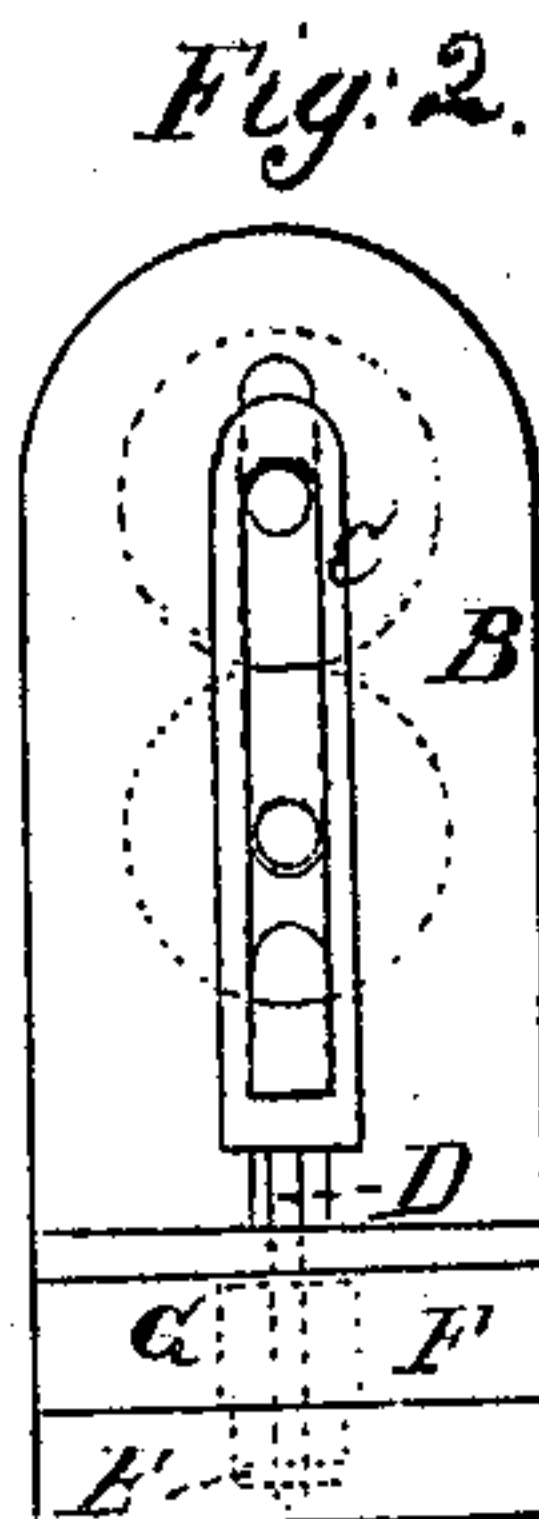
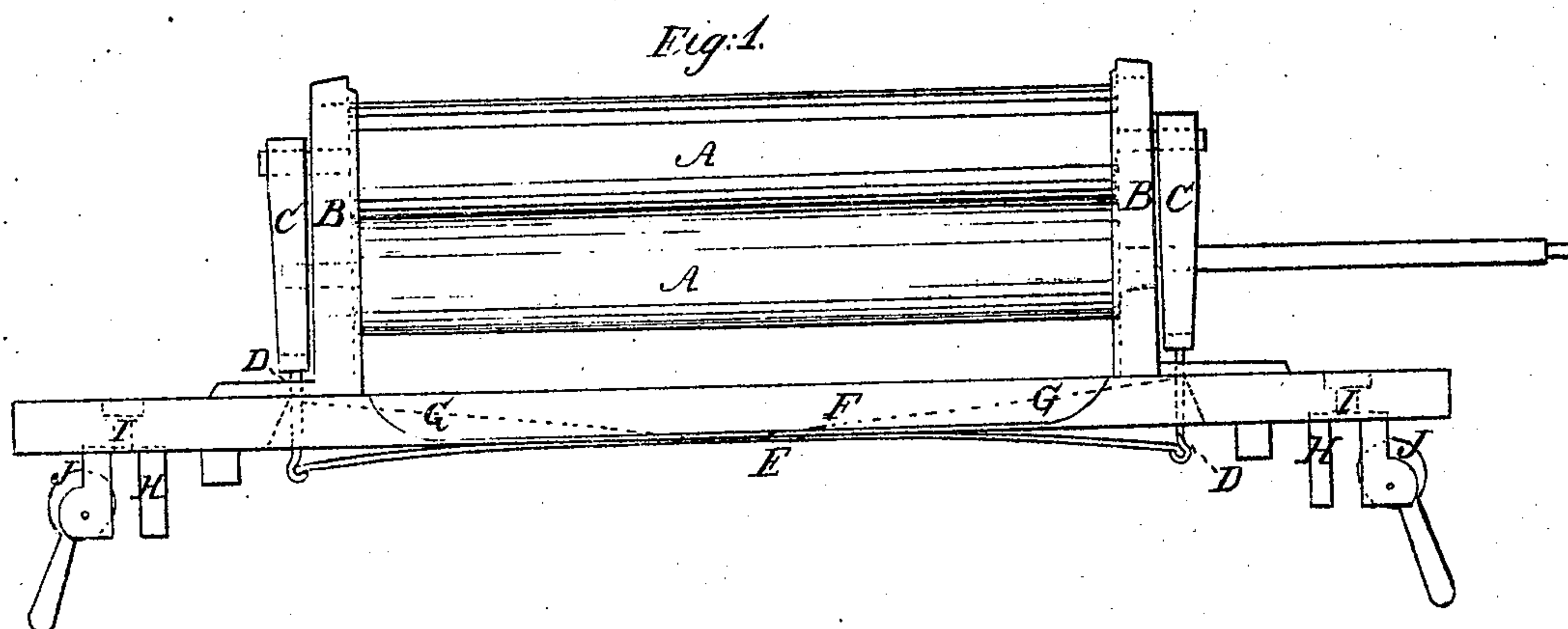


Cummings & Swallow Clothes Wringer

No 34395-

Patented Feb. 11. 1862.



Witnesses;

James G. Arnold

Inventor;

*Charles A. Cummings
Freeman M. Swallow*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. CUMMINGS AND FREEMAN M. SWALLOW, OF WORCESTER,
MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVED CLOTHES-WRINGER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **34,395**, dated February 11, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES A. CUMMINGS and FREEMAN M. SWALLOW, of the city and county of Worcester, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Clothes-Wringer; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, due reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 is an end view or elevation, the same letters denoting the same parts in each.

We are aware that clothes-wringers have been made with rolls having a method of adjustment to set to different kinds of work by means of screws and springs and sliding boxes or some similar arrangement or attachment requiring to be set or regulated by hand. Our invention accomplishes the same objects or results and is always ready for all kinds of work, or, in other words, is self-adjusting, without screws or levers to get out of order, or other means requiring manipulation.

To construct our invention, make the rolls A A with their shafts passing through the standards B B, the lower one resting on bearings and the upper sliding freely in them and extending out to receive the straps C C. The straps pass down and connect by the hook-rods D D to the ends of the spring E below the base F. The base supports the standards B B, and between them has its upper surface beveled each way from the middle, and is cut beneath, as shown by the dotted lines G G, to give free play to the ends of spring E, and has slots for the holders H H to set them to any sized tub.

The holders H H are made with a neck I to

fit in a slot in the base F and have a cam or eccentric J J, turning on a pin in one leg, with a handle to turn it to fasten to the edge of the tub.

The operation of our machine is shown by turning one roll by crank or other means. The other is driven by its friction with the first, (or it may be geared to it, giving the teeth of the gear length enough to allow the separation of the rolls,) the spring E keeping a continuous pressure on them, and when a bunch or thick part or thicker piece is put through the spring allows the necessary separation of the rolls and returns them to place after it has passed through, thus avoiding the necessity of adjustment for different kinds of work, the rolls working either way. The holders being set on the edge of the tub and the cams turned by their handles hold it firmly in place.

It is evident that other forms of spring may be substituted for E—as coiled or elliptic—and other variations made without departing from the principles of our invention, as we do not claim the particular form or proportions of parts; but

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Making the rolls self-adjustable by means of the straps and spring, when constructed and operating in the manner and for the purposes as above set forth and described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. CUMMINGS.

FREEMAN M. SWALLOW.

Witnesses:

WM. K. SMITH,

JAMES G. ARNOLD.