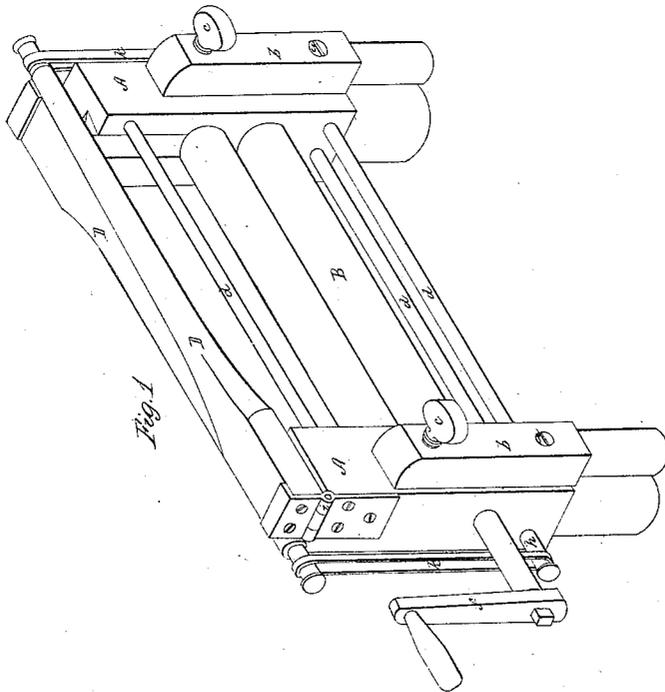
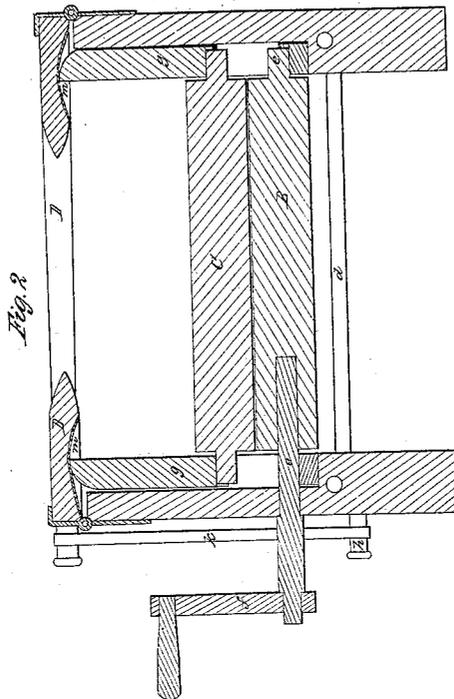


W. B. Rhoads,

Wringer,

Patented June 25, 1861.

N^o 32,650.



Witnesses:
Geo. W. Roach
Geo. S. Allen

Inventor:
W. B. Rhoads

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM B. RHOADS, OF SOUTH DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

CLOTHES-WRINGER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,650, dated June 25, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. RHOADS, of South Dedham, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Clothes Cleansing and Wringing Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the machine. Fig. 2 a longitudinal vertical section through the same.

In the machines heretofore constructed for the purpose of cleansing or of squeezing clothes while they were being washed or of wringing the water from them before they were hung up to dry, in which two rollers were used, one of which was permitted to move toward and from the other, to accommodate articles of different sizes as they were passed through between the two rolls, these rolls were liable, from the manner in which the springs which held the bearings of one of them down were arranged, to become set, or jammed if a large article was passed between the rolls, there being but a small amount of traverse allowed to the movable bearings.

The object of my present invention is to obviate this difficulty, and to permit a considerable range of motion to one of the rolls, while a sufficient pressure is maintained, at the same time that the machine is compact in form, and cheap and durable in its construction. And my invention consists in the clothes cleansing and wringing machine to be hereinafter described in such explicit terms that others skilled in the art may understand and use my invention.

In the said drawings A. A. are two stout stanchions to the face of each of which is attached by a screw *a* the clamp *b*, the upper end of which is forced off from the stanchion by a thumb screw *c* which passes through the clamp and bears against the face of the stanchion. This draws the lower end of the clamp toward the lower end of the stanchion. These are employed to clamp the machine to the edge of a tub when in use. Rods *d*, connect the two stanchions together. The lower roll B. has its bearings *e* set permanently in a box in the stanchions A. and is revolved by a crank

f. on its axle which is prolonged through one of the stanchions. The other roll C. rests on the roll B. and turns in movable bearings *g* which slide up and down in suitable grooves formed in the stanchions A. The tops of these blocks or bearings *g* are rounded off as shown in Fig. 2. A lever D. is hinged at *i* to each of the stanchions A. and extends across the machine, its end projecting a short distance beyond the opposite stanchion. Over the projecting end of each of these levers is passed a stout india rubber band *h* which is also attached to a pin *k* projecting from the side of the stanchion (a wire spring may be used if preferred). The portion of each lever D. near the end which is hinged is hollowed out as at *m* where it rests on the head of one of the bearings *g*. This part of the lever may be protected with a plate of metal to prevent its wearing out.

As the articles to be operated on are passed between the rolls B and C while the crank is being turned—the upper roll is forced to rise, lifting the bearings *g*. and vibrating the levers D. against the resistance of the spring *h*., the length of the levers allowing the use of a light spring to which a considerable range of motion can be given. The curve or hollow at *m* keeps a bearing on the end of the pieces *g*. as the levers D rise.

The rolls B. and C here represented are of wood, but in practice I should prefer those of rubber with an iron axle passing through the roll.

If more pressure is required than the springs *h* will apply, as sometimes happens in wringing out large articles, a strap may be attached to the end of each lever D and the bight of it hang down in front of the tub, where the operator can apply the required power to the levers by means of the foot.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

The rolls B. and C. with the sliding bearings *g*, in combination with the levers D. and springs *h* arranged and operating substantially as set forth.

WM. B. RHOADS.

Witnesses:

THOS. R. ROACH,
THOS. L. GLOVER.