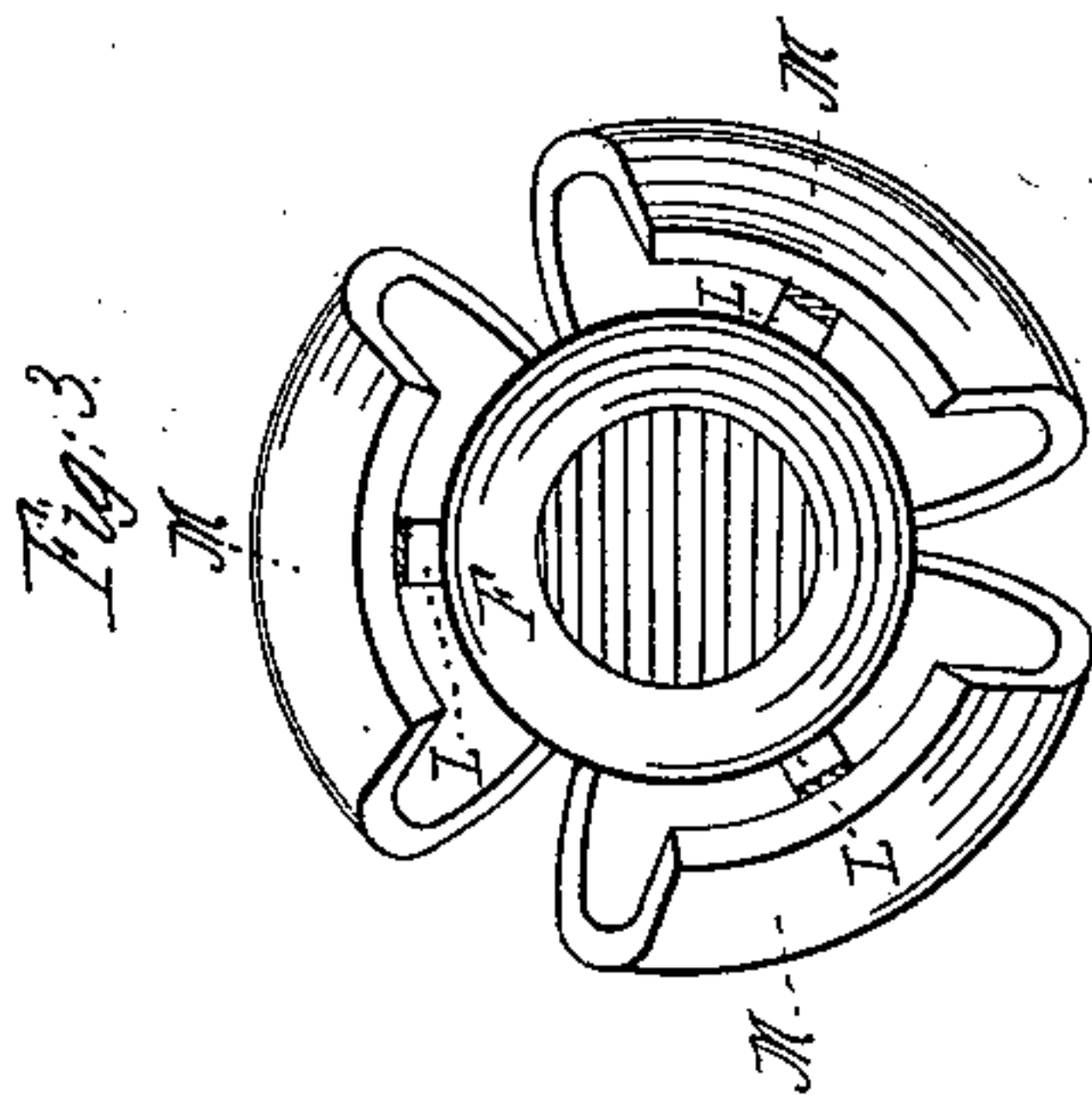
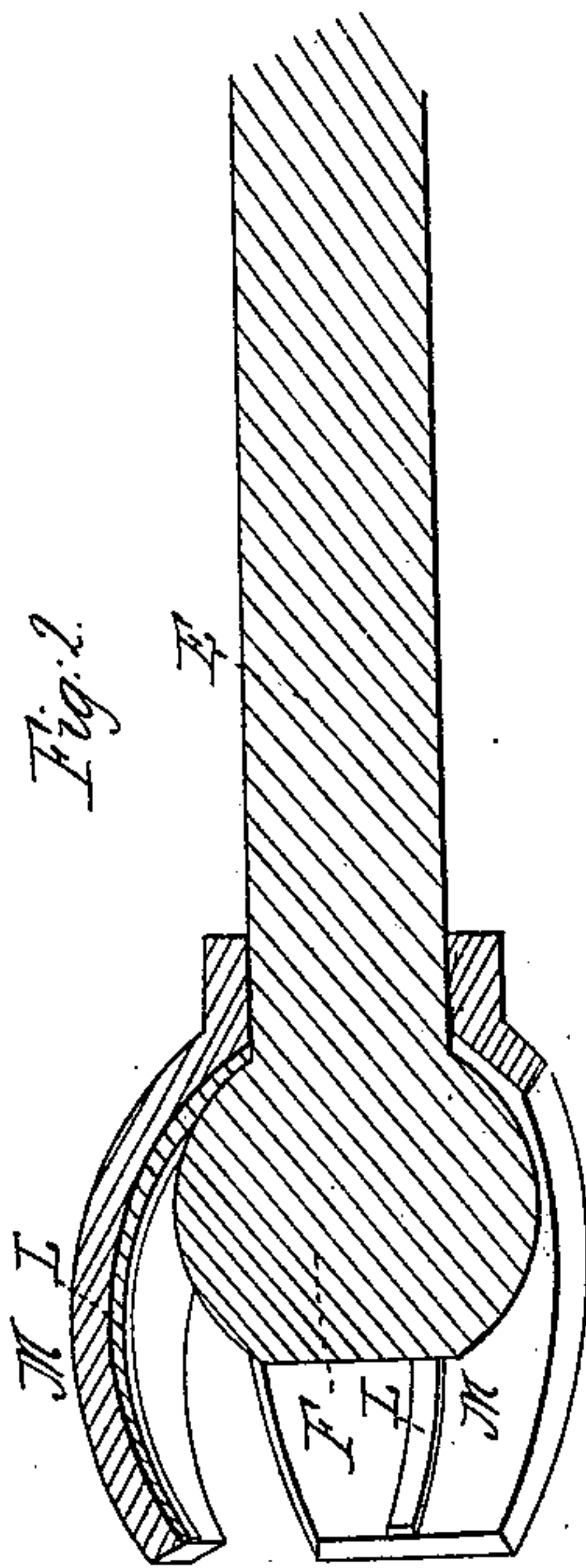
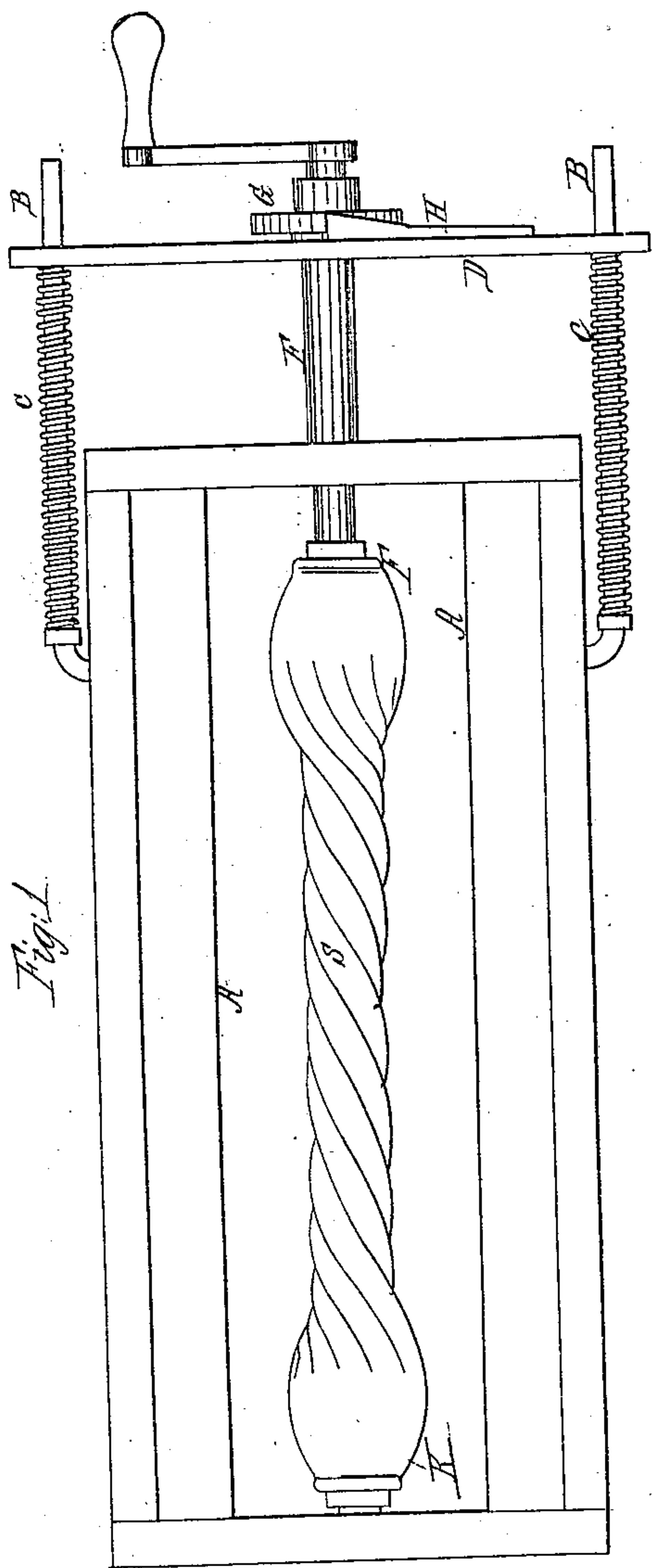


J. P. Martin,

Clothes Wringer,

Nº 9,302.

Patented Oct. 5, 1852.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH P. MARTIN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

MACHINE FOR WRINGING CLOTHES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 9,302, dated October 5, 1852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH P. MARTIN, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in the Machine for Wringing or Partially Drying Clothes and other Goods, which is described as follows, reference being had to the annexed drawings of the same, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a top view or plan of the machine. Fig. 2 is a section through the center of the revolving shaft, to which one end of the clothes sack is attached, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is an end view of ditto.

The same letters in the figures refer to like parts.

The nature of this invention, and improvement, consists, in attaching to the spherical or bulb formed end of the revolving shaft, and the knob at the opposite end of the box, three or more leaves of elliptical, or other formed springs, and covering the same with a pliable substance, so that when the ends of the sack are attached to the same, they will not only be prevented from passing over them, during the twisting process, but from the yielding nature of the springs, will cause the sack to be twisted as much at the center, as at its extremities.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The box or trough A, for receiving the water wrung from the clothes, and sustaining the several parts, is made of an oblong form, tapered on its sides, and is provided with horizontal rods, B, on either side, secured by one of their ends to the sides of the box, and projecting beyond the end of the same. These rods are surrounded by spiral springs, C, and form guides for and support of a horizontal cross bar, D, against which said springs press. This cross bar, in connection with one end of the box, A, forms a support for the revolving shaft, E, which has the segment of a spherical head, F, on its inner end similar to the knob, K, at the opposite end of the box, and a crank and a

ratchet wheel, G, at its opposite end, outside the cross bar. Said ratchet wheel, having a shoulder which bears against the cross bar and being provided with a pawl, H.

To the knobs or heads (F, K,) on the end of the revolving shaft, and on the inside of the end of the box, are attached leaves of elliptical springs, L, these being secured to each, at equal distances apart, and made to extend over the same, in a direction to correspond with the inner concave surfaces of a similar number of elastic wings, M, formed of vulcanized india rubber, or other elastic substance, connected together where they surround the shaft E, and the shank of the knob K, and made sufficiently stout at these parts, to prevent them being drawn over the heads or knobs, when the metallic rings, to which the ends of the slitted clothes sack S, are secured, are pressed against the same.

In operating with this machine, it will be found that after the sack has been filled with wet clothes, or other goods, and motion is given to the revolving shaft, the sack (which is made porous to allow the escape of the water) with the clothes, will be twisted equally at the center as well as the ends, to wring the clothes situated at either of these parts equally dry, from the fact that the springs L will keep the elastic wings, and the parts of the sack surrounding them, distended to that degree, during the progress of wringing, as to keep the twisting of the sack toward its center, until through the yielding nature of the springs L the clothes are compressed equally from one end of the sack to the other, to the required degree.

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

Keeping the ends of the clothes sack distended during the progress of wringing, to equalize the twisting of the same at all parts by means of the elliptical spring leaves and elastic wings, substantially as described.

JOS. P. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

STEPHEN H. SIMMONS,
H. C. MEEEXON.