

J. BRINKERHOFF.
Clothes-Wringers.

No. 146,867.

Patented Jan. 27, 1874.

Fig. 2.

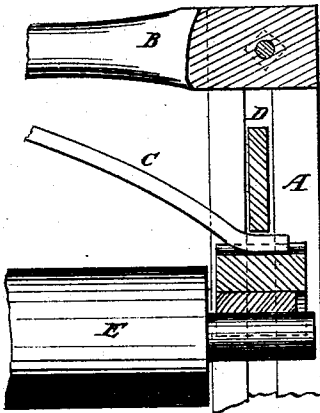
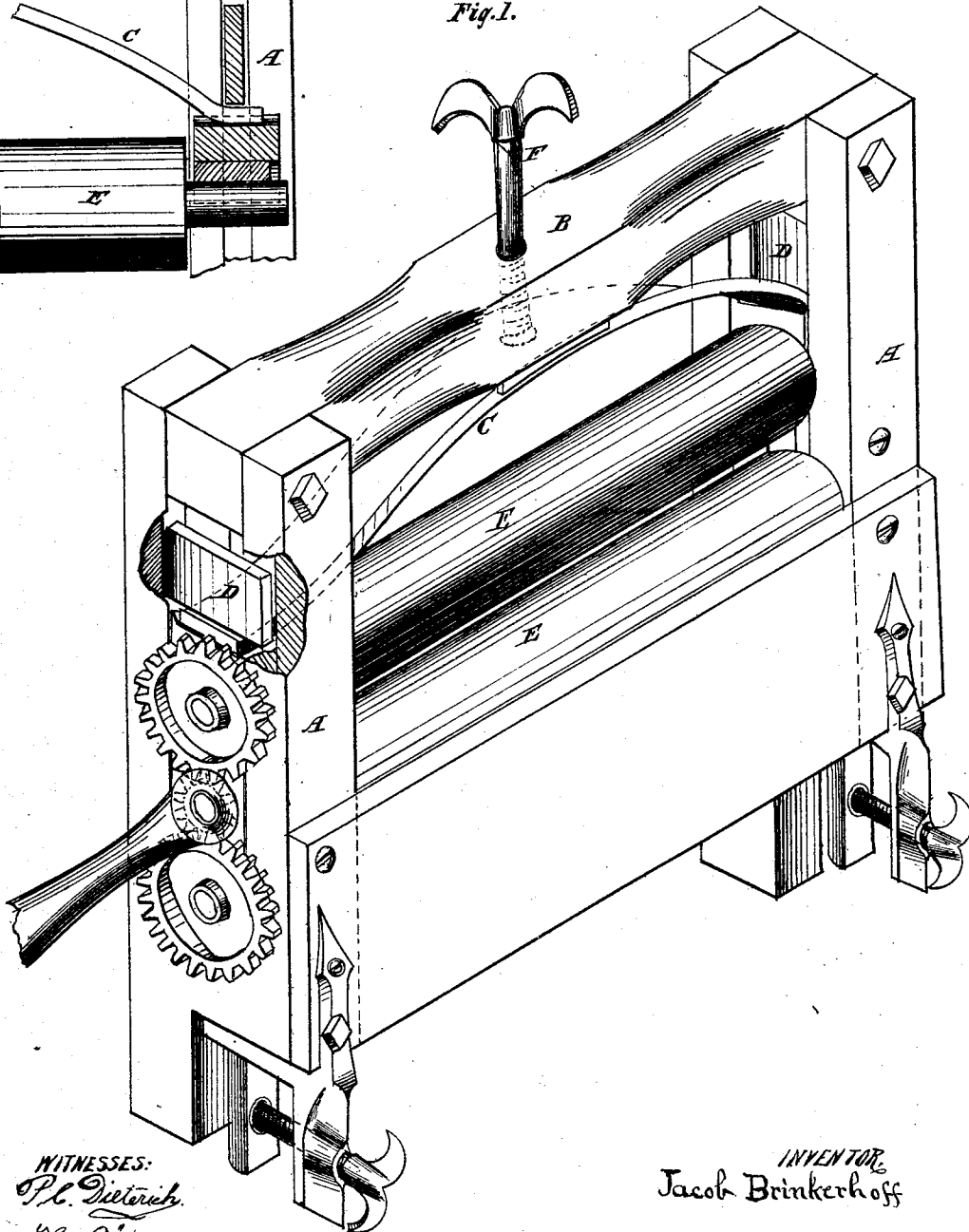


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **146,867**, dated January 27, 1874; application filed September 11, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB BRINKERHOFF, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wringing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to wringers; and consists in combining, with a steel spring, a stop to preserve the spring from breaking or being set, as hereinafter more fully described.

Unless a steel spring is protected when used in wringers, it is liable to get overstrained, and will either set or break; but if confined within its capacity for elasticity, it is the best spring that can be used for wringers. A spring of a given thickness, width, length, curve, quality, and temper will yield and reach to a certain point, beyond which, if it is strained, it will either set or break; and, further, it is necessary to have the spring yield as far as possible, in order to wring large articles, and not injure the rubber rolls.

In order to enable others to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and use, referring to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wringer, representing my invention attached; and Fig. 2 is a detail view, partly in section.

A represents the standards; B, the cross-bar; C, the spring; E, the rolls; and F, the set-screw, to govern the tension of the spring of a wringer. D represents the stops, placed in grooves on the inside of the standards A, to retain them in proper position, and so arranged that they will rest upon the spring C. When the spring yields, the stops D are raised until they come against the cross-bar B, thus preventing further strain upon the spring. The capacity of the spring is first tested, and the stops made just sufficiently large to allow the spring to yield to its greatest extent, and not injure the same.

I do not limit myself to the precise construction of the stops, my invention being to limit the spring within its capacity; but

Having thus fully described my invention, what I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a wringing-machine, stops, substantially as described, located between each end of the spring and the top of the frame, in combination with the standards and rollers, for the purpose herein specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Witnesses:

FRANK P. TABER.

CHARLES M. BAKER.