This invention relates to a cleaner's board for supporting sundry articles of clothing during the process of removing stain, soil or spots. In the process of cleaning articles of wearing apparel as generally practiced, the cleaner is required to remove the article from the board and hold it up to the light to determine if the spot has been removed and all trace of the cleaning process eliminated. This method is objectionable because of the inconvenience, annoyance and extra work involved in the repeated examinations of the work.

In accordance with the present invention, the work support, or board, is transparent and illuminated from below, so that the rays of light are shed through the board and work and illuminate the article, with the result that the process is constantly under observation and the cleaner afforded opportunity to ascertain at once when the operation has reached a successful stage and all trace of the soil and process of cleaning have disappeared.

While the drawings illustrate a preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that in adapting the means to meet specific needs and requirements, the design may be varied and such other changes in the minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the invention as claimed, without departing from the spirit thereof.

For a full understanding of the invention and the merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and the drawings hereto attached, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrative of an embodiment of the invention, showing the device in operative position.

Figure 2 is a vertical, central, longitudinal sectional view of the device, the full lines showing it in operative position and the dotted lines indicating the position of the device when folded against an upright.

Figure 3 is a vertical, transverse sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of an illuminator and shade.

Figure 5 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 4, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and designated in the several views of the drawings by like reference characters.

The numeral 1 designates a bench, table, or analogous work support, and 2 indicates a wall board, upright, or other support, to which the cleaning board is hinged so as to fold thereagainst, as indicated by the dotted lines in Figure 2, to be out of the way when not required for immediate service. When the device is lowered into operative position, as indicated in Figures 1 and 2 it extends over the table 1 and is supported in part thereby means of a leg 3. The parts 1 and 2 provide convenient means for supporting the device, but it is obvious that the board may be supported in any determinate way.

In accordance with the invention the board comprises a transparent plate 4 which usually consists of glass of a thickness to withstand the usage to which a device of the nature indicated is subjected. A frame 5 surrounds the glass plate 4 and reinforces and strengthens the same, the top of the frame being flush with the top of the plate 4. The board tapers throughout its length in substantially the same manner as an ironing board and for the same purpose. The board is pivotally connected to the upright 2 by means of hinges 6, thereby admitting of the device being folded against the upright or lowered into operative position. A hook 7 applied to the upper portion of the upright 2 is adapted to engage an eye 8 at the outer or swinging end of the board whereby to hold...
the latter in folded position, as indicated most clearly in Figure 2 of the drawings.

Illuminating means are provided below the

board to shed rays of light through the

transparent plate 4, and are preferably con-

nected with the board so as to move therewith.

These means include bottom lamps 9 and side lamps 10 which are included in a
circuit including an electric cord 11 which

is adapted to be plugged into a suitable out-

let. The lamps 9 and 10 may be of any de-

sign and construction best adapted for the

purpose. A housing 12 encloses the lamps

and forms supporting means therefor, and

is attached to the frame 5, and preferably

consists of sheet metal which is transversely
curved and finished upon its inner side to

provide a reflector to assist materially in

throwing the rays of light through the trans-

parent or glass plate 4 constituting the es-

sential part of the cleaning board. The

housing 12 tapers throughout its length to

conform to the outline of the board and its

outer end tapers to the plane of the board,
as indicated at 13, to facilitate the slipping

of articles of wearing apparel over the board

and housing when placing the same in posi-

tion for cleaning. The tapered end 13 is
transversely curved and also acts as a re-

flector to throw the rays of light through the

outer end of the board to properly illumi-
nate the article resting thereon to be cleaned.
The sides and the rear end of the housing

are rolled, as indicated at 14, to provide a

finish, to reinforce the structure, and to pro-

vide passages for reception of the wires by

means of which current is supplied to the

side lamps. A channel 15 extends longitudi-
nally of the housing 12 and is disposed

therebelow and centrally thereof and en-
closes the sockets of the bottom lamps 9, the

wires electrically connected to the sockets

and switches 16 and 17 whereby the current
to the lamp is controlled. The channel 15
also serves as reinforcing means for the

housing.
The side lamps 10 are preferably elongated
and disposed lengthwise of the board and

state 16 to associated thereof and are

movable to admit of controlling the lights

so that the same may be caused to shine
more or less brightly through the board, as

required. The shades 18 are rotatable about
the lamps 10, as indicated most clearly in

Figure 5 of the drawings, and by proper

adjustment the rays of light may be con-

trolled to meet existing conditions. It is to

be understood that the switches 16 and 17

are shown in a conventional manner only

and, if desired, they may be of a nature to

control the lamps to vary the intensity of the

light projected through the board. It will
also be understood that the glass plate 4 may

be raised when adjustment of the shades 18

is desired.

In practice the article to be cleaned is

placed upon the board which is illuminated
by closing the circuit to the lamps. Any

stain or soil to be removed is readily dis-

closed by the light and the process of clean-

ing is observable at all times, so that it may

be known when the operation has reached a

successful stage, and every trace of the soil

removed, with the result that the work is

performed rapidly and with the smallest

amount of inconvenience and effort, since it

is not necessary to remove the work at dif-

ferent times to make an inspection to deter-

mine the progress of the cleaning process.

It will be noted that the housing and the

plate are tapered toward the free ends there-
of so that a skirt or like garment or the

eel of a coat may be easily fitted about the

transparent plate and the housing and all

parts of the garment may be very easily ex-

amined and cleaned. It will also be noted

that the supporting foot 3 is carried by the

housing so that it does not cast any shadows

within the same to interfere with the de-

sired clear vision through the transparent

plate and the garment resting thereon and

also is so located that it does not interfere

to any appreciable extent with the placing

of a garment around the housing.

Having thus described the invention, I

claim:

1. A cleaning board tapering throughout

its length and comprising a transparent plate

and a circumscribing frame, a tapering

housing secured to the under side of the

frame, the inner surface of the housing con-

stituting a reflector, the side edges of the

housing being rolled, lamps mounted in the

housing on the side portions thereof, and

conductors for feeding the lamps disposed

within the rolls of the housing.

2. A cleaning board comprising a trans-

parent plate and a frame circumscribing the

plate, a housing secured to the under side of

the frame and having its inner surface con-

stituting a reflector, the side edges of the

housing being free of the housing and substan-

tially parallel therewith for regulating the intensity of light
shed through the transparent plate.

3. A cleaning board comprising a trans-

parent plate and a frame circumscribing the

plate, a housing secured to the under side of

the frame and having its inner surface con-

stituting a reflector, lamps mounted in the

housing on the side portions thereof, and

shades mounted on the lamp and rotatable

about the same, the edges of the shades

being free of the housing and substantially

parallel therewith.

4. A cleaning board comprising a trans-

parent plate and a frame circumscribing the

plate, a housing secured to the underside of

the frame and having its inner surface con-

stituting a reflector, the side edges of the

housing being free of the housing and substan-

tially parallel therewith.
the frame and having an inner reflector co-extensive with its inner surface, a channel extending longitudinally of the bottom of the housing at the center thereof, lamps mounted in the housing over said channel, and conductors for feeding the lamps disposed within the channel.

5. A cleaning board comprising a housing tapered toward one end whereby to permit a garment to be disposed around it and having a reflecting inner surface, a transparent plate forming a top for the housing, and illuminating means within the housing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH VERDUCÉ. [L. s.]