

F. WAY.
WRINGER.

No. 175,218.

Patented March 21, 1876.

Fig. 2.

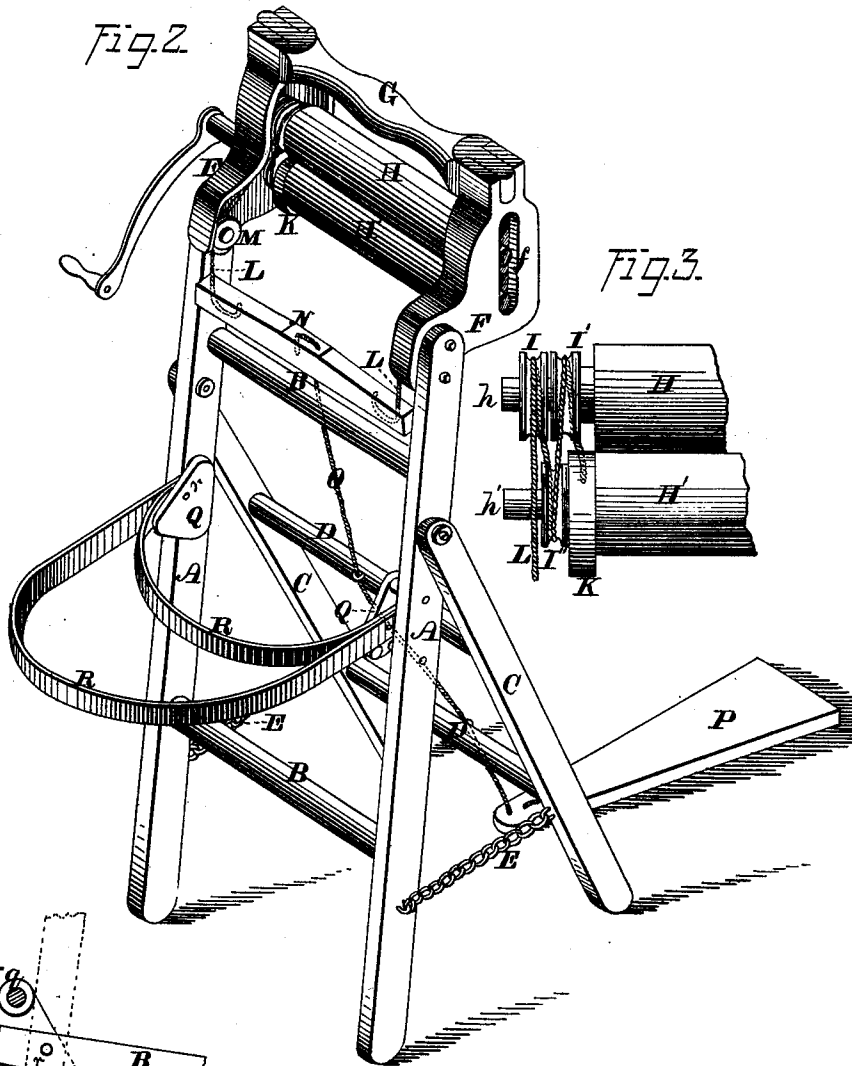


Fig. 3.

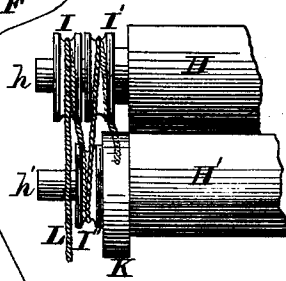


Fig. 5.

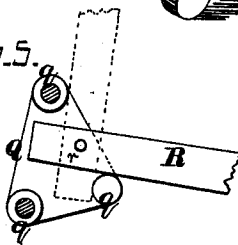
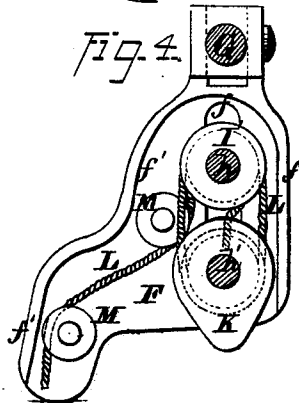


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES-

Jas. H. Hutchinson
John R. Young

INVENTOR-

Francis Way, by
Prindle and his attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS WAY, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT
TO MARTIN WAY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,218**, dated March 21, 1876; application filed
November 15, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS WAY, of Springfield, in the county of Clarke, and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Wringers; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device folded together for storage. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same arranged for use. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation of the ends of the pressure-rollers. Fig. 4 is a like view of one side of the roller-frame, showing the means employed for pressing said rollers together, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the pivotal bearing of the basket-support.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to furnish a convenient support for a clothes-wringer, to enable the pressure-rollers to be easily compressed, and to render the whole device capable of being stored within a small space; and to this end it consists, principally, in combining with the pressure-rollers of a washing or wringing machine pulleys and cords for pressing the same together, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown.

It consists, further, in combining with the pressure-rollers of washing or wringing machines, pulleys and cords for pressing the same together, and a treadle for operating said cords, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

It consists, further, in the construction of the supporting-frame by means of which it may be folded together for storage, substantially as is hereinafter shown and described.

It consists, further, in the means employed for connecting the pivoted basket-support to or with the frame, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawings, A and A represent two bars of wood arranged in parallel lines and connected together at suitable points

by means of two or more rungs or cross-bars, B and B, which are secured within and extend between said bars.

At a point about one third the length of each bar A from its upper end is pivoted one end of a bar, C, which extends downward to a point slightly beyond the lower end of said bar A, and is connected by means of rungs or cross-bars D and D with the opposite bar C. A chain, E, secured at its ends to and extending between said bars A and C of each side of the frame, near their lower ends, limits their movement apart, and enables each to act as a brace for the other, so as to permit of the placing of said frame in the upright position shown in Fig. 2. To the upper end of each bar A is secured a metal plate, F, which projects rearward from the same, and is connected with the opposite plate F by means of a cross-bar, G, that extends between and is secured within their upper ends. The plates F and F, in connection with the bars A and A, form the frame of a wringer, and are provided each with a vertical slot for the reception of the journals *h* and *h'* of two pressure-rollers, H and H'. A flange, *f'*, projects inward from the edge, at the front, rear, and upper sides of each of said plates, and forms a guard for the ends of said rollers.

Upon each journal *h* of the upper roller H, inside of the plate F, is journaled two grooved pulleys, I and I', while upon each journal *h'* of the lower roller H' is journaled one grooved pulley, I'', and a plate, K, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Attached to the upper side of each plate K is a cord, (preferable wire,) L, which from thence passes upward over the pulley I' downward around the pulley I'', thence upward over the pulley I, and from thence beneath and over two guide-pulleys, M and M, downward to a cross-bar, N, that is secured to and suspended from the lower ends of said cords.

As thus arranged, it will be seen that the cord L and pulleys I, I', and I'' of each side of the frame operate in the same manner as do those of ordinary sheaves, and that, by pressing downward upon the cross or equalizer bar N,

the pressure-rollers H and H' will be closely pressed together, while by releasing said equalizer-bar from such downward pressure, said rollers may be separated within the limit of the vertical motion permitted by the slots *f* and *f*'. From the longitudinal center of the equalizer N, a cord, O, passes downward to and is connected with one end of a treadle, P, and holds said end suspended from the floor, while the opposite end of said treadle rests upon said floor within convenient reach of the operator's foot, and enables any desired pressure to be applied at the instant required. Secured to or upon the inner face of each bar A, near its longitudinal center, is a triangular-shaped metal plate, Q, which, upon its face adjacent to said bar, is provided with three bosses, *q* and *q*, that bear upon the latter and form between said parts a recess that corresponds, in horizontal dimensions, to the length of said bosses.

Within the spaces between the plates Q and Q and the bars A and A are placed the united ends of two bow-shaped metal bars, R and R, and said ends pivoted to or upon said plates by means of a stud or pin, *r*, that passes through each, and forms pivotal bearings, for and upon which said bars may be moved in a vertical plane.

The plates Q and Q are so arranged that when the bars R and R are turned downward to a horizontal position, their lower edges shall rest upon the bosses *q* and *q*, which are below and in front of their pivotal bearings, while their upper edges shall bear against the bosses *q* and *q* that are above and in rear of said bearings, by which means said bars, forming a basket-support, are securely held in such position without subjecting said pivotal bearings to strain or wear.

When in use, the device is placed so that its wringer shall overhang a wash tub, (which may rest upon any suitable support,) and a

basket, or other convenient receptacle, is placed upon the support R to receive the clothing as it passes from between the pressure-rollers.

When not in use, the basket-support and back-brace are folded against the main frame, and the treadle turned upward against the same, by which means the device is caused to occupy a comparatively small space, and to have a convenient form for storage.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In combination with the pressure-rollers of a washing or wringing machine, compound pulleys and cords for pressing the same together, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

2. In combination with the pressure-rollers of a washing or wringing machine, pulleys and cords for pressing the same together, and a treadle for operating said cords, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The frame of the machine consisting of the bars A and C, the plates F and F, and rungs B and D, combined in the manner and for the purpose substantially as shown and described.

4. The means employed for combining the basket-support R with the frame of the device consisting of the plates Q and Q provided with the bosses *q* and *q* and pivotal bearings *r* and *r*, all constructed and combined in the manner and for the purpose substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of October, 1875.

FRANCIS WAY.

Witnesses:

G. W. BILLOW,
JNO. A. SHIPMAN.