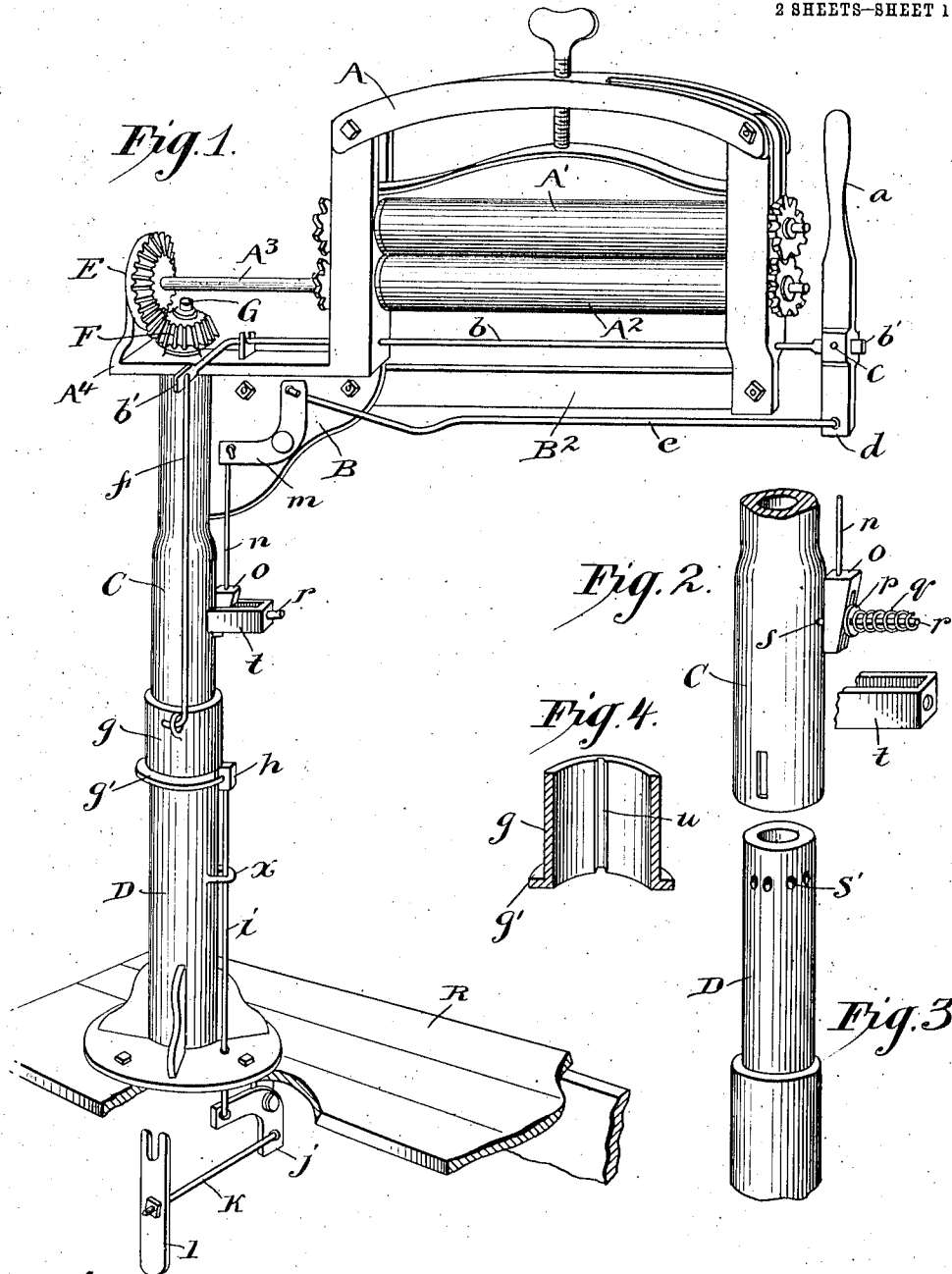


S. E. SCHROEDER.
WRINGER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1912.

1,048,215.

Patented Dec. 24, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

Edith Wilson
B. Christiansen

Inventor:

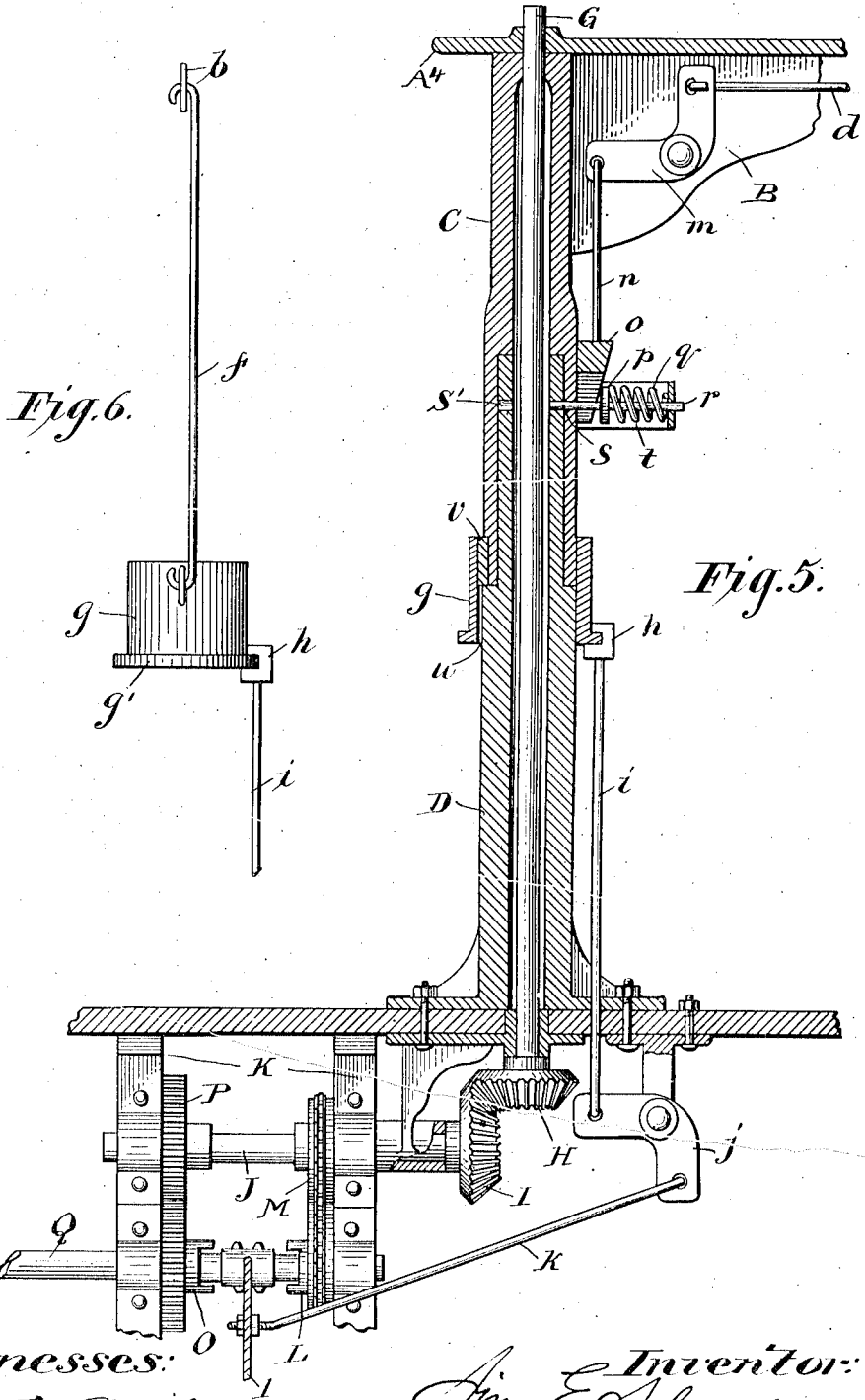
Samuel E. Schroeder
By J. M. Roberts
his Atty

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON E. SCHROEDER, OF MINIER, ILLINOIS.

WRINGER.

1,048,215.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 24, 1912.

Application filed March 1, 1912. Serial No. 680,957.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMON E. SCHROEDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minier, in the county of Tazewell and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wringers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to wringers and consists of the matters hereinafter described and then pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate an embodiment of the various features of my invention—Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing portions of the device exemplifying my invention; Fig. 2 is a detail view of part of the revoluble standard upon which the wringer is mounted; Fig. 3 is a detail view of the upper portion of the supporting pedestal; Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the sliding ring or collar; Fig. 5 is a view partly in elevation and partly in section showing parts shown in Fig. 1 connected with the drive shaft of an associated washing machine, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of the connections of the sliding collar to the other parts.

In the drawings the reference letter A represents a wringer of any suitable form and construction provided with the usual rolls A' and A² geared together at their ends by any suitable gears, the lower roll having its shaft A³ extended and journaled at its outer end in a bearing in the upturned end of an extension A⁴ of the wringer-frame. The frame is supported upon a bracket B rigid with and extending laterally from a revoluble hollow standard C, and comprises a projecting arm B² bolted thereto to support the outer end of the wringer-frame. The bracket and standard C are revolvably carried on an upright hollow pedestal D, the parts being shouldered for this purpose as shown for example in Fig. 5, and the hollow pedestal is in turn bolted to the top R of a suitable base or table. The projecting end of the shaft A³ carries a fixed bevel gear E which meshes with a corresponding bevel gear F fixed upon the upper end of a shaft G which projects through the pedestal and standard and through the top R, and is provided at its lower end below the table with a fixed bevel gear H which meshes with a corresponding bevel gear I keyed to a stub shaft J which is supported in suit-

able bearings K. The drive shaft Q is suitably journaled therein and drives the shaft J in either direction by any suitable means; for example, as shown the shafts J and Q are provided with sprocket wheels L and M connected by a suitable sprocket chain, and also with intermeshing gears O and P. The sprocket M and the gear P are fast on the shaft J, and the sprocket L and gear O are loose upon the shaft Q and are provided with inwardly facing clutch members adapted to be alternately engaged by a sliding clutch N which is splined upon the shaft Q to revolve therewith but free to slide thereon. It is obvious that when the clutch N is connected with the clutch member of the loose pulley O it will transmit motion from the shaft Q to the shaft J in one direction; and that when it is connected with the clutch face of the loose sprocket L it will transmit motion from the shaft Q to the shaft J in the opposite direction, and that the respective direction of movement of the shaft J will be transmitted through the intermediate connections above described to the rollers of the wringer, whereby they may be revolved in either direction.

A handle *a* is mounted upon the outward projecting end of a rock shaft *b*, which is journaled in the frame of the wringer and is provided at its opposite end with the laterally projecting arm *b'* to which one end of a rod *f* is connected. The lower end of this rod is connected to a sliding collar *g* which is slidably mounted upon the revoluble standard C. The collar *g* is provided with an internal key way *u* which fits over a key or pin *v* fixed upon the standard and by means of which the collar is allowed to have up and down movement upon the standard but is connected thereto to revolve therewith when the standard is turned. The lower end of the collar is provided with a lateral ledge *g'* which receives a yoke *h* in such manner as to allow the ledge of the collar to be turned in the yoke but to carry the yoke up and down with the collar when the latter is moved. The yoke *h* is provided with a depending rod *i* which is held against lateral displacement by a loop or keeper *w* and passes down through the table R where it connects to one end of a bell-crank lever *j* suitably pivoted on the under side of the table. The opposite end of the bell-crank lever is provided with a rod *k* which is suitably supported and carries at its free end a

bifurcated piece or yoke *l* engaging a circumferential groove in the body of the clutch *N* to shift the latter into either of its engaging positions or into neutral central position as shown in Fig. 5. It is obvious
 5 that when the handle *a* is turned laterally in one direction, as for example to the left as shown in Fig. 1 when viewed from the
 10 right hand side of that figure, it will depress the collar *g* and shift the bell-crank lever *j* to move the clutch *N* into engagement with the clutch face of the loose sprocket *L*, and that when the lever *a* is turned in the opposite
 15 direction as toward the right it will raise the collar *g* and through the described connections will shift the clutch *N* to engage the clutch face of the loose pulley *O*. By this means the direction of movement of the wringer-rolls is controlled. When
 20 the lever *a* stands in its central position as shown in Fig. 1 the clutch *N* is in its central or neutral position and the rolls are stationary.

The lever *a* is pivoted upon the rock shaft
 25 *b* as at *c* and its lower projecting end *d* is loosely connected to a pull-rod or link *e* which is loosely looped at its free end into one end of a bell-crank lever *m*. A link *n* is connected to the opposite end of the bell-
 30 crank lever *m* and carries at its lower end a beveled block *o* whose inclined face bears against a sleeve or washer *p* fixed to a lock-pin or bolt *r* which has a bearing at one end in an opening *s* in the standard *C* and at its
 35 opposite end in a bracket *t* secured to the standard adjacent said opening. A coil spring *q* reacts between the inner face of the bracket *t* and the washer *p* to normally force the inner end of the pin *r* into and through
 40 the opening *s* in the standard to engage any one of a series of registering circumferential openings *s'* in the upper end of the hollow pedestal *D*, whereby the standard *C* may be
 45 locked in any position to which it may be turned or swung on the pedestal. The cam-block *o* is bifurcated to straddle the pin *r* and in the normal position of the parts the reduced end of the block is interposed between the standard and washer to allow the
 50 pin to project into the registering hole *s'* of the pedestal to lock the head in position. By drawing the lever *a* away from the frame of the wringer the cam *o* may be depressed to retract the bolt *r* from engagement with
 55 the registering opening *s'* in the pedestal and the standard and head may then be turned or swung around to any position on the pedestal, and when in desired position may be locked therein by pushing the handle
 60 back to its normal position to withdraw the cam and permit the spring *q* to shoot the bolt or pin *r* into engagement with another of the holes *s'* in the pedestal to hold the parts in any position around the pedestal.
 65 By revolubly mounting the standard and

its associated wringer-mechanism on the pedestal, the wringer may be set at any angle with reference to the washing-machine or at either side thereof, and the collar and its associated connections enable the wringer
 70 to be operated from the shaft of the washer in any position in which it may be set about the pedestal, and its rolls may be operated in either direction. The pivotal motion of the handle on its pivot *c* controls the lock
 75 for permitting the adjustment and setting of the wringer, and its lateral motion permitted by the loose connection of the rod *e* shifts the clutch for controlling the movement of the wringer-rolls. This arrange-
 80 ment or organization enables the single lever to perform these dual functions, and enables the operator to control the clutch and lock by a single element.

Various changes in details may be made
 85 without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

I claim—

1. In a device of the class described, a pedestal, a standard revolubly mounted
 90 thereon, wringer-mechanism carried by the standard, means to lock the standard in different positions on the pedestal, a drive shaft, connections including a clutch between the shaft and wringer, and a single
 95 lever controlling the clutch and locking means.

2. In a device of the class described, a pedestal, a standard revolubly mounted
 100 thereon, wringer-mechanism carried by the standard, a spring-bolt to lock the standard in different positions on the pedestal, a cam to retract the bolt, a drive-shaft, connections including a clutch between the shaft and wringer, a lever, and connections between the lever and cam and between the lever and clutch.
 105

3. In a device of the class described, a pedestal having a series of circumferential
 110 holes, a standard revolubly mounted thereon and having a hole registering with said other holes, wringer-mechanism carried by the standard, a bracket adjacent the standard-hole, a pin slidable in the standard-hole and bracket, a washer on the pin, a coil
 115 spring reacting between the washer and bracket, a cam straddling the pin and bearing against the washer, a lever, and connections between the lever and cam to move the pin against the tension of its spring to re-
 120 tract the bolt from the pedestal-hole.

4. In a device of the class described, a drive shaft, a pedestal, a standard revolubly
 125 carried by the pedestal, a through shaft in the standard and pedestal, a wringer carried by the standard, connections between the drive shaft and through shaft and between the latter and the wringer-rolls, a clutch controlling the connection between the
 130 shafts, a lock to hold the pedestal in circum-

ferential adjustment on the standard, a rock-shaft mounted on the wringer-frame and controlling the clutch, a lever pivoted on the rock-shaft, and connections from the lever to the lock.

5 5. In a device of the class described, a drive shaft, a pedestal, a standard revolubly carried by the pedestal, a through shaft in the standard and pedestal, a wringer carried
10 by the standard, connections between the drive shaft and through shaft and between the latter and the wringer-rolls, a clutch controlling the connection between the shafts, a spring-bolt to hold the pedestal in
15 circumferential adjustment on the standard, a rock-shaft mounted on the wringer-frame and controlling the clutch, a lever pivoted on the rock-shaft, and connections from the lever to the lock.

20 6. In a device of the class described, a drive shaft, a pedestal, a standard revolubly carried by the pedestal, a through shaft in the standard and pedestal, a wringer carried by the standard, connections between the
25 drive shaft and through shaft and between the latter and the wringer-rolls, a clutch controlling the connection between the shafts, a lock to hold the pedestal in circumferential

adjustment on the standard, a rock-shaft mounted on the wringer-frame and control- 30 ling the clutch, a pull-rod, connections from the rod to the lock, and a lever for operating the rod and rock-shaft.

7. In a device of the class described, a drive shaft, a pedestal, a standard revolubly 35 carried by the pedestal, a collar slidable on and rotating with the standard, a through shaft in the standard and pedestal, a wringer carried by the standard, connections be- 40 between the drive shaft and through shaft and between the latter and the wringer-rolls, a clutch controlling the connection between the shafts, connections between the clutch and collar, a lock to hold the pedestal in cir- 45 cumferential adjustment on the standard, a rock-shaft mounted on the wringer-frame and moving the collar, a pull-rod for operat- 50 ing the lock, and a lever movable in one direction to operate the rod and in another direction to operate the rock-shaft.

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

SIMON E. SCHROEDER.

Witnesses:

W. G. BEAL,

J. L. BOOTH.