I. Avery,

Wringer,

No. 5,106, Patented May 8, 1847.

Fig: 1.

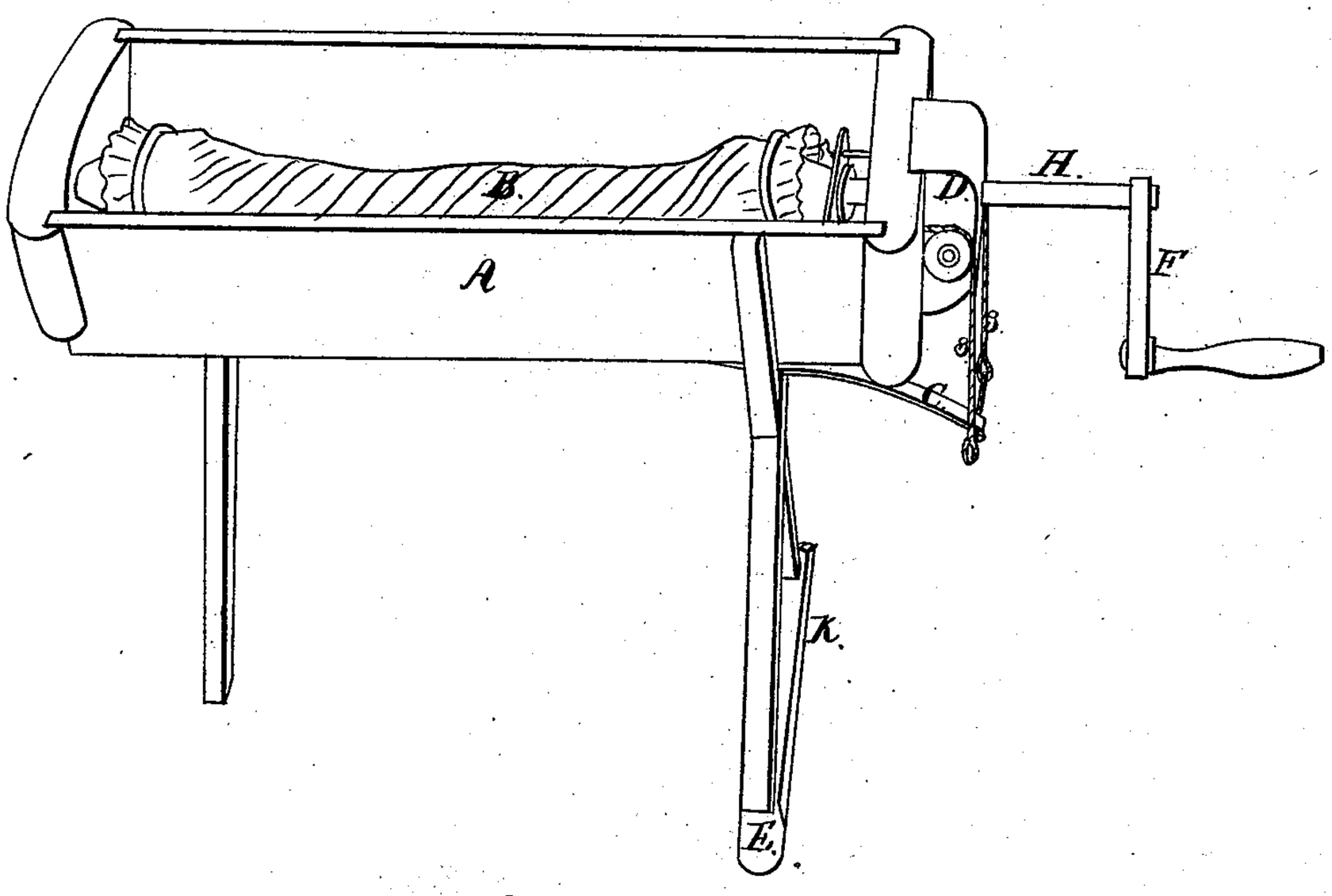
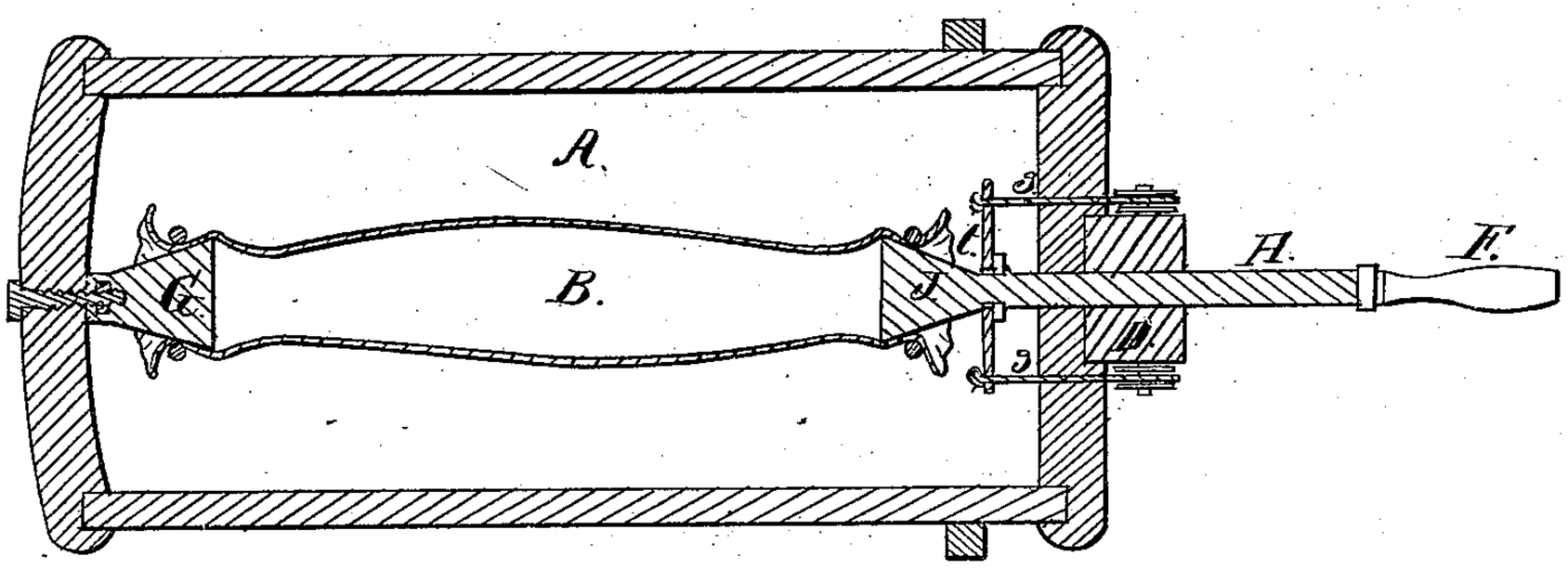


Fig: 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRA AVERY, OF TUNKHANNOCK, PENNSYLVANIA.

WRINGING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,106, dated May 8, 1847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA AVERY, of the borough of Tunkhannock, in the county of Wyoming and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Machine for Wringing Clothes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which,

Figure 1, is a perspective view and Fig. 2, a horizontal section.

A, is a box about 2 feet and 6 inches in length, and 1 foot in width at the top, with flaring sides and vertical ends, the left end extending to about 1½ inches from the bottom, having a space for the water to run out.

G, is a conical head made fast to the left hand end of the box A.

B, is a piece of strong coarse open cloth, attached, at the left or open end, to a conical head G, by a ring W, and at the right, or crank end to a similar conical head J, on the end of the axle H, (inside of the box,) by a similar ring W. This cloth when unwound is in the form of a sack open on the upper side the whole length of the machine, into which sack the clothes are placed.

C is a steel spring, attached to the bottom of the box, to the right end of which spring are attached two cords *s*, *s*, which pass over the small pulleys on each side of the block, D, and through two small holes in the right end of the box to a small collar or cross piece *t*, placed on the crank axle H, in the inside of the box, near the conical head J.

F, is a crank on the axle H. The axle H passes through the block, D, and through a hole in the small cross piece *t*, to which the cords *s*, *s*, are attached; which cross piece is kept from sliding lengthwise of the crank axle by a stationary ring or shoulder thereon. On the left end of the crank axle is fastened the conical head J upon which the right end of the cloth or sack is held by the ring W, as aforesaid. As the crank is turned and the sack and clothes are wrung the crank shaft slides in through the block, D, until the clothes are sufficiently wrung; when the spring, C, and cords *s*, *s*, passing from thence over the small pulley wheels to the cross piece *t*, (through which the crank axle works) instantly unwind the clothes and bring back the crank to its original position.

E, is a step on the end of the cross piece K at the bottom of the legs, upon which the foot is placed to prevent the machine from tipping as the clothes are being wrung.

The heads, G, J, to which the cloth B, is attached, are of a conical shape, the larger ends toward the center. The cloth is attached by sliding back the rings gathering the cloth around the knobs and sliding the rings over it, which when drawn brings the rings toward the larger ends of the heads and thus prevents the cloth from slipping out.

I do not claim the use of a sack for wringing the moisture from clothing, as that has been used before for the same purpose, but

What I do claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of each end of the sack to conical heads of equal size by means of rings, for the purpose of enabling the sack to adjust itself perfectly to the heads, thereby preventing unequal strain and rupture of any portion thereof;—one of the said conical heads being stationary, and the other being connected to an axle and operating crank or handle, substantially as herein set forth.

IRA AVERY,

Witnesses:
R. R. LITTLE,
B. F. HARDING.