P. D. Van Hoesen,

Wringer,

No. 33,409. Patented Oct. 1, 1861.

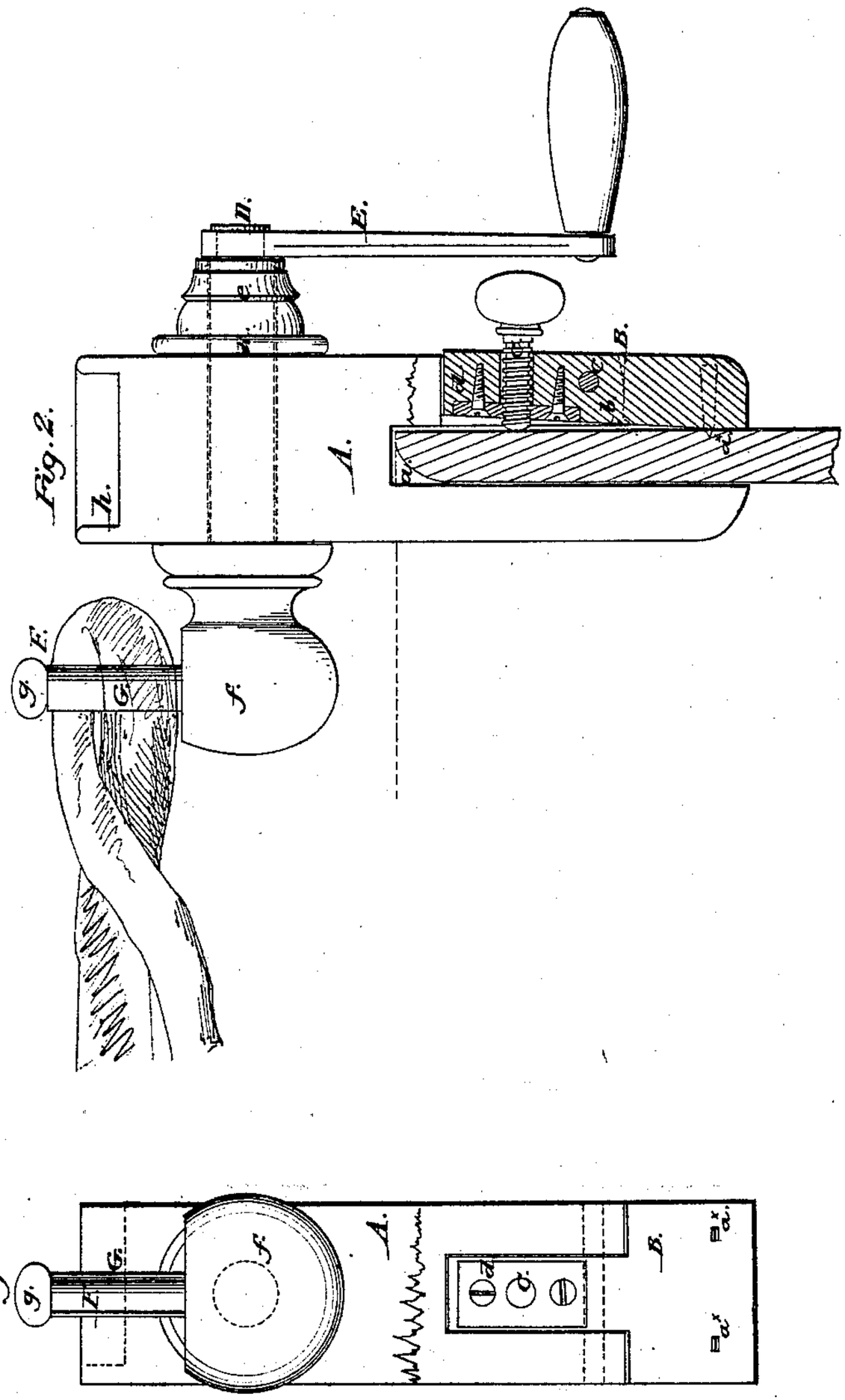

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
Wm. Thompson
James Laird

Inventor:
Peter D. Vanhoesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIERRE D. VAN HOESEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WRINGING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **33,409**, dated October 1, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIERRE D. VAN HOESEN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Wringing Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my invention; Fig. 2, a side view of the same, partly in section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a stand or holder, which may be of square form, constructed of wood, and of any suitabe length or height. This stand or holder is slotted longitudinally at its lower end, as shown at *a*, the slot being sufficiently wide to admit of the holder being fitted on the side of a wash-tub, as shown in red in Fig. 2.

B is a clamp, which is formed by having a jaw *b* at the outer side of the lower part of the stand or holder, said jaw being connected to the stand or holder by a joint *c*, and having a thumb-screw C pass through its upper part above the joint, a nut *d* being attached to the inner side of the jaw *b*, through which nut the screw C passes. By means of this clamp B it will be seen that the stand or holder A may be readily secured to the wash-tub. The lower part of the clamp may be provided with spurs $a^{\times}$ $a^{\times}$.

Through the upper part of the stand or holder A a horizontal mandrel or shaft D passes. This shaft D has a crank E at one end of it, between which and the stand or holder washers *d e* are placed. The opposite end of the shaft D terminates in a knob *f*, into which a pin F is driven at right angles. This pin F is covered with an india-rubber tube G, the tube being prevented from casually slipping off the pin F by means of a knob *g* on the latter.

The clothes to be wrung are slipped over the pin F and held by the left hand of the operator, while the crank E is turned by the right hand. The clothes, in consequence of the twisting action to which they are subjected, are effectually deprived of all moisture, while the elastic tube G prevents the clothes being injured by the action of the pin, a contingency which attends the ordinary wringers of this class, as the naked pin is very trying to the fiber of the cloth, especially light cloth, and fine fabrics are consequently very liable to be injured.

The pin F, as well as the mandrel or shaft D, are of wood. The screw C and nut *d* are of metal.

In the upper end of the stand or holder A there is made a recess *h* to receive the soap. This stand or holder is attached to the tub during the process of washing, and hence its upper part, provided with a recess, will form a very convenient soap-cup.

The whole device is extremely simple, and when the wash-tub is to be stowed away the device may be readily detached, so as to admit of the tubs, when several or a "nest" are used, being fitted one within another.

I do not claim, separately or broadly, a pin inserted in a mandrel or shaft for wringing clothes, for such device has been used; but

I do claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The arrangement of the hinged jaw B, screw C, and cup *h*, with the stand A, shaft D, and rubber-covered pin F, all as herein shown and described.

PIERRE D. VAN HOESEN.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON,

JAMES LAIRD.