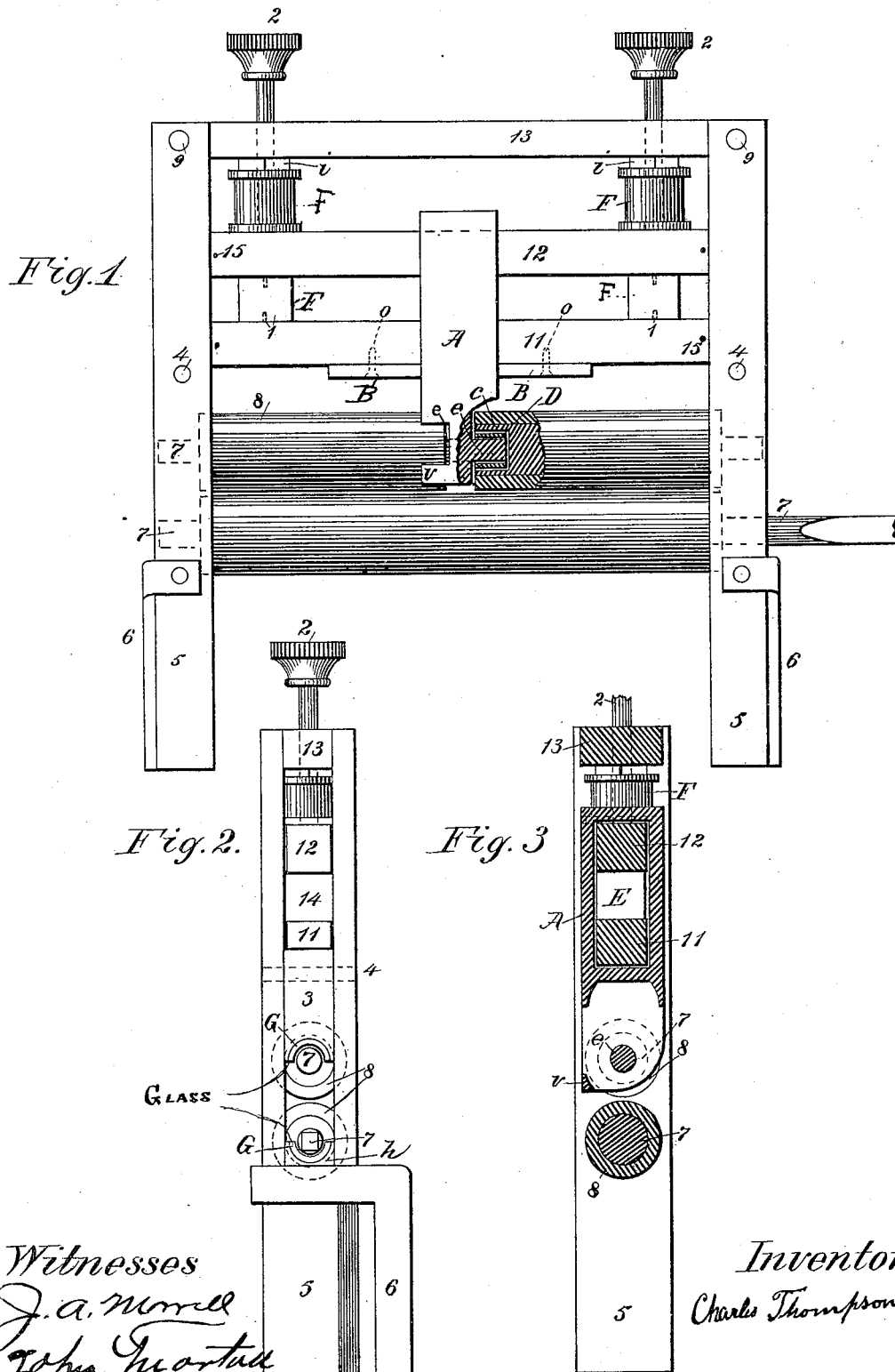


(Model.)

C. THOMPSON.
CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 263,364.

Patented Aug. 29, 1882.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES THOMPSON, OF FULTON, NEW YORK.

CLOTHES-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,364, dated August 29, 1882.

Application filed February 27, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES THOMPSON, a resident of the village of Fulton, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Wringers, of which I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My improvements relate to clothes-wringers with friction-rubber rollers, the upper roller being a double or joint roller which operates in unison with the lower roller.

Figure 1 shows a front elevation, partly broken away, of the machine. Fig. 2 shows an end elevation; Fig. 3, a section.

The joint-roller 8 is shown in Fig. 1 connected to the automatic standard A by means of the bearings *e*, which are inserted in the boxings D. Said boxings are inserted in the space *c* in the end of shaft 7, thereby forming a double bearing to prevent friction. The automatic standard is provided with arms B and B, which are firmly secured to the bar 11 by screws or their equivalents. An equal pressure is obtained on the automatic standard A by means of the four springs lettered F. A greater pressure may be obtained by the screws 2 and 2. The rail 13 connects the sides 5 of the frame by means of the screw-bolts 9 and 9. The bar 11 operates in unison with the standard A. The bar 12 is inserted in the space E of standard A, as shown in Fig. 3. Said bars 11 and 12 are inserted in space 14 in sides 5 and 5, as shown in Fig. 2, and secured there, as is shown in Fig. 1, by the four

pins numbered 15. The screw 4 secures the boxing 3 in position, allowing said boxing to oscillate in unison with standard A. V shows the guard which prevents fine fabrics from being caught in the joint of roller 8.

Fig. 2 shows an end elevation of the machine. 11 and 12 show the bars inserted in space 14, as referred to in the above. 3 shows the oscillating boxing, which is secured by screw-bolt 4, thereby preventing said roller 8 from rising at the end and causing rollers to press the fabric dry at the edges as well as in the center. 6 shows the fastening by means of which the wringer is secured to the tub. Bearings 7 and 7 operate in glass boxings G and G. 2 shows the thumb-screw, as before mentioned.

Fig. 3 shows the sectional drawing of the automatic standard A. E shows the space into which bars 11 and 12 are inserted. *e* shows the bearing by which the roller is 8 connected with the automatic standard A. 7 and 8 show the line of the shaft and roller as connected with the bearing *e*. V shows the guard, as heretofore described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new in a clothes-wringer, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The jointed or double roller 8 and 8, having bearings D D, in combination with the standard A, having journals *ee*, the lower roller, and the mechanism for regulating the pressure of the jointed roller upon the lower roller, substantially as described.

CHARLES THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

E. A. KELLY,
M. E. WELLS.