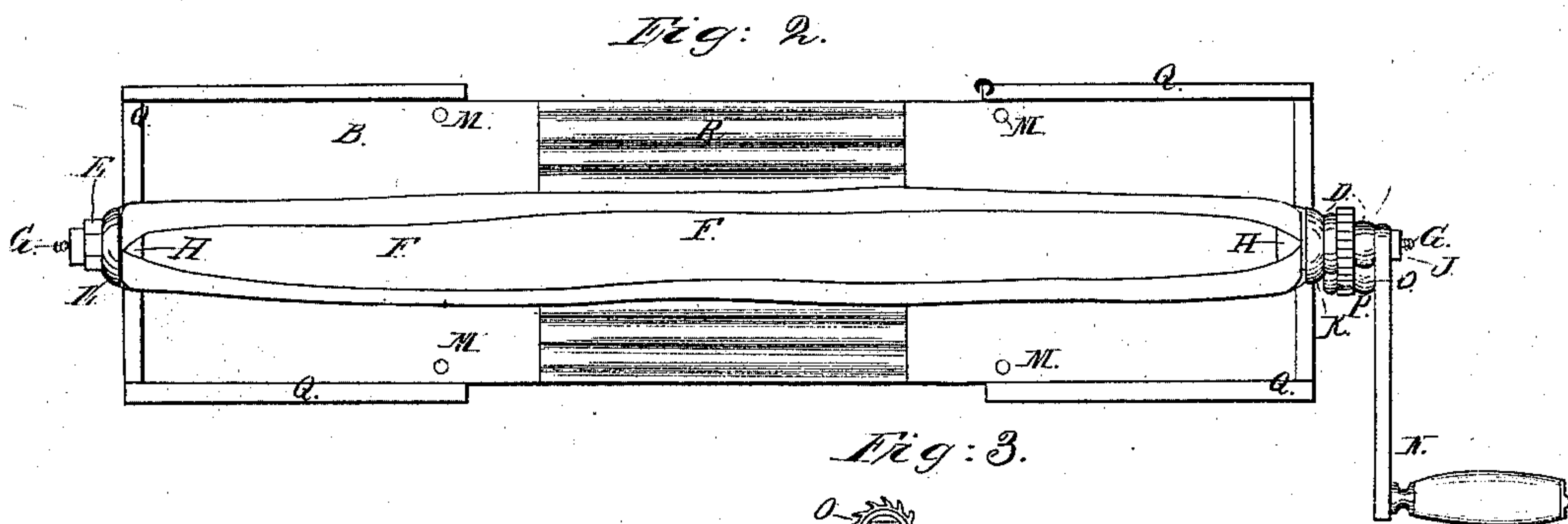
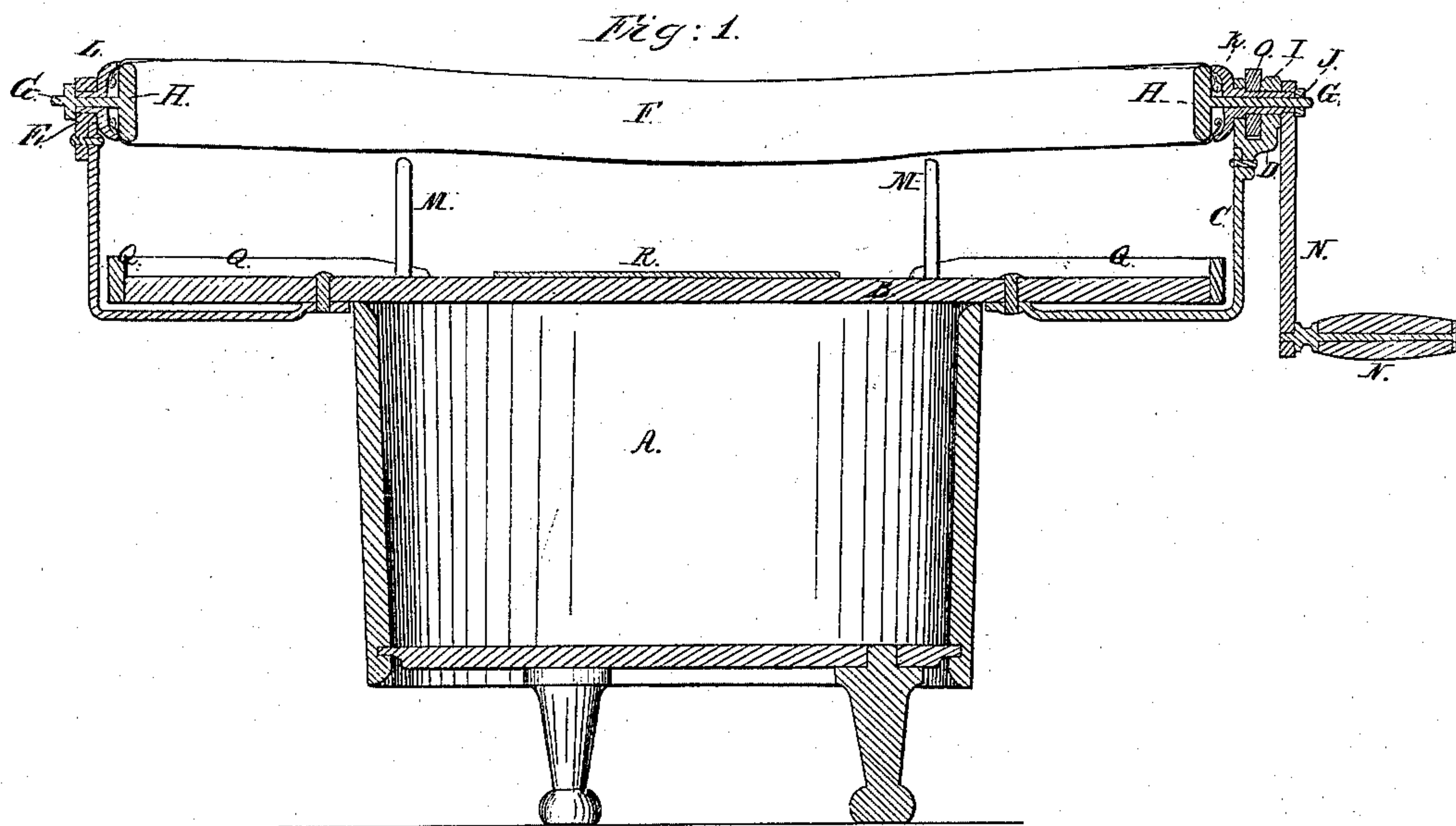


R. P. Bradley,

Wringer.

No. 15,543,

Patented Aug. 12, 1856.



Witnesses:

A. W. Winer
E. W. Winer

Inventor:
R. P. Bradley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT P. BRADLEY, OF CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO JOEL WISNER, OF EAST AURORA, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR WRINGING CLOTHES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 15,543, dated August 12, 1856.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, ROBERT P. BRADLEY, of Cayahoga Falls, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented a certain
5 Improved Machine for Wringing Clothes, which I have described in the following specification and illustrated by the accompanying drawings with sufficient clearness to enable others of competent skill to make
10 and use my invention.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1, is a sectional longitudinal elevation of my improved wringing machine attached to a washing tub—the plane of section being
15 through the center of the machine. Fig. 2, is a plan of the machine; Fig. 3 is a detail view of some of the parts hereinafter specified.

A, is a tub upon which the machine may
20 be placed.

B is a board which forms the foundation of the machine.

C, are strips of spring steel riveted or otherwise attached to the board B. These
25 strips of steel extend outward past the ends of the board B, and forming an elbow extend upward a short distance and are terminated at the top by the bearing D, and the socket E respectively.

30 F is a strip of canvas or other cloth hemmed and gathered at the ends and secured in clamps made as follows: G, G, wrought iron bolts with cast iron heads H, H, cast upon them. A cylindrical tin tube
35 is formed of a proper size to admit the ready insertion of the bolts G, and of sufficient length to form a core for the shaft I, which is cast around it and the tin being cut off even with the ends of the iron a hole is
40 thus formed sufficiently perfect for all practical purposes. The shaft I terminates at the inner end in a cup K between the edges of which and the bolt head H, the canvas is firmly positioned the bolt G, be-
45 ing threaded at the end and having a nut J,

upon it for that purpose. The ends of the canvas are, as before stated hemmed and gathered, and this gather is secured by a string; and the cup K has sufficient room in
50 it to retain the string and gather of the canvas. The canvas is so gathered as to form a sort of tube or sack open along the side, the ends of the canvas coming around the bolt heads as shown in the drawings. The cup L is made with a square section upon it
55 which fits into the socket E, and is secured by the nut which holds the bolt.

To use the machine the canvas is first spread open so that the edges of it will rest upon the horns or stokes M, by which it is
60 held open while the clothes are being put into it. After a convenient quantity of clothes are put into the canvas it is disengaged from the horns M, and the clothes wrung by turning the crank N. A ratchet
65 wheel O, is attached to the shaft I and a pawl P, is thrown up against the wheel so as to catch into it and hold the shaft from turning back.

Q are ledges and a portion of the sides
70 of the machine to keep the water from running off outside of the tub. A small wash board R, is attached to the machine as shown in the drawings for the convenience of doing any little rubbing that may be necessary.
75 The machine is attached to the tub by hooks hooking into the staples in the tub or in any other convenient manner. The spring bars C yield to allow for the contraction of the
80 canvas as it is being wrung.

I claim—

The construction and arrangement of the springs C C so as to compensate for shortening in the act of wringing, and at the same
85 time form posts at the sides for bearings.

ROBT. P. BRADLEY.

Witnesses:

A. J. WISNER,
C. W. WETMORE.