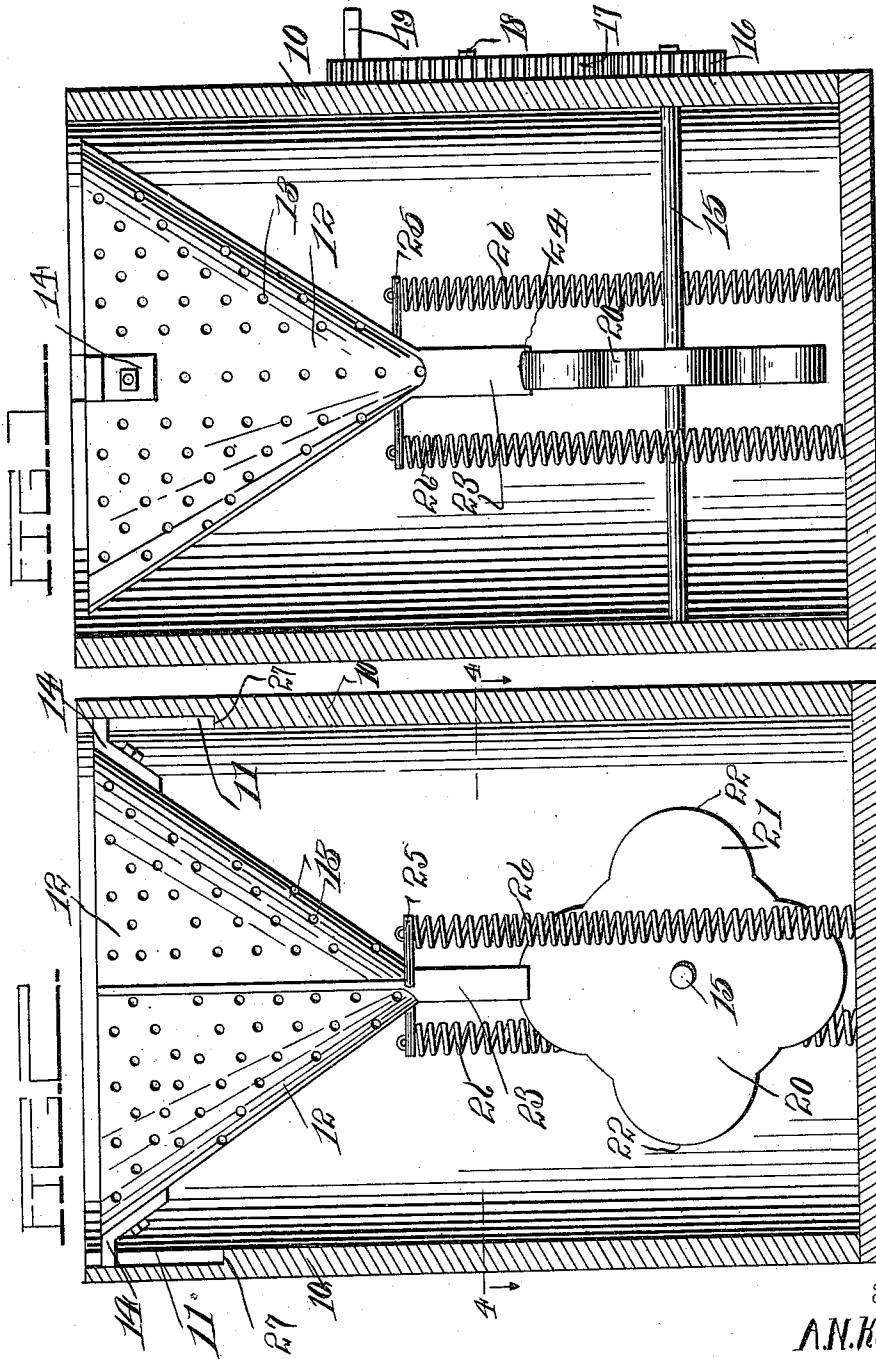


A. N. KEIL.
CLOTHES WRINGER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1910.

975,624.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST N. KEIL, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

CLOTHES-WRINGER.

975,624.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Application filed August 9, 1910. Serial No. 576,272.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST N. KEIL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Wringers; 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 clothes wringers, and has for its object to provide a device in which the reciprocation of a novel clothes retainer will serve to shake the water out of the clothes rather than wring it out as usual.

In the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through the device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the vat with the wringing mechanism in elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device. Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 4—4, Fig. 2.

Referring now to the drawing, the reference character 10 designates a cylindrical vat, and formed in the inner walls of this vat is a pair of rectangular rabbets 11 which extend from the top edge of the vat to a short distance therebelow.

Carried within the vat is a conical receptacle 12 having outlet perforations 13. Arranged upon the outer face of the receptacle is a pair of angular guides 14, the free ends of which bear within the rabbets and direct the vertical sliding movement of the receptacle. The clothes to be wrung dry are placed within this receptacle a garment at a time, and the receptacle violently reciprocated as will hereinafter be described, the water being shaken from the clothes during this operation.

Journalled in the vat is a horizontally arranged driving shaft 15, one end of which projects beyond the outer face of the vat and is equipped with a spur gear 16 which meshes with a spur gear 17 that is carried upon a stub shaft 18, and is equipped adjacent its periphery with a handle 19 by means of which the gears may be rotated to rotate the driving shaft. Fixed to the driving shaft is a disk 20 having a plurality of cam projections 21 arranged upon its periphery, these cam projections having curved cam surfaces 22 as shown.

Formed integral with the receptacle 12 is a downwardly projecting lug 23, this lug being provided with a face 24 on its lower end, which engages the cam projections on the cam disk and when the shaft is rotated, serves to reciprocate the receptacle 13 vertically within the vat, the sliding movement of the receptacle being guided as above stated by the guides 14 engaged in the rabbets of the vat.

To return the receptacle to its lowest limit of movement as the cam projections pass beyond the lug, a pin 25 is arranged transverse in the receptacle and the ends of this pin project considerably beyond the outer faces of the receptacle. A pair of helical springs 26 is arranged upon either side of the driving shaft, each spring having one terminal convolution engaged in one extremity of the pin and its opposite terminal convolution fixed to the bottom of the vat. It is evident that these springs are expanded when the receptacle is moved upwardly and store up energy during this movement to return the receptacle to its lowest limit of movement. When the cam projections pass beyond the lug 23, the lower ends 27 of the rabbets serve to limit the downward movement of the receptacle.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a vat, a cam disk rotatably mounted within the vat, a container mounted for longitudinal sliding movement within the vat, a lug secured to said container and engageable with said cam disk for elevating the receptacle, and tension means assembled with the receptacle operating to return the same to its lower limit of movement.

2. A device of the class described comprising a vat, a receptacle within the vat having outlet openings, guide elements assembled with the receptacle and engaging said vat, a rotatable cam disk mounted within the vat, a lug assembled with said receptacle and engaging said disk for moving the receptacle upwardly, and springs secured to said receptacle and operating to hold the same in its lowest limit of movement.

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

AUGUST N. KEIL.

Witnesses:

EDWD. D. NICHOLS,
JOHN WELSH.