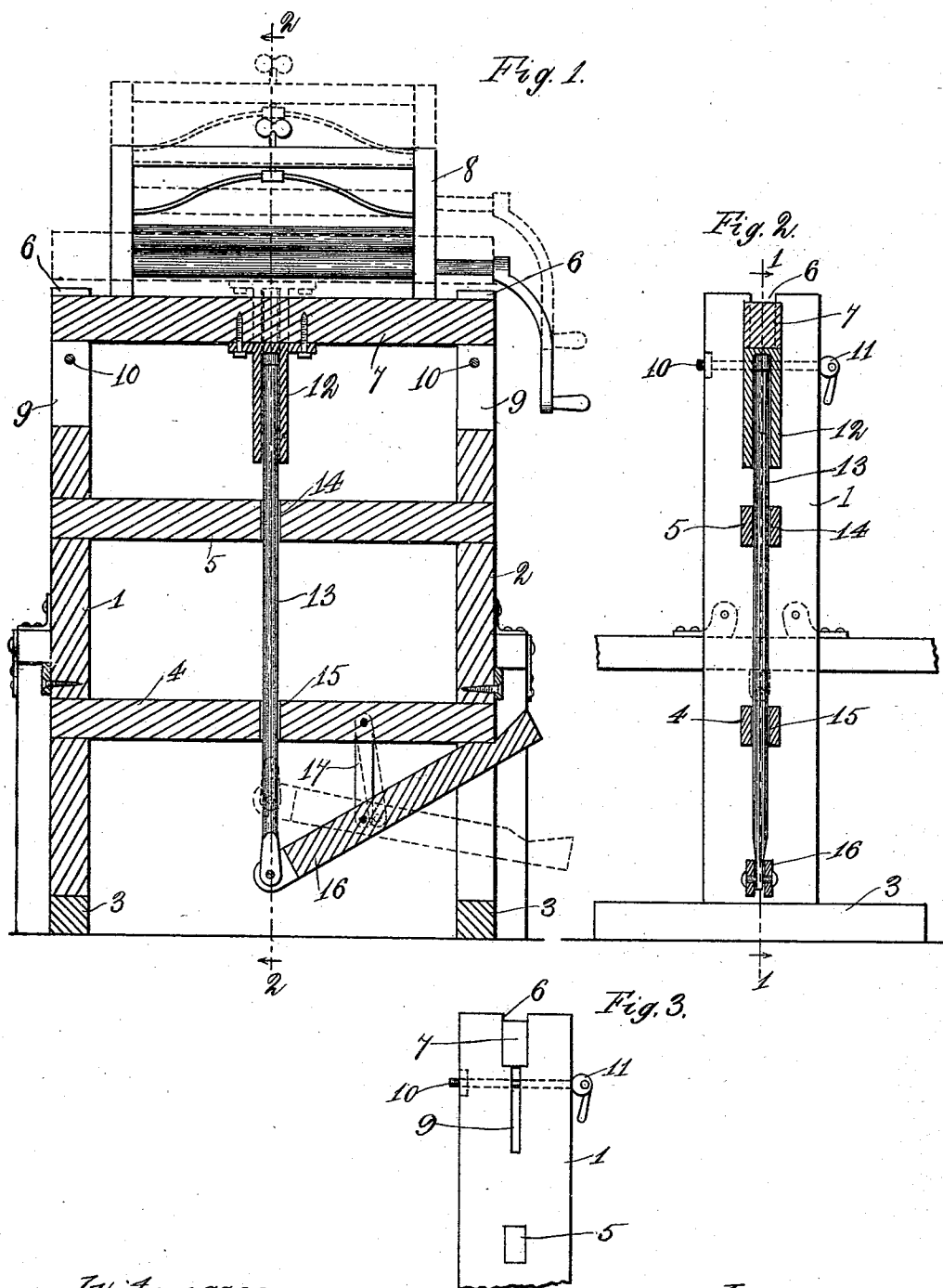


(No Model.)

P. SEILER.
WRINGER STAND.

No. 551,936.

Patented Dec. 24, 1895.



Witnesses:
Frank Kraemer
Hans Menseck.

Inventor:
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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIPP SEILER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WRINGER-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,936, dated December 24, 1895.

Application filed August 24, 1895. Serial No. 560,352. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIPP SEILER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wringer-Stands; 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.

This invention relates to a novel construction in a wringer-stand, the object being to provide a device of this kind in which the wringer can be turned without removing the same from the stand; and it consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a transverse vertical section of a wringer-stand constructed in accordance with my invention, taken on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same with the wringer removed and the supports for the tubs broken off, taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the devices for clamping the bar supporting the wringer firmly in position in the stand.

Referring now to said drawings, 1 and 2 are uprights supported on the bases 3 and firmly held in their relative positions at each side of the stand by cross-pieces 4 and 5. The upper ends of said uprights 1 and 2 are provided with recesses 6, in which the bar 7, to which the wringer 8 is secured, is held. Recesses 9, smaller than said recesses 6, are cut in said uprights and extended downwardly from the bottom of said recesses 6. Bolts 10 extend through said uprights near the upper ends of said recesses 9 and run transversely across the same. Said bolts 10 carry eccentrics 11 at one end, which are adapted to engage the sides of said uprights to contract said recesses 9 and 6, and thus clamp the bar 7 firmly in position.

A sleeve 12, adapted to receive the end of a vertical shaft 13, is secured to the lower face of said bar 7, said shaft 13 passing through openings 14 and 15 in said cross-pieces 5 and 4, respectively, and being pivoted at its lower end to a lever 16, by means of which it is raised

when it is desired to raise said bar 7 and turn the same to turn the wringer, as shown in dotted lines in Fig 1. Said lever 16 is pivoted to arms 17, which are pivoted at their other ends to said cross-piece 4, and extends through a recess in said upright 2 below the cross piece 4, its outer end being adapted to be engaged by the foot to depress the same and thus raise the bar 7 and wringer 8.

When it is desired to turn the wringer, it is necessary only to release the eccentrics, press upon the end of the lever 16 with the foot and raise the supporting-bar 7 and the wringer, then turn the same, drop the bar back into place, and turn the eccentrics to fasten the bar in place.

My stand is provided with the usual folding supports for the tubs, which are hinged to said uprights 1 and 2 and extend on each side of the same in the usual manner.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a wringer stand, a supporting bar fitting within recesses in the ends of the uprights of said stand, and devices for raising said supporting bar consisting of a vertical shaft having pivotal connection with said supporting bar and pivotally secured at its lower end to a lever pivotally mounted upon said stand, substantially as described.

2. In a wringer stand, a supporting bar fitting within recesses in the ends of the uprights of said stand, and means for raising and turning said bar consisting of a vertical shaft pivotally secured at its lower end to a lever pivotally mounted upon said stand, the upper end of said shaft entering a sleeve on said bar 7, substantially as described.

3. In a wringer stand, a supporting bar fitting within recesses in the ends of the uprights of said stand, means for raising and turning said bar consisting of a vertical shaft pivotally secured at its lower end to a lever pivotally mounted on said stand, the upper end of said shaft entering a sleeve on said bar 7, and means for clamping said bar within said recesses, substantially as described.

4. In a wringer stand, a supporting bar fitting within recesses in the ends of the uprights of said stand, means for raising and turning said bar consisting of a vertical shaft pivotally secured at its lower end to a lever pivot-

ally mounted on said stand, the upper end of
said shaft entering a sleeve on said bar 7, and
means for clamping said bar within said re-
cesses consisting of bolts passing through said
5 uprights and provided at one end with eccen-
trics adapted to engage said uprights to con-
tract said recesses, substantially as described.

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

PHILIPP SEILER.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH W. LOTZ,
FRANZ ANTON HINSKY.