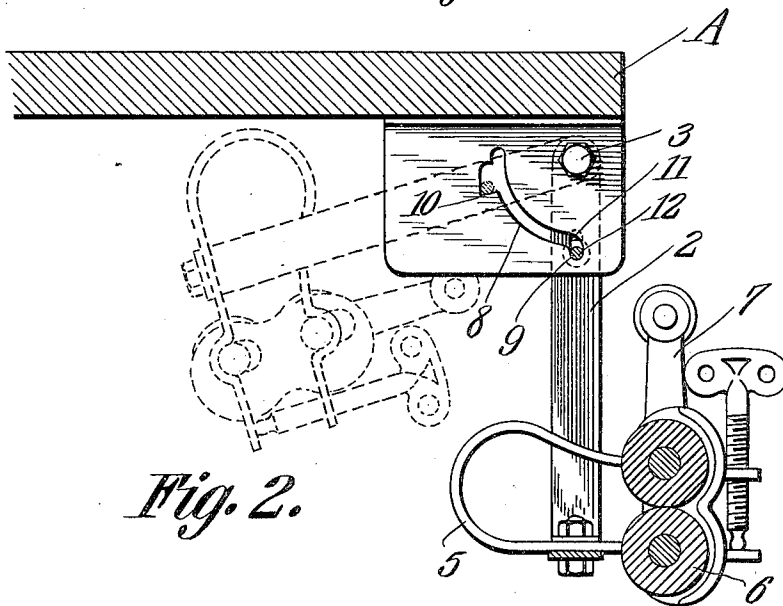
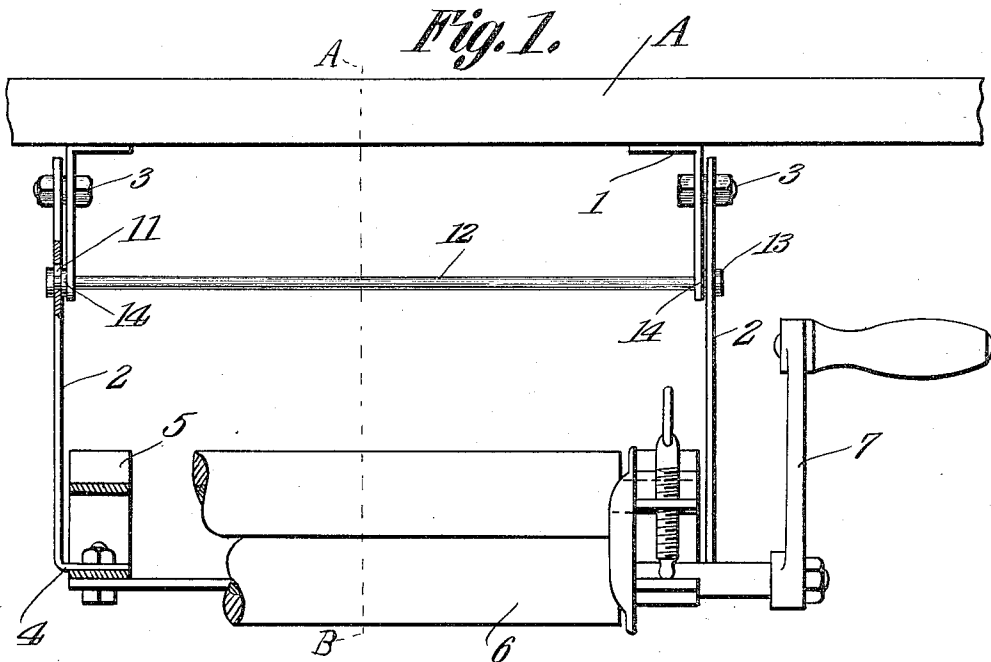


F. W. STERLING.  
ATTACHMENT FOR COUNTERS AND THE LIKE.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 26, 1910.

1,036,367.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. STERLING, OF GREENWOOD, MISSISSIPPI.

ATTACHMENT FOR COUNTERS AND THE LIKE.

1,036,367.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 20, 1912.

Application filed October 26, 1910. Serial No. 589,191.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. STERLING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Greenwood, in the county of Leflore and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Attachment for Counters and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wringer attachments for counters, bars, tables and the like.

As is well known, the towels used by attendants at soda fountains, saloon bars, etc., soon become saturated with water because of the frequency with which they are used and, as a result, the use of such towels soon renders the hands sore.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a wringer which is mounted in a novel manner upon the bottom of the counter or bar and can be readily swung into position to receive the towel from which moisture is to be pressed.

A further object is to provide an attachment of this character which, when not in use, can be swung out of the way under the counter or bar where it will be supported by means provided for that purpose.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a view partly in front elevation and partly in section of the wringer attachment suspended from a counter or the like and in position for use. Fig. 2 is a section on line A—B Fig. 1, the position of the wringer, when supported out of operative position, being indicated by dotted lines.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference A designates a counter or other structure and is designed to support the device constituting the present invention. This device includes brackets 1 each of which is secured to the bottom face of the counter and extends downwardly therefrom, there being a hanger 2 pivotally connected to each

bracket, as indicated at 3 and having a foot 4 which is bolted or otherwise secured to the frame 5 of a wringer 6. This wringer may be of any construction desired and is preferably of that type adapted to be operated by means of a crank 7.

Each of the depending portions of the brackets 1 is formed with a curved slot 8 concentric with the adjacent pivot 3, said slot being provided at its lower end, and in vertical alinement with the pivot 3 with a notch 9 while another notch 10 is formed in the lower edge of each slot 8 adjacent the upper end of the slot.

Each of the hangers 2 has a short longitudinal slot 11 therein and a rod 12 is mounted within the slots 8 and has its end portions slidably mounted within the slots 11, there being a head 13 upon each end of the rod so as to hold said rod against longitudinal movement relative to the brackets 1. Spacing washers 14 or the like may be mounted on the rod and interposed between brackets 1 and the hangers 2.

When it is desired to use the wringer, the standards 2 are swung forwardly about their pivots 3, rod 9, during this movement, riding along the lower edges of the slots 8 and finally dropping into the notches 9, thus serving to hold the hangers 2 substantially vertical and with the wringer 6 projecting beyond the counter, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. With the wringer in this position, towels or other articles from which moisture is to be pressed, can be readily inserted between the rolls of the wringer and fed therebetween by rotating the crank 7. After the wringer has been used, it can be shifted out of the way by lifting rod 12 out of notches 9 and then swinging the hangers 2 backwardly and outwardly. When these hangers assume a predetermined position, the rod 12 will drop into the notch 10 and thus hold the wringer in its inoperative position. This position has been shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. Obviously the wringer cannot again be lowered unless the rod 12 is forced out of the notches 10.

It will be seen that this device is very simple, durable and efficient and constitutes a very desirable attachment for counters, bars and the like. It is especially advantageous because of the fact that it can be swung out of the way when not in use and thus not form a projection against which

glasses and the like might be accidentally knocked and thus broken.

What is claimed is:—

5 An attachment of the class described including connecting brackets having arcuate slots, there being spaced notches in one wall of each slot, hangers pivotally connected to the brackets, and a locking rod slidably engaging the hangers and movably mounted  
10 within the slots, said rod being shiftable by

gravity into the notches to lock the hangers against movement relative to the brackets.

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

FREDERICK W. STERLING.

Witnesses:

A. R. DUNCAN,

M. L. HOLLEMAN.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."

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