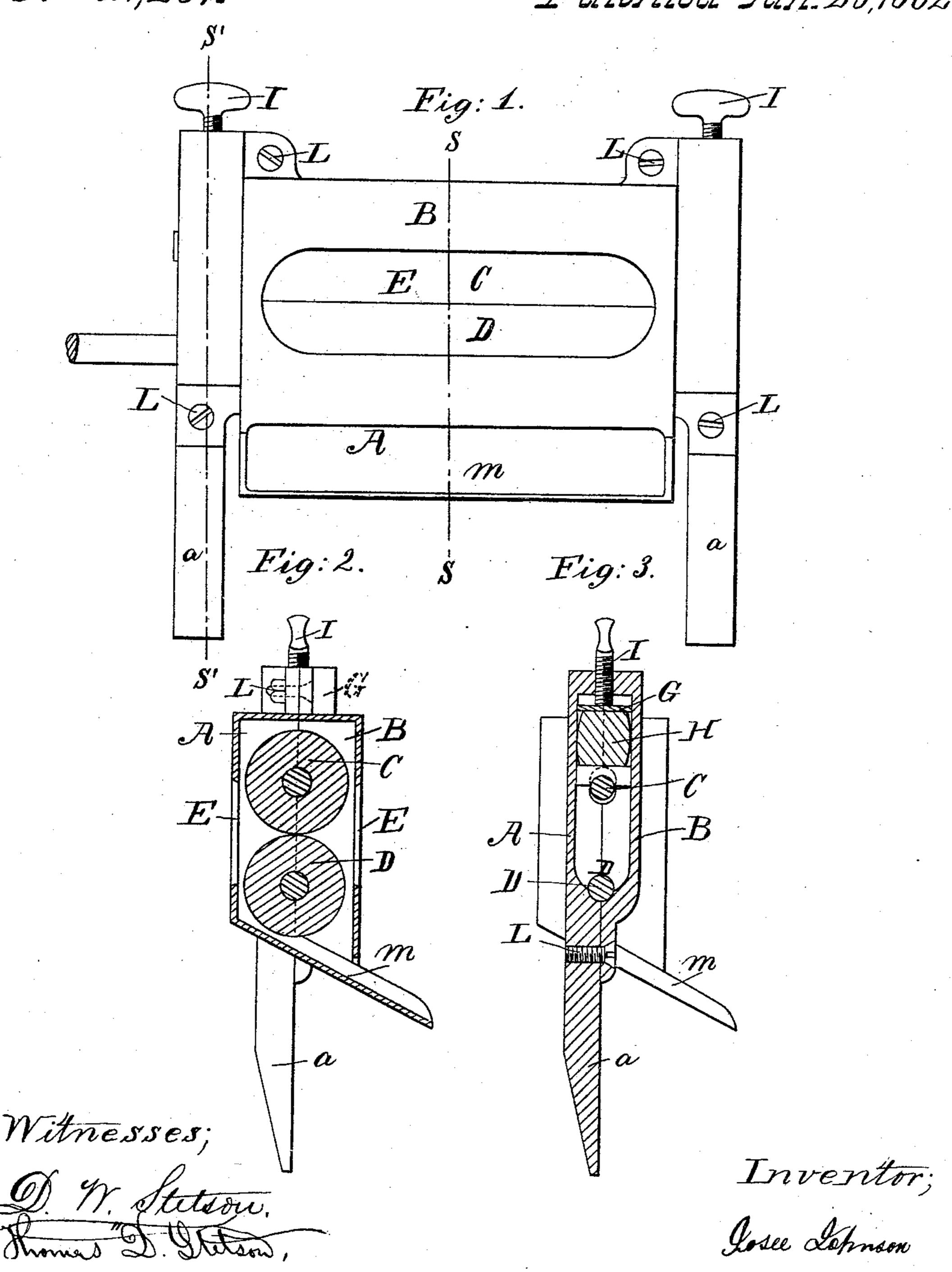
J. J. J. J. S. O. J.

Clothes Wringer,

Patented Jan. 28,1862.

17.34,281.



United States Patent Office.

JOSEE JOHNSON, OF NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND JOHN WARD, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED CLOTHES-WRINGER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,281, dated January 28, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Josee Johnson, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Wringers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a section on the line S S in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is

a section on the line S' S' in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts in all the figures.

The nature of my invention consists in a cast-metal frame for a wringing-machine constructed in two parts in the form shown in the drawings and described below, the dividing line passing through the journals of the rollers and the sides being formed so as to partially inclose the rollers and serve as guides for the clothes; also, in a recess within such frame at each end for containing an indiarubber or other spring, so that the spring is completely inclosed when the two parts are fastened together.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to de-

scribe its construction and operation.

I construct my improved frame in two parts A and B, as shown in the drawings, the part A having legs or projections a a, for attaching the machine to the tub or other vessel, suitable sockets being provided thereon for that purpose. Both parts are recessed in the center for the reception of the elastic rollers C and D, and each part contains one half the bearings of the said rollers, as represented. A hole E is cut through each end for the passage of the clothes, the sides of the said holes serving as guides to the clothes in their passage through the machine. The part A has a portion m projecting under and beyond the part B, forming a spout for returning the water expressed from the clothes to the vessel. The sides of each part are recessed, as shown at G in Fig. 3, over each bearing of the roller C for the reception of a spring H, which presses upon the bearing of the upper roller and which is graduated in tension by the screws II. The springs H are entirely inclosed when the two parts of the frame are

bolted together, thus protecting them from external injury or from becoming displaced and lost. Four bolts L L L bind the parts A and B closely together, and it is only necessary to remove these bolts to take the whole machine to pieces for repairs and cleaning, if necessary. I prefer to make my frame of cast-iron, galvanized to prevent rusting; but any suitable metal may be employed.

The advantages of my improved frame are little bulk of machine owing to the thinness allowable in the metal parts, great simplicity and cheapness of construction due to the small number of parts and the absence of the usual fastenings required on the frames of machines, and extraordinary lightness, strength, and stiffness due to the form and material employed. The guides E, being of metal, will not roughen by use like wood and tear the clothes, and the shrinking and swelling and rapid general decay so common and annoying in wooden frames for such machines are avoided. The machine can also be very readily taken apart for repairs.

I do not claim the employment of metal for the framing for a wringing-machine, as such frames differently formed and fastened have

been before known; but,

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent, is—

- 1. The within-described metallic frame for a wringing-machine, constructed in two parts A and B, the dividing line passing through the axes of the rollers C D, and the sides being so formed as to partially inclose the said rollers and serve as guides for the clothes, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.
- 2. The recess G in each end of each of the parts A and B, so made that when the parts A and B are placed together they form an inclosed space for the springs H, substantially as herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEE JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

D. W. STETSON, THOMAS D. STETSON.