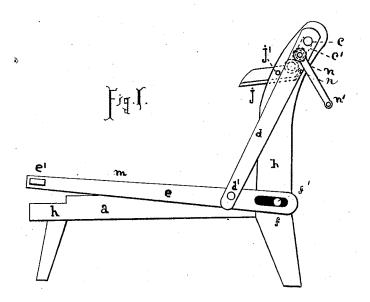
C. F. HORNBECK. Wash-Bench and Wringer.

No. 163,870.

Patented June 1, 1875.



G. J. Parker; N. J. Lumser.

Witne zer.

Cornelius de Obornbeck. By G. J. Barker_ Ate. Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CORNELIUS F. HORNBECK, OF SLATERVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WASH-BENCHES AND WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 163,870, dated June 1, 1875; application filed February 11, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS F. HORN-BECK, of Slaterville, in the town of Caroline, Tompkins county, New York, have invented an Improved Wash-Tub, Bench, and Wringer, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a wash-tub, bench, and wringer made in one article; and the nature of my invention will be apparent as I describe it.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my bench

and wringer.

Most of the parts represented in Fig. 1 are duplicated on the opposite side of the bench; and a is the bench, with short legs in front, and longer legs, b, at its rear, so that the bench is lower in front than in the rear; and these longer legs b, near their top, are inclined rearward, so that they lang over a basket when placed beneath their concavity, and thus facilitates the falling of the clothes from the rollers of the wringer into the basket. Near the top of these posts b are seen the ends of the common rubber rollers of a wringer, indicated by dotted lines about their metallic shafts, so the shaft of the upper roller is attached to the crank n', by which the rollers n n, with or without the common cogs, used to render more certain the turning of the rollers, as is well known. At e is seen the round end or pivot of a plain cross piece or bar, which extends across the space between the posts b, above and clear of the rollers, and connecting the two rods d on each side of the bench. By an intermediate bearing piece or rod, c', (seen by dotted lines,) the pressure made on the cross-piece c is communicated to the upper roller n, and thus it is crowded down on its fellow roller just beneath it, and makes the wringing pressure of the rollers. From the round end of the crosspiece $c \operatorname{rods} d$ on both sides of the bench, extend downward, and at d' are fast by pivots to the levers e of the platform m. This platform is made by two such levers, on opposite sides of the bench, united by one or more cross platform-pieces, e', a tenon of one of which is seen in the figure. At f is a slot about a pivot in it, f', which pivot is fast in the post b, and as the tub, put on the platform at or near m, contains more or less water and

clothes, varying as the washing goes on, the wringing pressure is adjusted by this slot, as thereby the distance between the pivots d' and f' is increased or diminished; for it is apparent that the hands of the operator, taking hold of the levers e or cross platform-piece e', and lifting the platform and tub on it, can slide the whole on the fixed pivot f, by means of this slot, backward or forward at pleasure. If the distance is lengthened when the tub is full the strain on the rods d will be equalized to the same degree as when empty it is shortened by lessening the distance between the pivots, and thus the wringing pressure by the rods d on the cross-piece c, and the bearing pieces or rods c', and on the wringing-rollers n, is made the same, or suitable to the desired wringing. The notch h has nothing to do with the adjustment of pressure of the platform on the rollers, but merely prevents injury to the parts I have described, in case too great a load is by any means put on the platform. A spout, j, hinged at j', is seen beneath the wringer-rollers. The front legs are made a little shorter than the rear legs b, that the bench a may be slightly inclined, in order that the tub may stand at a more nearly equal average level than would be the case if the platform-lever e did not go both above and below the level line of the bench, if at a true level, and in this the notch h aids. It is also clear that the crosspiece c and the bearing-pieces e' are not absolutely necessary, even though I prefer to use them, because the rods d can be attached to the ends of the upper roller n, and not to the cross-bar.

The advantages and uses of my invention are apparent to those skilled in the art to which it appertains.

I claim—

The combination of the adjustable leverplatform $m \ e \ e'$, having a slot, f, with rods d, pivots $d' \ f'$, upper cross-bar e, bearing-rods e', wringer-rollers n, curved posts b, and bench a, as set forth.

CORNELIUS F. HORNBECK.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL J. PARKER. A. M. LUCAS.