hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing there has been illustrated a simple and preferred embodiment of the invention, and in which,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a wash board constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the rubbing surfaces.

In the accompanying drawing the numeral 1 designates the wash board proper. This board 1 has its frame constructed in the ordinary manner comprising a substantially rectangular structure having sides or legs 2, a top 3, a top board 4 and a bottom connecting strip 5. The top board 4 is positioned adjacent one of the edges of the legs 2 and is provided with a connecting bar 6. The sides or legs 2 are recessed between the bars 5 and 6 to provide pockets for the reception of horizontally corrugated rubbing plates 7 and 8. These plates are sustained in spaced relation with each other and against the edges of the recesses provided upon the legs 2 through the medium of suitable vertically extending bars 9. These bars

9, preferably two in number, are suitably spaced between the plates so as to provide a central compartment A and side compartments B. The inwardly inclined portions of the V-shaped or corrugated portions of the plates 7 and 8 are each provided with a plurality of openings 10, communicating with the interiorly arranged compartments, and the outwardly inclined portions of the plates are provided with suitable depressions adapted to serve as a means for allowing the water to pass freely downward upon the rubbing surfaces, such depressions being clearly illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

By referring particularly to Fig. 2 of the drawings it will be noted that the lower portions of the bars 9 have both of their sides scalloped or incut so as to provide a communication between the compartments A and B. The bottom connecting strip 5 has its upper face positioned between the plates 7 and 8 provided with inclined members C which are adapted to direct the water drawn within the side compartments during the process of washing toward the central compartment A.

The upper bar 6 is provided with a central opening 11 extending entirely over the central compartment A and partly over the side compartments B. This bar 11 has its central body portion provided with a longitudinally extending centrally arranged slot or opening 11' and this opening is adapted for the reception of a sliding door 11''. The door is of a proper length and width to fully close the opening 11 when desired, and it will be noted that by sliding the door in either direction a communication may be obtained with either of the side compartments B or with the central compartment A so that slices of soap may be fed within either or all of the compartments as desired. In order to provide a ready outlet for the water or saponaceous substances within the compartments the lower bar 5 is centrally provided with a suitable opening 12 arranged centrally of the inner compartment A, and this opening is normally closed through the medium of a suitable plug 12'.

The operation of the device is as follows: The door 11 is slid so as to allow for the insertion of a quantity of soap shavings into one or all of the compartments, the corrugated surfaces of the plates 7 and 8 serve

as a means for retarding some of the particles of soap and thereby distributing the quantity fed within the compartments upon the different portions of the plates. After the soap has been inserted within the compartments a quantity of water may be supplied to the said compartments and by rubbing the clothes over the corrugated surfaces the saponaceous substances will be drawn through the openings 10 and distributed to the clothes being washed. It is obvious that the water thus supplied to the compartment will, by force of gravity, seek the bottom of the compartment and will be directed toward the center of the member through the openings 12 when the saponaceous substance is to be entirely withdrawn from the said compartment. It will be further understood that the soap mixing with the water will form a substantially thickened substance which will not readily flow through the openings 10, but which, under the rubbing action upon the corrugated surface will be readily withdrawn so as to soap the clothes.

It is of course understood that the clothes are dampened or thoroughly wet before being positioned upon the board for cleaning and it will be noted from the above description that the necessity of handling the soap by the operator after the same has been applied to the compartments is entirely obviated and that it is simply necessary to rub

the clothes upon the surfaces of the plates for thoroughly soaping the same.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be noted that we have provided an extremely simple, cheap and effective self soaping wash board, one which can be constructed at a comparatively small cost and which will perform the function for which it is intended with ease and certainty.

Having thus fully described the invention what is claimed as new is:

In a wash board, the combination of side bars, upper and lower bars connecting the side bars, the side bars being provided with a recessed portion between the upper and lower connecting bars, corrugated rubbing plates within these recesses, vertical elements spacing the plates away from each other, the inwardly extending portion of the corrugations upon one of the plates being provided with openings, the upper bar being provided with a recess, a door for the recess, the lower bar being provided with an opening and a plug for the opening.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE F. ULLRICH.
OSCAR L. WEIGERT.

Witnesses:

FRANK ULLRICH,
HARRY N. PARSONS.