

G. W. BROWN.
Clothes-Wringers.

No. 156,479.

Patented Nov. 3, 1874.

Fig. 1.

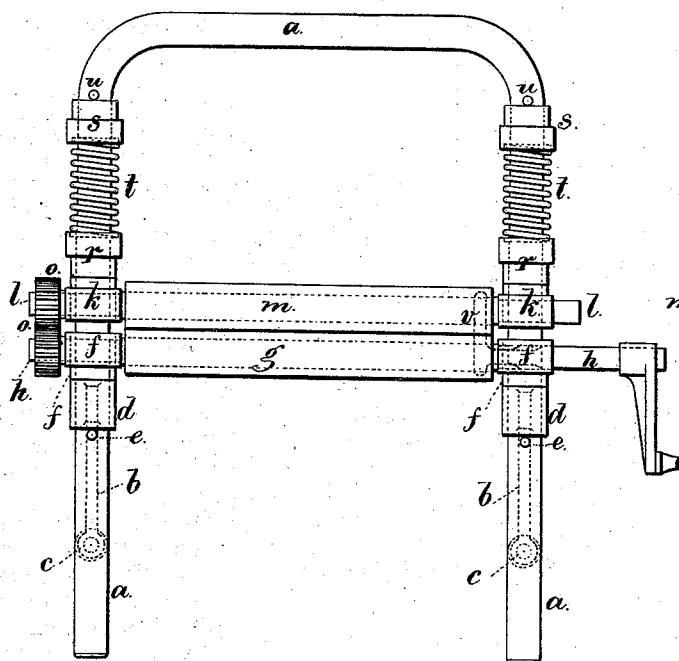


Fig. 2.

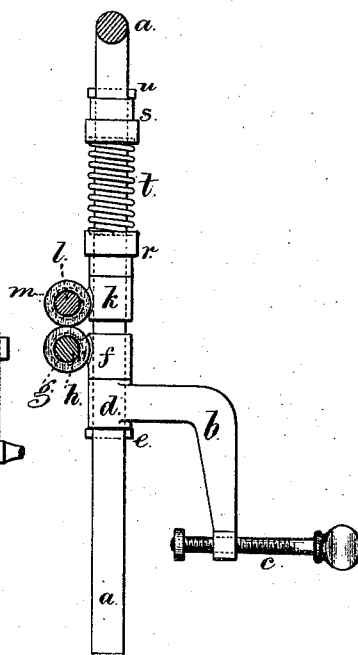


Fig. 3. A perspective view of the valve mechanism of the pump. It shows a valve seat (a) with a valve (f) seated on it. The valve is connected to a connecting rod (h) which is attached to the piston rod (n). The valve seat is mounted on a body (g) which is part of the pump housing. The valve is shown in a closed position.

Witnesses,

Chas H Smith
Harold Serrell

Inventor

George W. Brown,
per Lemuel W. Lemell
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. BROWN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,479**, dated November 3, 1874; application filed July 16, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. BROWN, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Clothes-Wringers, of which the following is a specification:

The body or frame of the wringer is made of a rod or tube of wrought metal bent into the form of an arch or bow, and upon the two vertical side portions there are the journal-boxes of the wringing-rollers and the pressure-springs, and also the arms that carry the clamping-screws. The shafts of the wringer-rollers pass at the sides of the frame, and the boxes are adapted to receive both the journals and the wrought-bar of the frame.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the said wringer, and Fig. 2 is a cross-section.

The wrought-metal bar or tube *a* is in one piece extending from side to side, and serves to form the frame of the wringer, and the legs for clamping the wringer to the tub. The bent arms *b* have clamping-screws *c* through them at one end, and at the other end there are eyes *d* through which the vertical parts of the rod *a* pass, and these eyes are held in place, but they can swing with the arms *b* into the proper position for clamping the tub, or these arms can be turned around into the same general plane as the other parts of the wringer, so as to occupy but little space in transportation. The pins *e* serve to keep the eyes *d* in position, and also the journal-boxes *f* of the shaft *h* of the lower wringing-roller *g*. Each box *f* has two holes crossing

at right angles, one for the rod *a*, the other for the shaft or journal *h* of the roller *g*. The boxes *k* of the shaft *l* are similarly made to the boxes *f*, and the holes are by preference near to each other so as to lessen any leverage that might tend to bind the boxes upon the rods *a*. The elastic portions *g* and *m* of the wringer-rollers are secured to the metal shafts in any usual manner, and gear-wheels *o o* may also be employed. The sockets *r* and *s* around the rod *a* serve to receive the ends of the springs *t* and the sockets *s* are retained by the pins *u*, and the sockets *r* slide upon the rod *a* as the rollers may be forced apart by the intervening fabric that is being squeezed.

It will generally be preferable to make the boxes *k* and sockets *r* in one piece; and, in order to form a guide for the clothes, and prevent them running in between the ends of the rollers and the frame *a*, a projection, *v*, may be employed, extending in front of the rollers, as shown in Fig. 3, and by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the -formed frame or bow of wrought metal with the boxes *f* and *k*, elastic rollers *g m*, springs *t*, arms *b*, and clamps *c*, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 13th day of July, A. D. 1874.

GEORGE W. BROWN.

Witnesses:

GEORGE T. PINCKNEY,
CHAS. H. SMITH.