Gill, Palmer & Webb,

Wringer,

No. 34,610, Patented Mar. 4, 1862.

Fig. 1

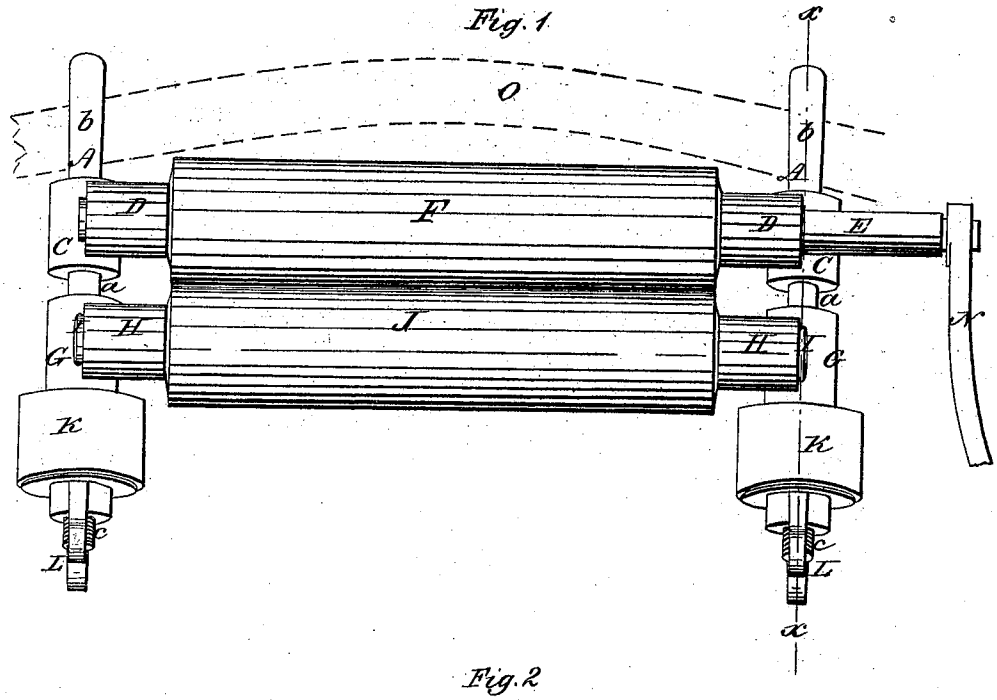
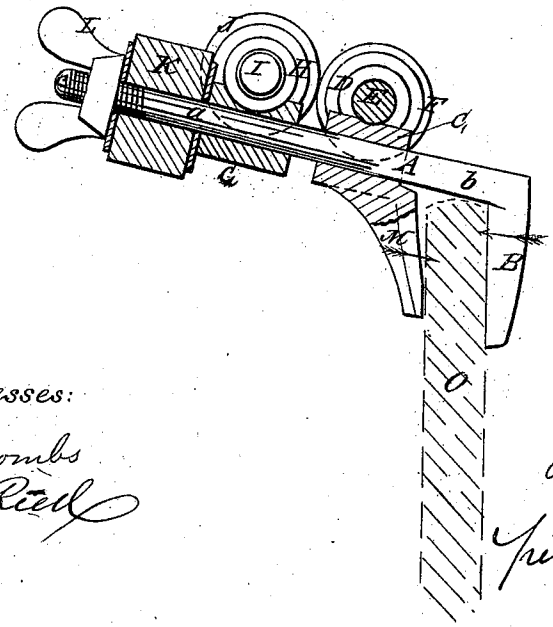


Fig. 2



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. GILL, WILLIAM E. PALMER, AND WILLIAM W. WEBB, OF ALTON, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVED CLOTHES-WRINGER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **34,610**, dated March 4, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH R. GILL, WILLIAM E. PALMER, and WILLIAM W. WEBB, of Alton, in the county of Madison and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Wringing Device; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view of our invention; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

This invention relates to an improved clothes-wringing device of that class in which pressure-rollers are employed, and which are attached to the wash tub or box by means of a clamp.

The object of the invention is to obtain a simple and efficient clothes-wringer of the kind specified by applying or securing the device to the wash tub or box by the same means which are employed for graduating the pressure of the rollers, as hereinafter fully shown and described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we will proceed to describe it.

A A represent two metal bars, each of which has a pendent bar or jaw B at one end. The outer parts of these bars may be of cylindrical form, as shown at *a*, and the inner parts adjoining the jaw B may be of rectangular form, as shown at *b*.

On each bar A there is placed loosely a socket C. These sockets C fit on the square parts *b* of the bars A A, and on the upper part of each socket C there is an eye or bearing D. These bearings D are at right angles to the sockets C, and in them a shaft E is fitted and allowed to turn freely. The sockets C and their bearings D may be cast in one piece of brass or other suitable metal.

The shaft E is of metal, and upon this is placed and permanently fitted an india-rubber or elastic roller F, which may be constructed in the same way as those now used in devices or machines for the same purpose. On the cylindrical parts *a a* of the bars A A there are placed loosely sockets G G, one on each bar. These sockets G also have bearings H at their upper parts, the bearings H being at right angles to the sockets G, and having within them the journals of a shaft I, on which a roller J is placed similar to F.

K K are springs, which may be of india-rubber or other suitable elastic material. These springs are placed, one on each bar A, outside of the sockets G G, and L L are thumb-nuts, which are fitted on screw-threads *c* on the outer parts of the bars A, and bear against the springs.

The sockets C C have each a pendent jaw M attached. These jaws M may be cast with the sockets C and bearings D, and they are directly opposite the jaws B of the bars A.

The shaft E of the roller F is provided at one end with a crank N.

The operation is as follows: The jaws B B M M are placed over the edge of the wash tub or box O, as shown in Fig. 2, and the thumb-nuts L are turned so as to press the roller J against the roller F. This pressing of the roller J against the roller F, under the action of the nuts L L, causes the jaws M M to bear snugly against the inner side of the tub or box O, while the jaws B B are at the same time drawn snugly against the outer side of the tub or box O. The same means, therefore, which are employed for graduating the pressure of the rollers F J also serve to clamp the device to the wash tub or box O. The arrows in Fig. 2 show the direction of the pressure of the jaws B M, under the action of the nuts L. The springs K K admit of the roller J giving or yielding to the clothes as they pass between the rollers, and this action has also a tendency to bind or clamp the device more firmly to the wash tub or box. The bars A A, it will be seen by referring to Fig. 2, form obtuse angles with their jaws B B, in order that they may have a slightly-inclined position when adjusted to the tub or box O. The clothes to be wrung are passed between the rollers F J by turning the crank N.

The device, it will be seen, is composed of but few parts, and may be constructed at a small cost, is not liable to get out of repair, and may be applied to the wash tub or box and be detached therefrom with the greatest facility.

We do not claim the employment or use of

pressure-rollers for wringing or expressing moisture from clothes; nor do we claim, broadly, the use of springs in connection with pressure-rollers for such purpose; but,

Having thus described our invention, what we do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The bars A A, provided with the jaws B B, in combination with the jaws M M, sockets G G, roller-bearings D H, springs K K, and nuts L, fitted on the bars A A, and all arranged for joint operation, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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