

W. V. LEAR.
WRINGER SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 11, 1912.

1,045,302.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

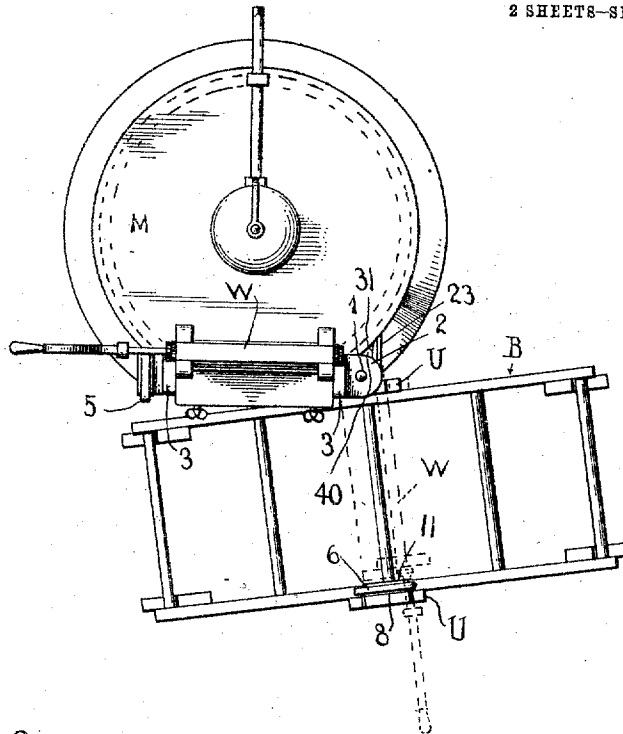


Fig. 2.

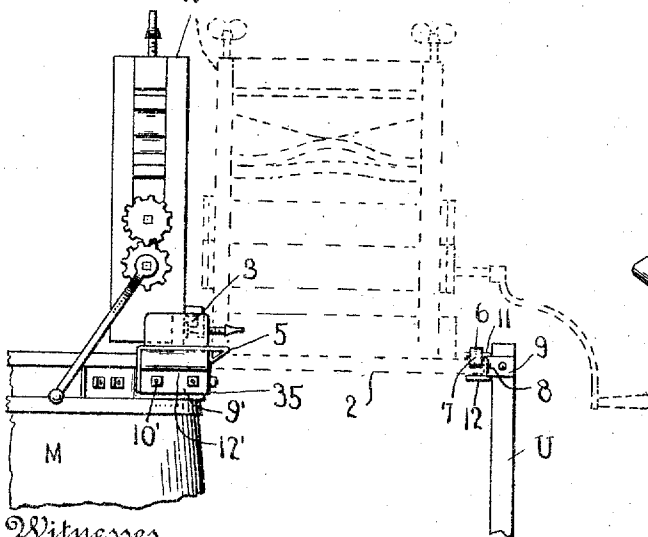
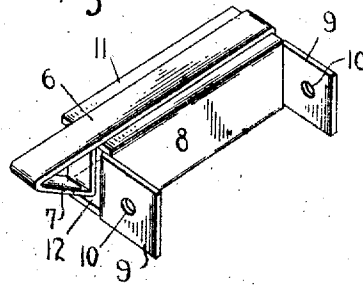


Fig. 6.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

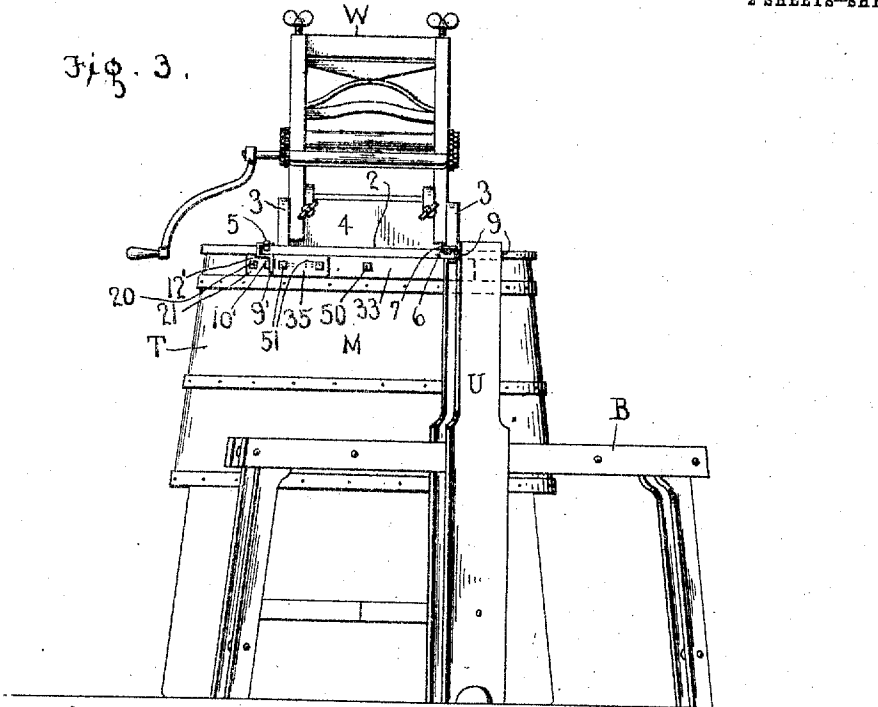


Fig. 4.

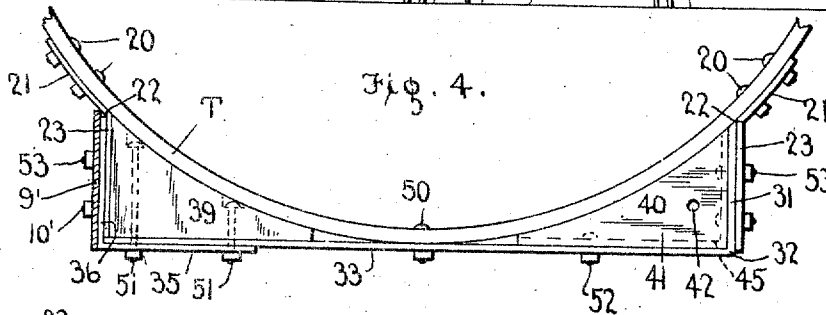
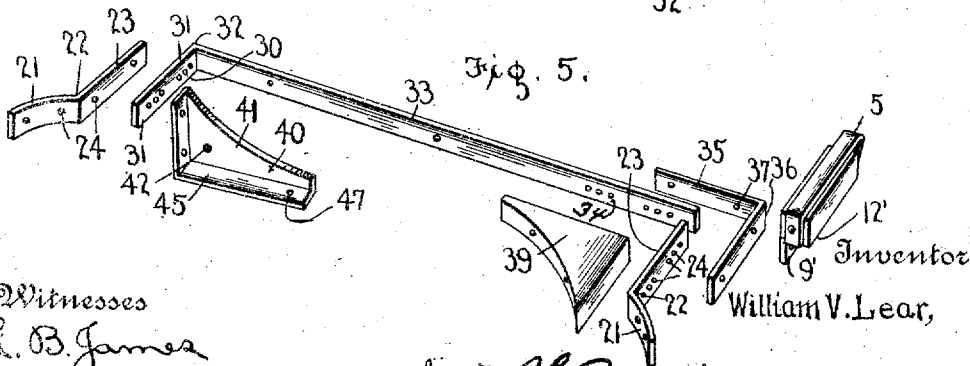


Fig. 5.



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WRINGER-SUPPORT.

1,045,302.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM V. LEAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Lawrence and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wringer-Supports; and I do 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 wringers, and more particularly it is an attachment applicable to washing machines of various types and to wash benches of that type which can carry both a rinsing tub and a clothes basket; and the object of the same is to produce an attachment of this character whose wringer supporting bar is pivotally mounted so that it may be turned aside to move the wringer from one position to another without changing the position of the washing machine or the bench. These objects are carried out by the specific construction herein-after more fully described and claimed, and as shown in the drawings wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a washing machine and a wash bench, with my attachment in place and pivoted to the former, showing the wringer in full lines as standing in one position and in dotted lines in another; and Fig. 2 is a slightly enlarged side elevation of portions of the machine and the bench, showing the wringer and my attachment in end elevation in full lines in one position, and in side elevation in dotted lines in another position. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged plan view of a portion of the upper edge of the body or tub of a washing machine, illustrating the manner of securing my attachment thereto; and Fig. 5 is a perspective detail of the various parts of the attachment itself removed from the tub shown in Fig. 4 and inverted. Fig. 6 is a perspective detail of the catch on the bench.

In the drawings any ordinary type of washing machine M is illustrated as having a round tub or body T, the letter B designates a bench including two spaced uprights U which rise above its top which usually supports a tub containing the rinsing water and a clothes basket, both of which are omitted in the drawings; and the letter W designates a wringer of any ordinary type. It is the purpose of the present invention to provide a support for this wringer having parts

whereby it may be attached to a round-bodied washing machine in such position as to stand between said machine and one end of the bench so that the clothes as they are washed may be passed through the wringer and into the tub containing the rinsing water; and the support is furthermore pivotally mounted in such manner that it may be swung outward to the position indicated in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2 when it will stand across the body of the bench between its two uprights U, after which the clothes may be taken out of the rinsing tub and passed through the wringer into the clothes basket whence they will be removed for hanging on the line in the usual manner.

Mounted on an upright supporting pivot bolt 1 is one end of a flat base 2 which may well be a piece of board, and rigidly rising from said base are two spaced uprights 3 connected by the support proper 4 which is a bar of wood or the like of proper dimensions to permit the feet of the wringer W to be attached thereto in the usual manner. The opposite end of the base 2 is detachably engaged beneath the free end of a spring catch 5, and as the pivot 1 and catch 5 are carried by the machine M the bar 4 extends along above the top of the same and at one side thereof as seen in Fig. 1.

In the use of this attachment the bench B is brought up to a point adjacent the machine M as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, and preferably held there in any suitable manner with the uprights U in such position that when the free end of the base 2 is disengaged from the catch 5 it may be swung aside to the position indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, when it will pass over the innermost upright and its outer end will engage another catch 6 carried by the outermost upright, and whose construction is best seen in Fig. 6. That is to say, the tongue is made of spring metal with a beveled tip 7, and its body is attached to a metal bracket 8 preferably composed of strap iron and having ears 9 pierced with openings 10 through which proper fastening devices are passed so that the bracket is connected with the outermost upright U of the bench B at a proper height. The bracket 8 also has upper and lower lips 11 and 12 between which the free extremity of the base 2 moves as it is turned aside, and the body of the catch 6 by preference lies over the upper lip 11.

Secured to the outer side of the tub T by screws or bolts 20 projecting through its

edge are the curved feet 21 of two brackets, each having an angle 22 in its body and an outstanding straight arm 23 pierced with holes whereof there are several as shown at 24 in the arm of one of the brackets. Co-acting with these members is an L-shaped piece whose shank 33 is pierced with a number of holes 34 near one end, and bent at a right angle at 32 at its other end into a foot 31 which also has a number of holes 30. Coacting in turn with the L-shaped member is a right-angular member having arms 35 and 36 of equal length, both pierced with holes 37. This set of parts is completed by two triangular members, whereof that numbered 39 is preferably of wood and that numbered 40 may be stamped or cast from metal and has a flat portion 41 pierced with a hole 42, and a right-angular flange 45 depending from the edges of said flat portion and pierced with holes 47.

In assembling the parts just described, and which are shown disassembled in Fig. 5, they are brought together as best seen in Fig. 4. The foot of the L-shaped member passes inside the arm 23 of one bracket, and the right-angular member passes outside the shank of said L-shaped member and outside the arm 23 of the other bracket, the holes 24 therein and the holes 30 in said foot permitting the shank 33 to be adjusted outward from the tub T until it shall extend straight across the side of the same and may be bolted thereto as at 50 in Fig. 4, and the holes 34 in said shank permitting the L-shaped and right-angular members to be adjusted longitudinally upon each other to adapt the device to a tub T of considerable size. The filling members 39 and 40 are then inserted behind the shank of the L-shaped member and bolted thereto as at 51 and 52, the bolts 51 preferably passing clear through the wooden member 39 as indicated in dotted lines and the bolt 52 engaging one of the holes 47 in the flange 45 of the metal member 40. The depending flange 9' of the bracket carrying the spring catch 5 is laid against the arm 36 of the right-angular member outside of the arm 23 of the left-hand bracket, and bolts 53 are passed through these three members. Finally the pivot bolt 1 is passed through the hole 42 in the flat portion of the filling member so as to connect the base with the structure just described, and—when the bench B is brought into position—the entire device is ready to receive the wringer W as best seen in Figs. 1 and 3.

In use, the clothes as they are taken from the washing machine are passed through the wringer into a tub containing rinsing water and which preferably stands on the left end of the bench B as shown in Fig. 3. When

this tub has become reasonably filled, the outer end of the base 2 is disconnected from the catch 5 and swung around to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, where it will be engaged under the catch 6 as explained, after which the clothes will be taken from the rinsing water and passed again through the wringer into a clothes basket which will rest upon the right end of the bench B. If all this occur in a laundry where there are two or more people employed, it is quite possible that one operator may be running the washing machine while the clothes are being passed from the rinsing water into the basket by a second operator, and thus no time is lost. Money is saved also, because by the use of this attachment only a single wringer is needed. Space is also saved by the use of this attachment, because it is necessary that the bench and machine stand close together as shown. Finally, time is also saved because the rinsing water is near the washing machine and the basket is of necessity brought empty to these elements when it is to be filled, and therefore there is no carrying the clothes around the laundry. Thus it will be seen that my machine effects a saving in quite a number of ways, and as its cost is trivial the advantage of its use is obvious. I do not limit myself to the sizes, shapes, proportions and materials of parts, and changes in details may be made as come within the spirit of the invention.

What is claimed as new is:

A wringer support for washing machine tubs comprising a pair of brackets having curved feet at one end and straight arms at the other, an L-shaped member whose foot contacts with one of said arms, a right-angular member whose arms contact respectively with the other of said arms and with the remote end of the shank of the L-shaped member, substantially triangular filling blocks disposed within the angles of said bent members, means for adjustably connecting all of said parts and for attaching them to the tub, the wringer-support proper pivoted at one end to one of said filling blocks, a catch for the opposite end of said support secured adjacent the other block, an upright supported independently of the washing machine tub, and a second catch carried on said upright, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM V. LEAR.

Witnesses:

F. R. CURBIT,
H. L. DAVIS.