

117291 *Clothes-Wringer.* PATENTED JUL 25 1871

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117291

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Clothes-Wringer.

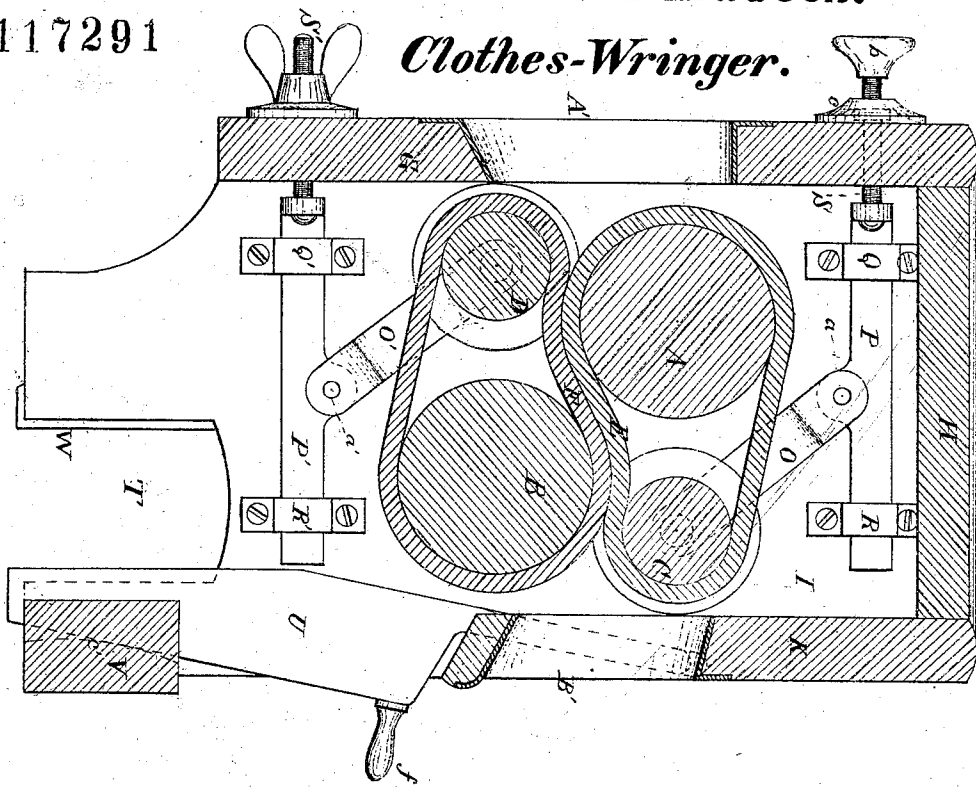


Fig. 2.

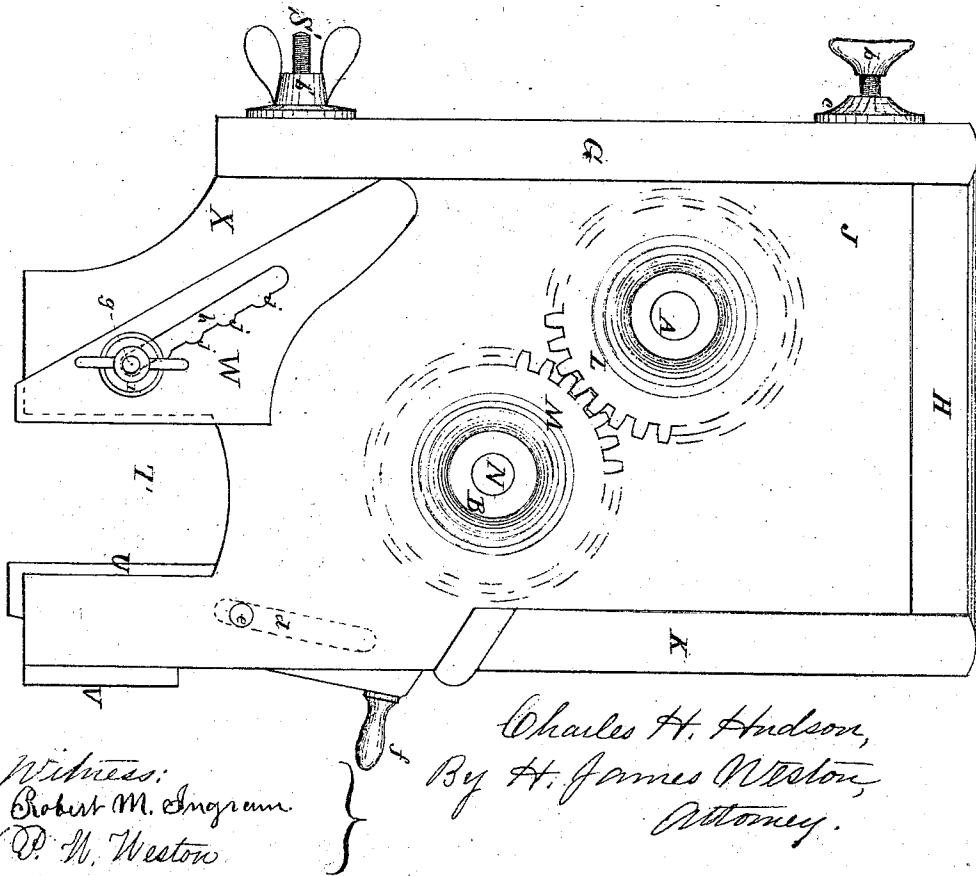


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 117,291, dated July 25, 1871; antedated July 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. HUDSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Wringers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates principally to that class of clothes-wringers in which is used one or more bands or endless belts of India rubber or other suitable material hung on rollers in such a manner as to permit the clothes to be passed either between two belts or between an outside roller and a belt, when one belt is used, though they may be employed in any clothes-wringer. The said improvements consist of an improved method or device for supporting and tightening the movable roller or rollers in a clothes-wringer; an improved fastening device whereby the clothes-wringer may be readily adjusted to the sides of tubs of various thicknesses; a wedge, to be used in conjunction or combination with the said adjusting device; and a metallic mouth-piece or spout for receiving or for discharging the clothes from the wringer, or both.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a clothes-wringer embodying my invention, a portion of the front plate being broken away to show the construction of the interior parts. Fig. 2 is a vertical central cross-section of the same. Fig. 3 is an end elevation of the same.

A and B are the stationary rollers, C and D are the movable rollers, and E and F are the endless belts. G is the front plate, H the top-plate, I and J the end plates, and K the back plate of the wringer-frame. The rollers A and B are geared together, and, being stationary, the gear-wheels L and M cannot be forced apart so as to be thrown out of gear, as is liable to be the case in ordinary wringers. The handle or crank by which the wringer is driven is screwed upon the stud or projection N of the roller B. The movable roller C is hung in one end of each of the bars or connections O O, so as to turn freely. The other ends of the bars O are jointed, at *a a*, to the slides P P, which latter have bearings in the brackets Q and R. To each of the bars O one end of a screw-bolt, S, is attached by a swivel-

joint, and the other end projects through the front plate G, where a handle, *b*, is formed upon it. The bolts S S turn in nuts *c* screwed to the front plate G. By turning the handles *b b* the slides P are forced in or out, and the roller C is thereby raised or lowered, and the amount of pressure on the clothes increased or diminished at will. The roller D is in like manner hung in the connection-bars O' O', which are connected by the joints *a' a'* to the slides P' P'. In the outer ends of the slides P' the bolts S' are rigidly secured, passing through the front plate G and being provided with hand-nuts *b b*. They may also be forced either in or out, thereby raising or lowering the roller D and increasing or diminishing the pressure of the said roller upon the clothes. The wringer is secured to the tub by inserting the edge of the latter into the slots T T in the end plates and forcing down the wedges *u* between the tub and the rail V. That portion of the rail on which the edge immediately bears is made convex, as seen in dotted lines at *c'*, Fig. 2, in order that the wedge may readily adapt itself to the outer surface of the tub, while preserving a continuous bearing of the face of the wedge on the surface of the tub. A slot, *d*, (shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 3,) is formed in the wedge, into which the inner end of the pin *e* enters, thus keeping the general position of the wedge correct. Handles *f* are attached to the wedge to facilitate their adjustment. In order to vary the size of the openings T to suit the size of tubs of different thicknesses, auxiliary wedges W W are employed. The wedges are hung on the bolts *g g* which pass through slots *h h* in the wedges W and are secured in the end plates I and J. When it is desired to change the width of the openings T the nuts *i* on the bolts *g g* are loosened and the wedges W W are moved inward and raised or lowered and then moved outward until each of the bolts *g g* rest in one of the slots *j j* formed to receive them in the outer edge of the slots *h h*, when the nuts *i i* are again tightened. Blocks or ledges *x x* are formed on the end plates of the frame back of the wedges W W, to support them and prevent their turning on the bolts *g g*. The opening A' through the front plate G, through which the clothes are passed to the rollers, is lined with metal to prevent the clothes from coming in contact with the wood of which the plate G is formed. A similar

lining, B', of metal may be applied to the opening in the back plate K through which the clothes pass in leaving the machine.

I prefer to rely upon the elasticity of the belts C and D for pressing the roller C against the roller B and the roller D against the roller A; but, if desired, any of the well-known springs used in clothes-wringers may be applied to the bearings of the rollers C and D. The metallic linings to the openings through which the clothes pass may be variously ornamented to suit the taste of the manufacturer.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. The bars O and O', in which the bearings

for the movable rollers of a clothes-wringer are formed, in combination with the slides P P' and the adjusting-bolts S and S', arranged and operating substantially as herein above set forth.

2. The auxiliary adjusting-wedges or blocks W W, applied to the opening T in the frame of a clothes-wringer, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination with the auxiliary adjusting-wedges W W of the wedges U U, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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