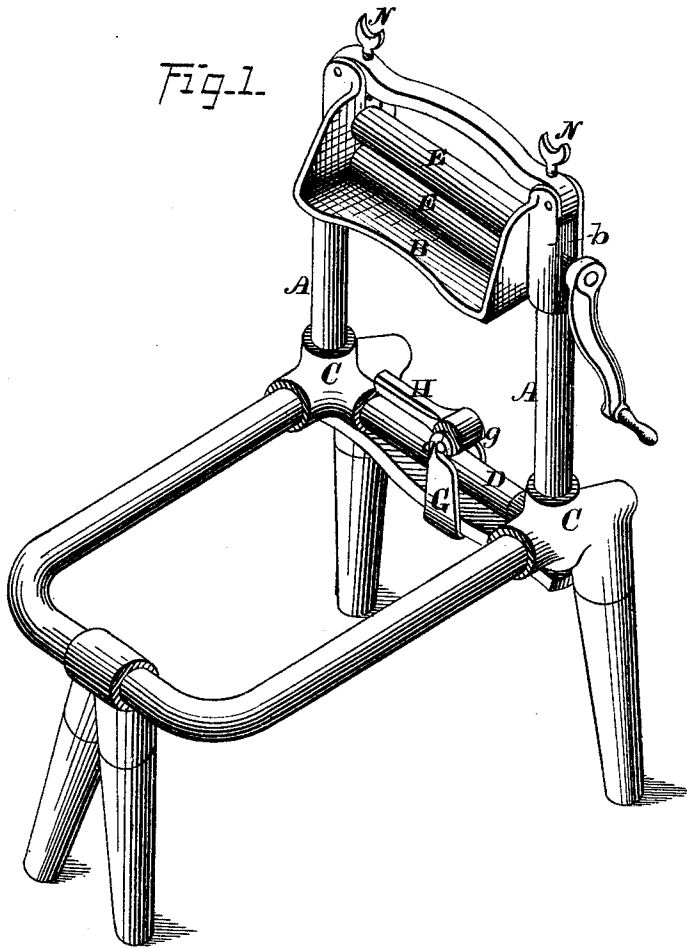


F. & M. WAY.
WRINGER.

No. 175,217.

Patented March 21, 1876.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES=

Jack Hutchinson

John R. Young

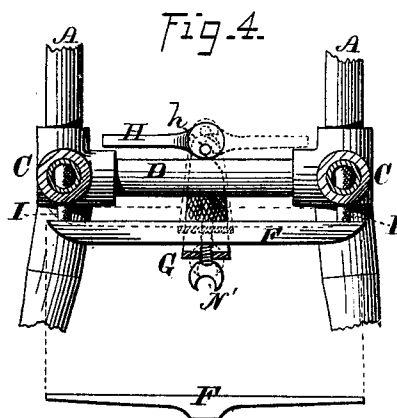
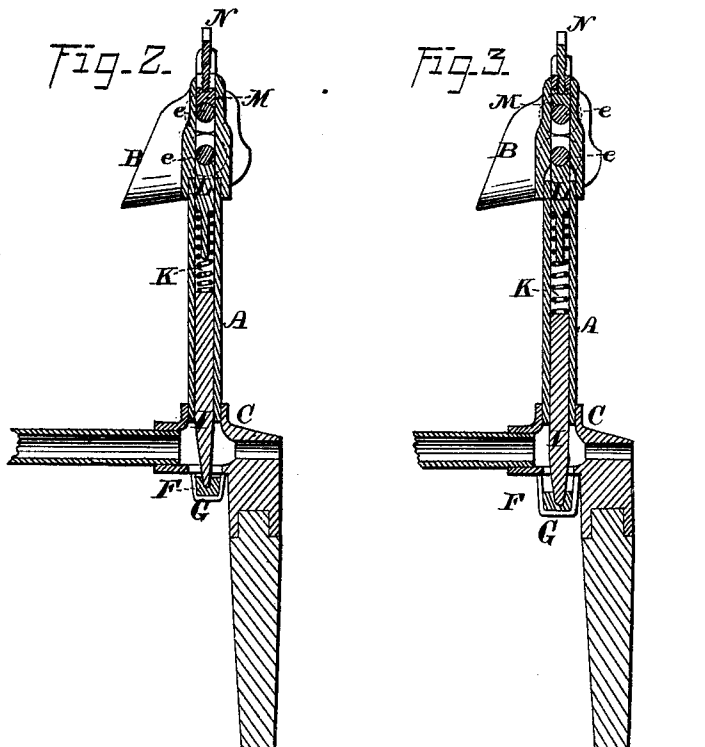
INVENTORS.

F. & M. Way, by
Prindle & Co. attys

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*Jas. E. Hutchinson
 John R. Young*

INVENTORS.

*F. and M. Way, by
 Prindle & Co., Attys*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS WAY AND MARTIN WAY, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **175,217**, dated March 21, 1876; application filed December 1, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANCIS WAY and MARTIN WAY, of Springfield, in the county of Clarke and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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 our improved device, as arranged for use. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, upon a line passing from front to rear through one of the standards, the rollers being pressed together. Fig. 3 is a like view of said device, its rollers being relieved from pressure; and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the inner side of the wringer-frame, showing a modification of the compression mechanism.

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

The design of our invention is to increase the efficiency and ease of operation of a clothes-winger; and it consists, principally, in the means employed for compressing the wringer-rollers, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified. It consists, farther, in the means employed for regulating the degree of compression of said rollers, substantially as is hereinafter shown.

Our invention is, preferably, employed in connection with a combined wringer and wash-bench, and is shown in such connection, but is equally applicable to any form of wringer.

In the annexed drawings, A and A' represent the standards of our wringer constructed hollow, and at their upper ends secured within the lower side, at the ends of a combined roller frame and trough, B, while at their lower ends said standards are secured within two couplings, C and C, that are connected together by means of a cross-rail, D. Within each end of the combined frame and trough B is provided a vertical slot, b, that corresponds in lateral dimensions to, and contains, the journals e and e of one end of each of the pressure-rollers E and E, said slot having such length as to permit said journals to move vertically within certain limits. Immediately beneath and in a line with the cross-rail D is a

bar, F, which has a length slightly greater than the distance between the axis of the standards A and A, and is suspended within a strap, G, that encircles its central portion, and passes upward upon each side of said rail. The upper end of each side of the strap G is turned over, so as to form a hook-shaped bearing, g, which engages with a stud or pin, h, that projects horizontally outward from one side, near the end of a lever, H, said pin being exactly in a line with the corresponding pin upon the opposite side of said lever. The inner end of the lever H is cylindrical in form, and the pins h and h, placed eccentrically to and in a line with the axis of such cylindrical portion, by which means the latter becomes an eccentric, and when turned in opposite directions raises or lowers the bar F, as shown by the dotted and full lines, respectively, of Fig. 4. Within each standard A is placed a rod, I, which has its lower end resting upon one end of the bar F, while its upper end extends above the vertical center of said standard. Above the rod I is placed a spiral spring, K, and between the same and the journal e of the lower roller E is placed a bar, L, that at its upper end is recessed out, so as to conform to and form a bearing for said journal. Above each journal, e, of the upper roller E is placed a box, M, and within the upper end of the frame is provided a set-screw, N, that passes vertically downward, and has its end in engagement with the upper side of said box.

The device is now complete and operates as follows: Whenever it is desired to compress the rollers E and E, the lever H is turned from the position shown by the full lines of Fig. 4 to that shown by the dotted lines of same figure, by which operation the bar F and rods I and I are raised, the springs K and K are compressed, and the lower roller pressed against the upper roller with a force equal to the pressure exerted. The degree of pressure is regulated by the vertical position of the upper roller, such pressure being least when said roller is at its highest point, and greatest when the latter is at the lowest point, to which the set-screws will force it.

If desired the set-screws N and N may be omitted, and a single screw, N', passed upward through the lower end of the strap G, so as

to enable the bar F to be raised or lowered with relation to said strap and the eccentric lever. Another modification consists in dispensing with the springs K and K, and making the bar F a spring, as shown in Fig. 4.

By means of these improvements the pressure of the rollers may be easily and quickly regulated while the machine is in use, and such pressure may be applied or relieved with greater ease, and in less time than as commonly applied.

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

1. In combination with the wringer-rollers E and E, the bar F, strap G *g*, lever H, eccentric pins *h* and *h*, and the rods I and I extending between said bar and the journals *e* and *e* of the lower roller, said parts being constructed

to operate in the manner and for the purpose substantially as specified.

2. In combination with springs for producing an elastic pressure upon the journals *e* and *e* of the lower roller E, the boxes M and M placed above the journals *e* and *e* of the upper roller E, and the set-screws N and N passing downward through the roller-frame and bearing upon the upper sides of said boxes, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 29th day of October, 1875.

FRANCIS WAY.
MARTIN WAY.

Witnesses:

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