JAMES M. CLARK.

Improvement in Wringing Machines.

No. 121,589. Patented Dec. 5, 1871.

FIG. 1.

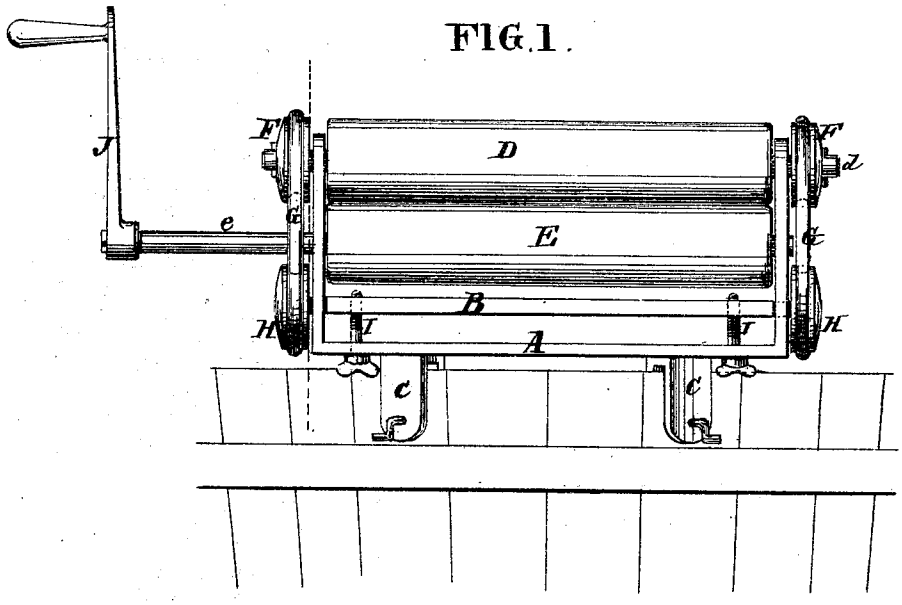


FIG. 2

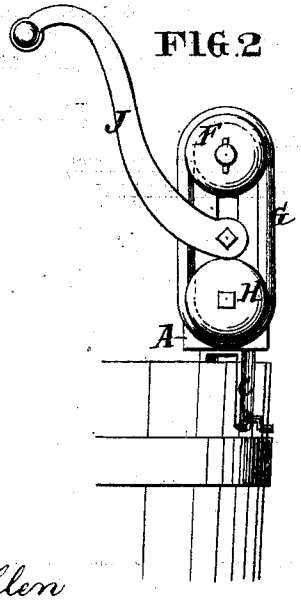
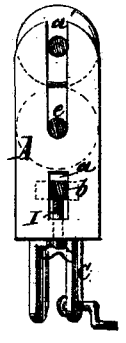


FIG. 3.



ATTEST.
Walter Allen
Wm. H. Brereton Jr.

INVENTOR.
James M. Clark
By Knight Bro
Attorneys

AM. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHIC CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. CLARK, OF LANCASTER, ASSIGNOR TO FRANKLIN L. CLARK, OF CLARKSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WRINGING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,589, dated December 5, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. CLARK, of Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wringing-Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification.

This machine consists of a pair of rubber rollers of common construction, the journals of which are supported and guided at each end within an open slot in a simple metallic frame. Upon the journals of the upper roller are pulleys, over which are drawn gum-elastic bands, which also pass over the projecting ends of an adjusting-bar located under the lower roller, and connected to the frame by adjusting-screws, so that the upper roller may be drawn against the lower one with any necessary force.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a front elevation of my improved wringing-machine. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section thereof at the line *x*, fig. 1.

A represents a metallic frame containing an adjustable bar, B, the ends of which project through slots *a a* in said frame. C C are clamps of common construction, for attaching the machine to a wash-tub. In the upper part of the frame A are open slots *a'*, containing the shafts *d e* of the rollers D E. These rollers may be of common form, but are preferably made on winged or flanged shafts. On the projecting ends or journals of the upper roller-shaft *d* are pulleys F, to receive gum-elastic bands G which also pass around heads or pulleys H on the ends of the adjusting-bar B. It is immaterial whether the heads H turn or not, as the journals *d* turn freely within the pulleys F. This involves much less friction than if the bands G were required to run. The bar B is connected, by thumb-screws I, with the lower part of the frame, so that by drawing the said bar down any necessary pressure may be produced between the rollers; but this pressure is self-regulating, owing to the elasticity of the bands G, so that thick articles passing between the rollers will separate them to a greater extent and will at the same time be subjected to heavier pressure. The rollers may be driven by a crank, J, or, if my wringer be used in connection with my washing-machine patented August 1, 1871, the driving-shaft *e* of the rollers may, with good advantage, be geared to a vertical shaft, which will derive rotation from the working-shaft of said washing-machine.

I claim as my invention—

The wringing-machine herein described, consisting of the frame A *a a'*, rollers D E, pulleys F, elastic bands G, bar B, connecting-heads H, and adjusting-screws I, all constructed and combined to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES M. CLARK.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT,

WALTER ALLEN.

(91)