A. ISRAEL.

CLOTHES-WRINGER.

No. 182,931. Patented Oct. 3, 1876.

Fig. 1.

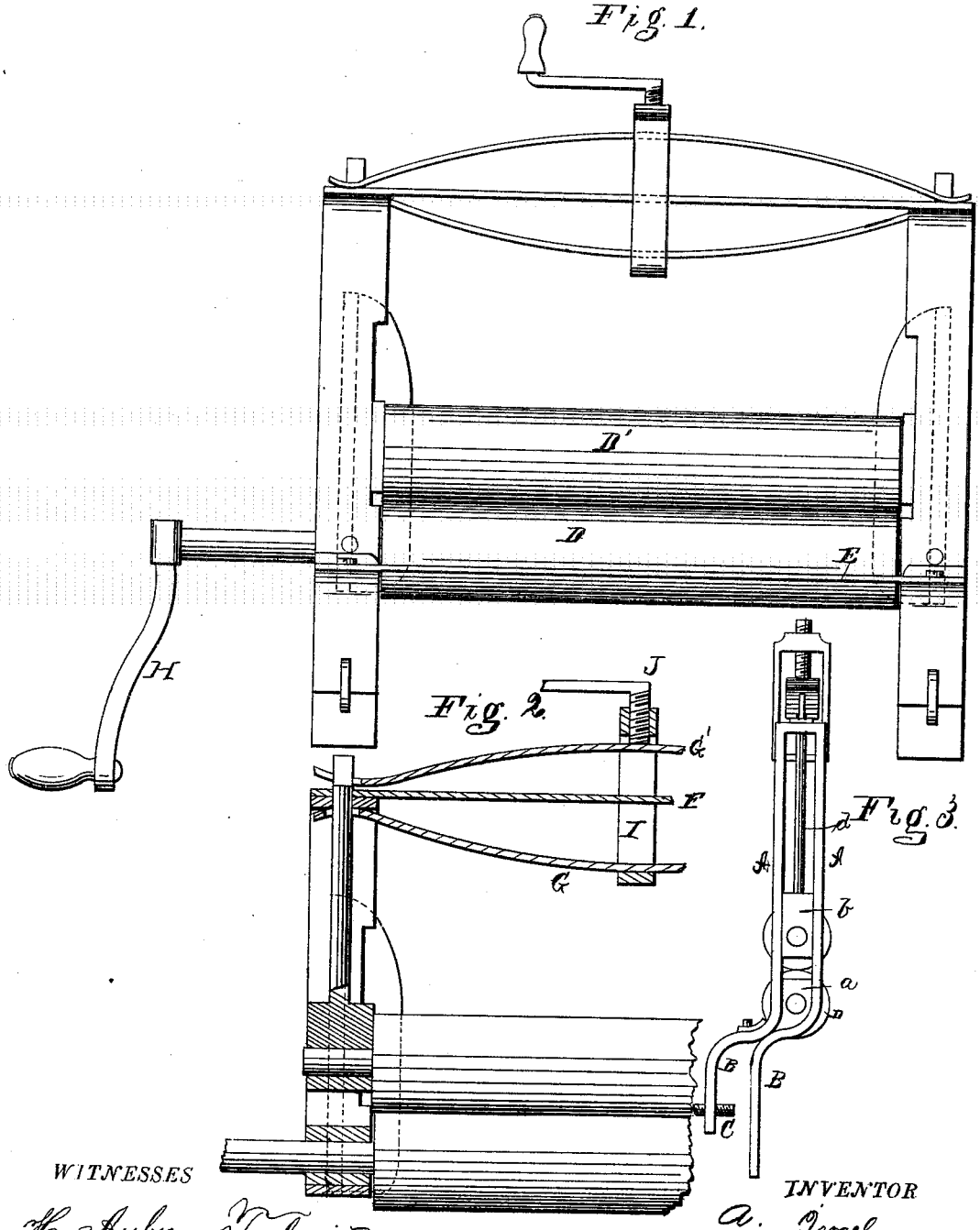

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

H. Aubrey Toulmin

C. L. Evarts

INVENTOR

A. Israel.

By Alexander Hunter

Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER ISRAEL, OF KIMMSWICK, MISSOURI.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **182,931**, dated October 3, 1876; application filed August 12, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER ISRAEL, of Kimmswick, in the county of Jefferson, and in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Wringers; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a clothes-wringers, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my machine. Fig. 2 is a section of one end thereof. Fig. 3 is an end view of the same.

The end pieces of the wringer-frame are each formed of a single piece of metal bent in or near the center to form two parallel standards, A A, a suitable distance from each other. At the lower ends of the standards the metal is bent outward and then downward, forming two parallel lips or feet, B B, to fit over the edge of the wash-tub. A set-screw, C, is passed through the outer foot B on each side, to fasten the frame to the tub. The two end pieces thus constructed are connected by cross-bars E E. Between the lower ends of the standards A of each end piece is secured a box, *a*, to receive the journal of the lower roller D, one of said journals being extended and provided with a crank, H, for turning, as shown.

D′ is the upper roller, having its journal-bearings in flanged boxes *b b*, placed between the standards of each side piece, and capable of moving up and down between them. Each box *b* is provided with a rod, *d*, which extends up through the top of the standard, and has its upper end cut with a shoulder on each side.

G G′ are the two springs which give the tension to the upper roller D′. These springs are made in semi-elliptic form; the lower spring G has its ends resting directly under the top of the side pieces, and the rods *d* pass through holes in its ends. The upper spring G′ has slots in its ends, cut to fit the shoulders on the upper ends of the rods *d d*. The two springs G G′ are surrounded by a clamp or collar, I, which has a crank-screw, J, passing through its upper end and bearing on top of the upper spring G′. By turning the screw J any desired pressure may be given on the boxes *b b*.

By the use of the elliptic springs, more expansion will be allowed to the upper roller than can be done with any other springs.

The pressure can all be taken off from the rolls, when not in use, by means of the crank-screw J, which ought always to be done when rubber rollers are used.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a clothes-wringer, the combination of the side pieces, each made of a single metal bar, bent to form the standards A A and feet B B, with the set-screws C C and rollers D D′, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

2. The combination of the upper roller D′, sliding boxes *b b*, having rods *d d*, shouldered at their upper ends, the elliptic springs G G′, collar I, and screw J, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of July, 1876.

ALEXANDER ISRAEL.

Witnesses:

JAMES N. BOOTH,

WILLIAM NEVES.