E. L. YOUNG & H. N. MILLER.

WRINGER GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1914.

1,136,387. Patented Apr. 20, 1915.

Fig 1

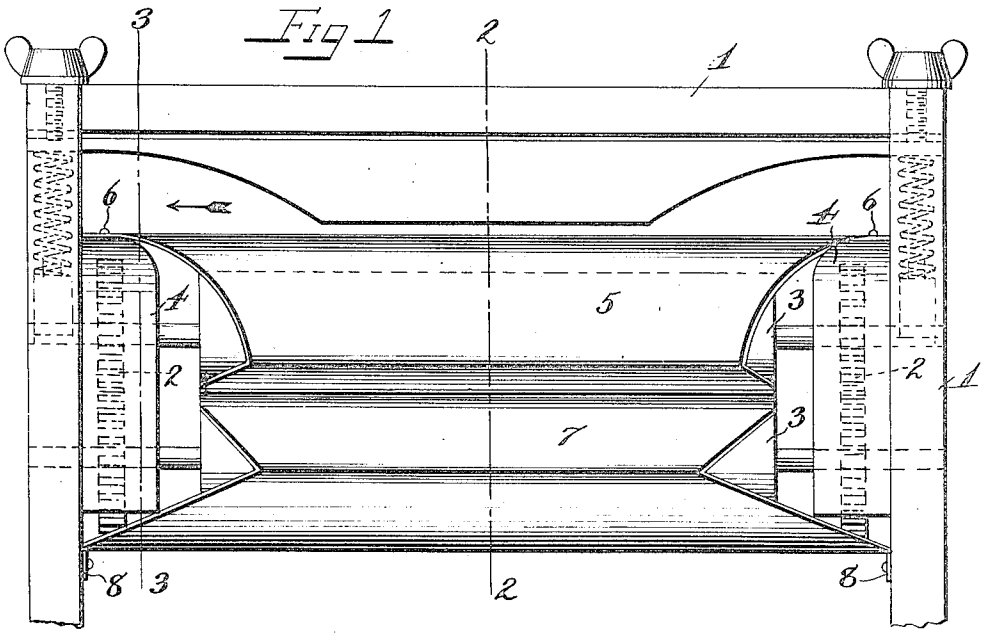


Fig 2

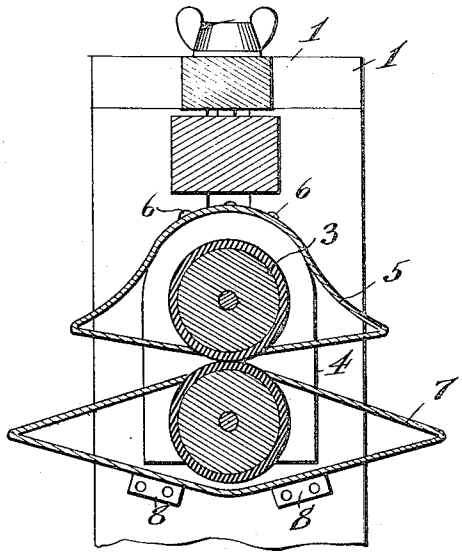
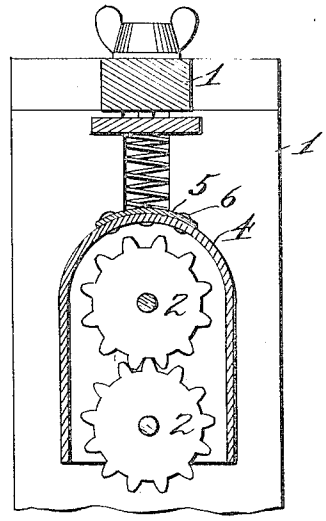


Fig 3



Witnesses

E. R. Jacobson

L. A. Williams

Inventors

Edward L. Young

Henry N. Miller

By Geo. P. Kimmel.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD L. YOUNG AND HENRY N. MILLER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

WRINGER-GUARD.

1,136,387. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 20, 1915.

Application filed August 24, 1914. Serial No. 858,211.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EDWARD L. YOUNG and HENRY N. MILLER, citizens of the United States, residing at Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wringer-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to laundry wringers, and more specifically to wringer guards.

The object of our invention is to provide a wringer guard, simple, economical, and durable in construction, which may be readily attached to a great variety of wringers already in use, as well as adopted in the construction of new wringers.

It has a two-fold purpose, 1st, in preventing the clothes from wrapping around the rolls and becoming torn and causing damage to the wringer; 2nd, by preventing the operator from getting his fingers between the rolls.

It is especially adaptable for use on electric washing machines in use in private homes. It is designed to comply with the safety-appliance statutes of many of our States in affording protection to operators of such machines, when used in laundries.

Other objects of this invention not at this time more particularly enumerated, will be clearly understood from the detailed description and drawings forming a part of this specification.

Furthermore, this invention consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more particularly described in the following specification and embodied in the claims appended hereunto and forming a part of this application.

Referring now to the drawings which are merely illustrative of our invention Figure 1 is a front elevation of a wringer to which our guard is secured. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow.

Referring further to the drawings, wherein similar reference characters indicate similar parts throughout the respective views, 1 designates the frame of a wringer, while 2 are the gear wheels which transmit motion to the rolls 3 in the usual manner. While our guard may be secured to various makes of wringers, we have selected for the purposes of this application, the style of wringer which has a metallic hood safety guard 4 over the gear wheels and which is secured in such manner as to move upwardly and downwardly with the upper wringer roll. With this construction, the upper member 5 of our guard is secured at both ends at 6 to the hoods 4, so that when clothes are run through the wringer, the upper member 5 of the guard will move upwardly with the hood guards 4 and the upper wringer roll, all of which move coincidentally. In wringers having a stationary lower roll, as shown in the preferred form herein described, the lower member 7 of our guard is stationary and is secured at 8 to the wringer frame. From a point above the top of the upper roll, and extending longitudinally thereof, the upper member 5 extends outwardly and downwardly a certain distance on both sides of said rolls, and thence extends downwardly and inwardly to a point in close proximity to the point of contact of the upper and lower wringer rolls. The lower member 7 of our guard likewise extends longitudinally of the rolls 3 and from a point below the bottom of the lower roll, projects outwardly and upwardly a certain distance on both sides of the rolls, to a point relatively farther from the rolls than the outward extension of the upper member 5, thence inwardly and upwardly to a point in close proximity to the point of contact of the upper and lower wringer rolls.

In addition to serving as a guard, the lower member 7 also provides a feed table upon which clothes may be laid preparatory to feeding them through the wringer.

Having now described and pointed out the new and useful features of our invention, we do not limit ourselves to the shape of certain parts where the shape is not essential, nor do we restrict ourselves to the exact details of construction shown and described, but mean and intend to claim all equivalents and variations thereof not departing in principle from our invention and falling within the purview of the appended claims.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a wringer the combination of wringer rolls, means for actuating said rolls, guard members spaced apart around said rolls and substantially surrounding the same, said guards being in close proximity to said rolls on both sides longitudinally thereof near the point of contact of the said rolls.

2. In a wringer the combination of a

frame, wringer rolls mounted in said frame, means adapted to revolve said rolls, a metallic sheet longitudinally disposed spaced apart from the upper wringer roll and mounted at both ends upon said frame, said metallic sheet extending from a point above said upper roll outwardly and downwardly on both sides of said upper wringer roll, thence downwardly and inwardly to a point in close proximity to the point of contact of the upper and lower wringer rolls, a second longitudinally disposed metallic sheet spaced apart from the lower wringer roll and fixed at its ends to the frame of said wringer, said last named metallic sheet extending outwardly and upwardly from the bottom of said lower wringer roll and thence upwardly and inwardly to a point in close proximity to the point of contact between the lower and upper wringer rolls.

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

EDWARD L. YOUNG.
HENRY N. MILLER.

Witnesses:
MARIE RICHARDSON,
GENEVIEVE L. LYONS.