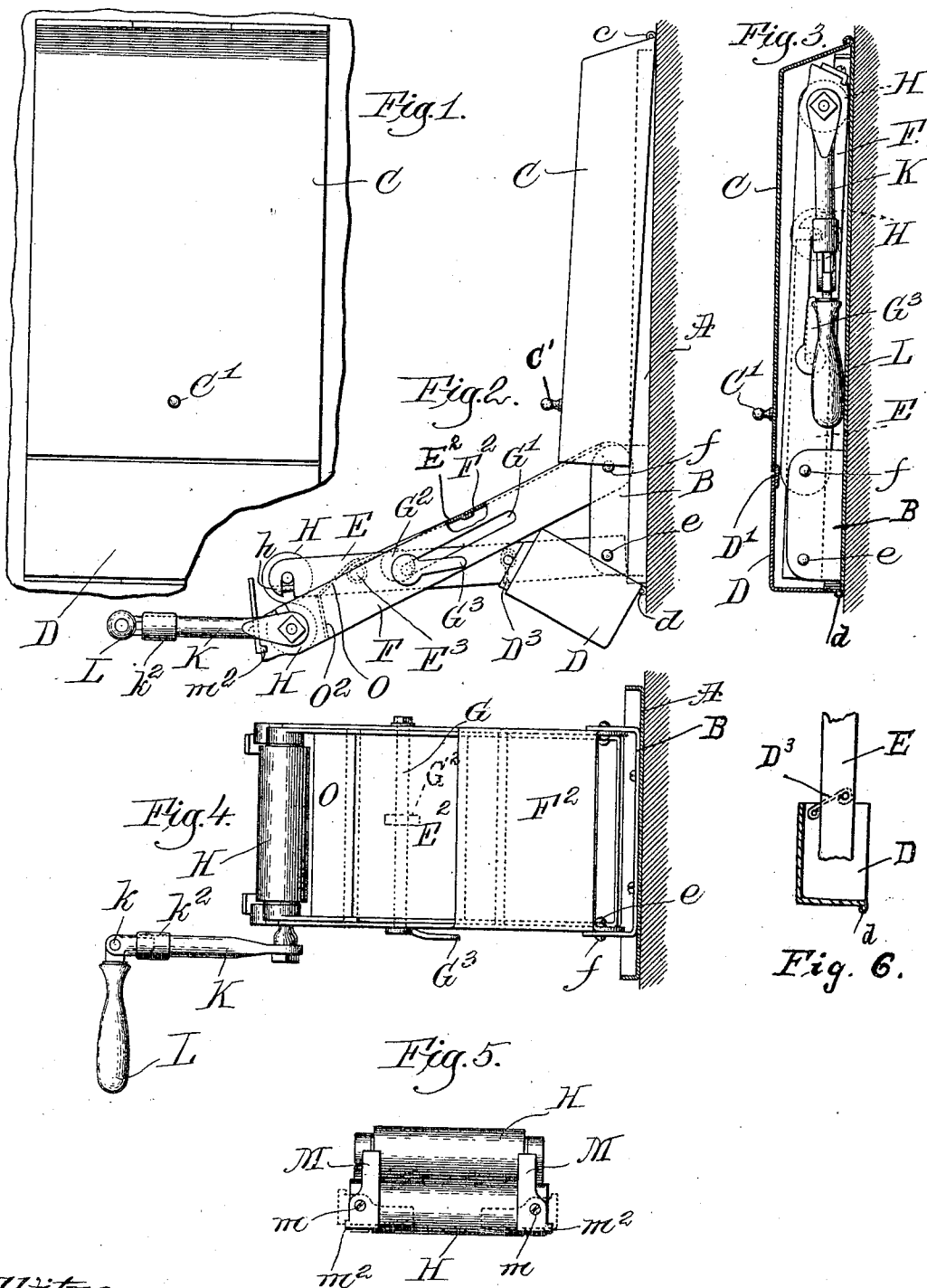


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PATENTED DEC. 11, 1906.

H. G. BURROWS.
FOLDING WRINGER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1905.



Witnesses.
Thomas Drummond
S. Wm. Lutton

Inventor.
Harrison G. Burrows,
by Charles H. Hays
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRISON G. BURROWS, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR
OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM H. DOUGLAS, OF FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.

FOLDING WRINGER.

No. 838,166.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 11, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRISON G. BURROWS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fall River, county of Bristol, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Folding Wringers, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention relates to a wringer such as used for wringing water out of clothing, towels, and other articles; and the special object of the invention is to provide a folding or collapsible wringer that when out of use is stored compactly, preferably on the wall or vertical support, and when in use presents a firm and durable structure.

The construction illustrated herein is especially adapted for use in the wringing of wet towels in barber-shops and for similar purposes and is designed to be placed upon the wall or vertical support directly adjacent to a washbowl. In barber-shops and similar places where it is necessary frequently to wring out hot water from towels an ordinary wringer would not only be in the way and awkward to manage, but would present an unsightly appearance. The wringing of the towels by the hands tends to soften the hands, and thus renders it difficult for the barber to handle the shaving implements or to use his hands in massaging.

The present invention provides a device which is compact and pleasing in appearance when out of use and when in use serves all the purposes of an ordinary wringer.

The nature of the invention will be apparent from the following description, and its extent will be more particularly set forth in the appended claims.

The drawings represent the preferred embodiment of the invention as adapted for use in a barber-shop, for example.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in front elevation, partly broken away, of the device as it appears upon the wall when closed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the casing open and the wringer in position for use. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the wringer in the folded position, as shown in Fig. 1, the casing being shown in vertical cross-section. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the device shown in Fig. 2, with the upper front portion of the casing re-

moved. Fig. 5 is an end elevation showing the rolls and guides hereinafter referred to. Fig. 6 is a detail fragmentary view of the lower portion of the casing, showing the loose hinged connection between said casing and one of the members of the frame.

The device preferably embodies a suitable casing. (Shown in front elevation closed in Fig. 1 and in side elevation open in Fig. 2.) The casing is formed of a base part A, adapted to be secured to a vertical wall or support in any desired manner. The support B for the wringer is attached to or formed as a part of the base of the casing. The casing-cover is made in two parts, the upper part C being pivoted at its upper edge *c* to the base A and the lower part D being pivoted at its lower edge *d* to the base A. A suitable handle *C'* is provided, by which the upper cover part may be swung open, and a flange *D'* is provided on the lower cover part where the parts of the cover come together. The entire casing may be varied somewhat in form and may be made as ornamental as desired. It is shown as perfectly flat and presents a thin and compact structure, taking up little room and presenting a pleasing appearance.

The wringer-frame comprises two members E and F, pivotally mounted one above the other, as at *f e*, to the support B. These frame members are slidingly connected near their middle portions, the connection being shown as a shaft G, journaled in the member E and sliding in longitudinal slots *G'* in the member F.

Each frame member carries at its forward end a wringer-roll H. These wringer-rolls may be journaled in any suitable manner in the ends of the frame members and may be held in position by screw-pins *h*, one of which is shown in Fig. 2. The frame members may preferably be made of such length that when the wringer is in its open position the rolls will be substantially in a vertical plane. It will thus be seen that when the wringer-frame is collapsed within the casing, since the pivot *f* is above the pivot *e*, the roll carried by the member F will swing up above the roll carried by the member E, and the parts will assume a nested parallel position. When the wringer is open into the position shown in Fig. 2, the rolls H H will come into contact, and the desired pressure for wringing will be exerted between the rolls by the

simple weight of the structure or the slight downward pressure necessarily caused by the use of the device. The rolls are operated by a usual crank K, attached to the lower roll axis and provided with a handle L. The handle is pivoted at k to the end of the crank-arm, and by providing a sleeve k^2 , which slides up over the L-shaped end of the handle, the handle is held in operative position.

Folding guides M M are provided to prevent the article passing through the wringer from being entangled with the bearings of the rolls. These guides are shown as pivoted to the forward end of the frame member F at m and are provided with stops m^2 , contacting with the frame, to determine their operative position.

The frame member F is provided on its upper side adjacent the casing with a face-plate F^2 , the forward edge of which constitutes a stop, and the frame member E is provided on its upper portion near the rolls with a face-plate E^2 , hinged to the frame at E^3 and constituting a latch, said face-plate E^2 having at its forward edge a flange engaging the stop formed by the edge of the face-plate F^2 . (See Fig. 2, where the frame is broken away to show this construction.) The shaft G has mounted thereon an eccentric or cam G^2 , which operates upon the turning of the shaft G to swing the hinged face-plate E^2 upward into engagement with the face-plate F^2 , thus preventing the wringer in its open position from collapsing when in use. The shaft G is turned to secure this end by a lever-arm G^3 , located on one end of the shaft.

Guide-plates O and O^2 , shown as flat plates extending transversely of each frame member, are mounted in the frame members E and F to direct the articles from between the wringer-rolls and prevent them being caught in any portion of the frame.

The lower part D of the casing has preferably a loose hinge connection D^3 at its upper end with the frame member E, whereby it will at all times be held in position and not allowed to fall down and present an unsightly appearance. When the wringer is in the open position, the cover part C of the casing is allowed to drop back into the position shown in Fig. 2, so that the whole device when in use presents a not unattractive appearance.

The operation of the device from the foregoing description will be apparent. When it is desired to use the wringer, which when not in use remains in the position indicated in Figs. 1 and 3, the handle C' is grasped and the cover part C of the casing swung upward. The wringer-frame is then grasped and swung down into the position indicated in Fig. 2, the lower part D of the casing automatically taking the position indicated in Fig. 2. The handle G^3 is then turned to bring the flange of the face-plate E^2 into con-

tact with the stop of the face-plate F^2 and prevent the wringer being collapsed when in use. The guides when used are swung up into the position indicated in Fig. 5, and the handle is locked in operative position. The device is then ready for use in the usual manner.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A folding wringer, comprising a support, a collapsible two-part frame pivoted at separated points to said support, a pair of wringer-rolls, and a connection between the two parts of the frame, whereby the opening of the device causes the wringer-rolls to be brought into juxtaposition.

2. A folding wringer, comprising a support, a collapsible two-part frame pivoted at separated points to said support, a pair of wringer-rolls, a connection between the two parts of the frame, whereby the opening of the device causes the wringer-rolls to be brought into juxtaposition, and a casing for said support and frame.

3. A folding wringer comprising a support, a collapsible frame pivoted at one end to said support, a pair of wringer-rolls journaled in the opposite end of the frame, and a two-part casing for said support and frame, the upper part being pivotally mounted at its upper end, and the lower part being pivotally mounted at its lower end.

4. A folding wringer comprising a support, a two-part wringer-frame, a sliding connection between the frame members, separate pivotal connections between one end of each member and the support, bearings in the opposite ends of each member for a wringer-roll, and a pair of wringer-rolls journaled in said bearings.

5. A folding wringer comprising a support, a two-part wringer-frame, a sliding connection between the frame members, separate pivotal connections between one end of each member and the support, bearings in the opposite ends of each member for a wringer-roll, a pair of wringer-rolls journaled in said bearings, and means for locking the frame members in open position.

6. A folding wringer comprising a support, a two-part wringer-frame, a sliding connection between the frame members, separate pivotal connections between one end of each member and the support, bearings in the opposite ends of each member for a wringer-roll, a pair of wringer-rolls journaled in said bearings, a stop on one member, a latch on the other member, a cam, and means for moving the cam to bring the latch into engagement with the stop and lock the frame in open position.

7. A folding wringer comprising a support, a two-part wringer-frame, a sliding connection between the frame members, separate

pivotal connections between one end of each member and the support, bearings in the opposite ends of each member for a wringer-roll, a pair of wringer-rolls journaled in said bearings, a fixed face-plate on one member, the edge of which constitutes a stop, a hinged face-plate on the other member, constituting a latch, a cam, and means for moving the cam to bring the latch into engagement with the stop to lock the frame in open position.

8. A folding wringer comprising a support, a two-part wringer-frame, one member of the frame being pivoted at the lower end of the support and provided with a shaft near its middle portion, the other member of the frame being pivoted to the support above the first member, and being provided near its middle portion with longitudinal slots in which the said shaft slides, and a pair of wringer-rolls one of which is journaled in the forward end of each of said frame members.

9. A folding wringer comprising a support, a two-part wringer-frame, one member of the frame being pivoted at the lower end of the support and provided with a shaft near its middle portion, the other member of the frame being pivoted to the support above the first member, and being provided near its middle portion with longitudinal slots in which the said shaft slides, a pair of wringer-rolls one of which is journaled in the forward end of each of said frame members, a hinged face-plate for the outer portion of said first member, a fixed face-plate for the inner portion of the second frame member, a cam on the said shaft for operating with the said hinged face-plate, and means for turning the said shaft to bring the hinged face-plate into engagement with the fixed face-plate to lock the wringer-frame in open position.

10. A folding wringer comprising a support, a two-part wringer-frame, a sliding connection between the frame members, separate pivotal connections between one end of each member and the support, bearings in the opposite ends of each member for a wringer-roll, a pair of wringer-rolls journaled in said bearings, and pivoted guides mounted in front and on each side of said rolls.

11. A folding wringer, comprising a support, a collapsible two-part frame pivoted at separated points to said support, a pair of wringer-rolls, a connection between the two parts of the frame whereby the opening of the device causes the wringer-rolls to be brought into juxtaposition, a crank-arm mounted on the shaft of one of said rolls, a folding handle carried by said crank-arm and a casing for said support and frame.

12. A folding wringer comprising a support, a two-part wringer-frame, a sliding connection between the frame members, separate pivotal connections between one end of each member and the support, bearings in the opposite ends of each member for a wringer-roll, a pair of wringer-rolls journaled in said bearings, a two-part casing, the upper part pivotally mounted at its upper edge to swing upwardly, the lower part pivotally mounted at its lower edge to swing downwardly, and a loose hinge connection between said lower part of the casing and the wringer-frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRISON G. BURROWS.

Witnesses:

HERBERT A. BORDEN,
GEORGE D. WARR.