C. E. HAYNES.

Wringers.

No. 166,459. Patented Aug. 10, 1875.

Fig. 1.

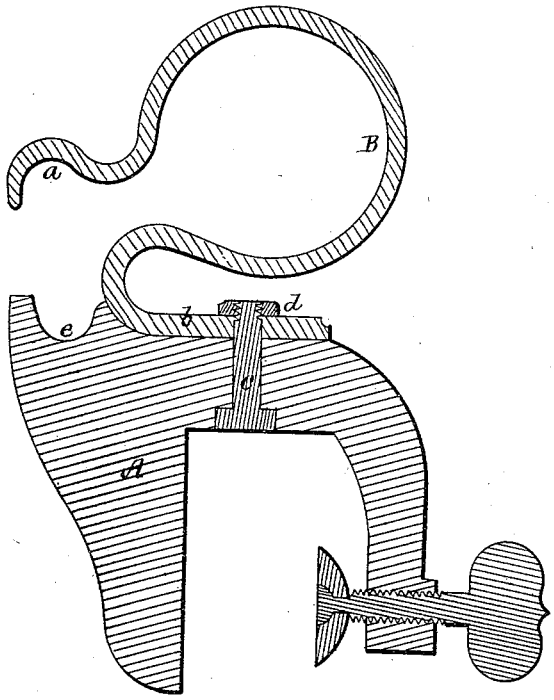
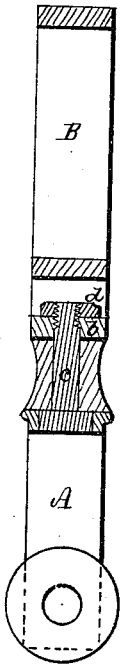


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES.

Joseph W. Coale

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS E. HAYNES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO AUGUSTUS PAGE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,459**, dated August 10, 1875; application filed March 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS E. HAYNES, of Boston, Suffolk county, Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Clothes-Wringers, of which the following is a specification:

The drawings accompanying this specification represent, in Figures 1 and 2, vertical sections of a clothes-wringer frame or standard embodying my improvements.

A represents an upright forked standard, substantially as is now generally in use in clothes-wringers, and by which the implement is attached to the side of the tub. Upon the top of this standard I place a plate-spring, B, of the form shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings—that is to say, as substantially in the form of a yoke, one of whose arms (the upper) terminates in a semicircular bend, *a*, and the other, *b*, being a flat plate, and bent in an opposite direction, and constituting the base or support of such spring. The base *b* is securely attached to the top of the standard A by a bolt, *c*, and nut *d*, the bolt passing upward through the shelf of the standard. The inner upper corner of the standard A is formed with a semicircular depression, *e*, to receive one journal of the lower roll of the wringer, while the adjacent journal of the upper roll finds a bearing in the bend *a* of the spring B.

It will be seen that the said bend or bearing *a* is outside of or overhangs the bearing *e*. By this arrangement the water, which is expressed from the clothes, is prevented from creeping or dropping from the ends of the rolls back upon such clothes after they have been wrung.

By my mode of applying the spring A, and the employment with it of the bearing *e*, the two bearings adapt themselves to the journals of the rolls, as in bolting the spring to the standard the bearing *a* naturally finds a seat upon the upper journal.

Many wringers now in use employ a spring in the form of a yoke or letter S, both of whose extremities terminate in a bearing, one for the journal of the upper roll and the other for the journal of the lower roll, the spring being secured rigidly to the standard of the wringer. In the production of these latter springs the bearings frequently become twisted or thrown out of alignment with each other, and, as a consequence, will not fit the journals of the rolls, and it is a matter of much time and difficulty to properly adjust them. Indeed, in many instances they are not properly adjusted, and the implement is very imperfect.

My invention avoids these difficulties, and enables the spring to adapt itself instantly and automatically to the lower bearing *e* and the two journals.

I claim—

The bent spring, formed as described, with a bearing for the upper roll in its free end, in combination with the standard formed with a bearing for the lower roll, and a seat upon which the spring is fixed and held, substantially as shown and set forth.

CORNELIUS E. HAYNES.

Witnesses:
WM. S. STEARNS,
J. W. CALEF.