

Gibb & Bell,

Clothes Clamp,

No 34,827

Patented Apr. 1, 1862.

Fig: 1

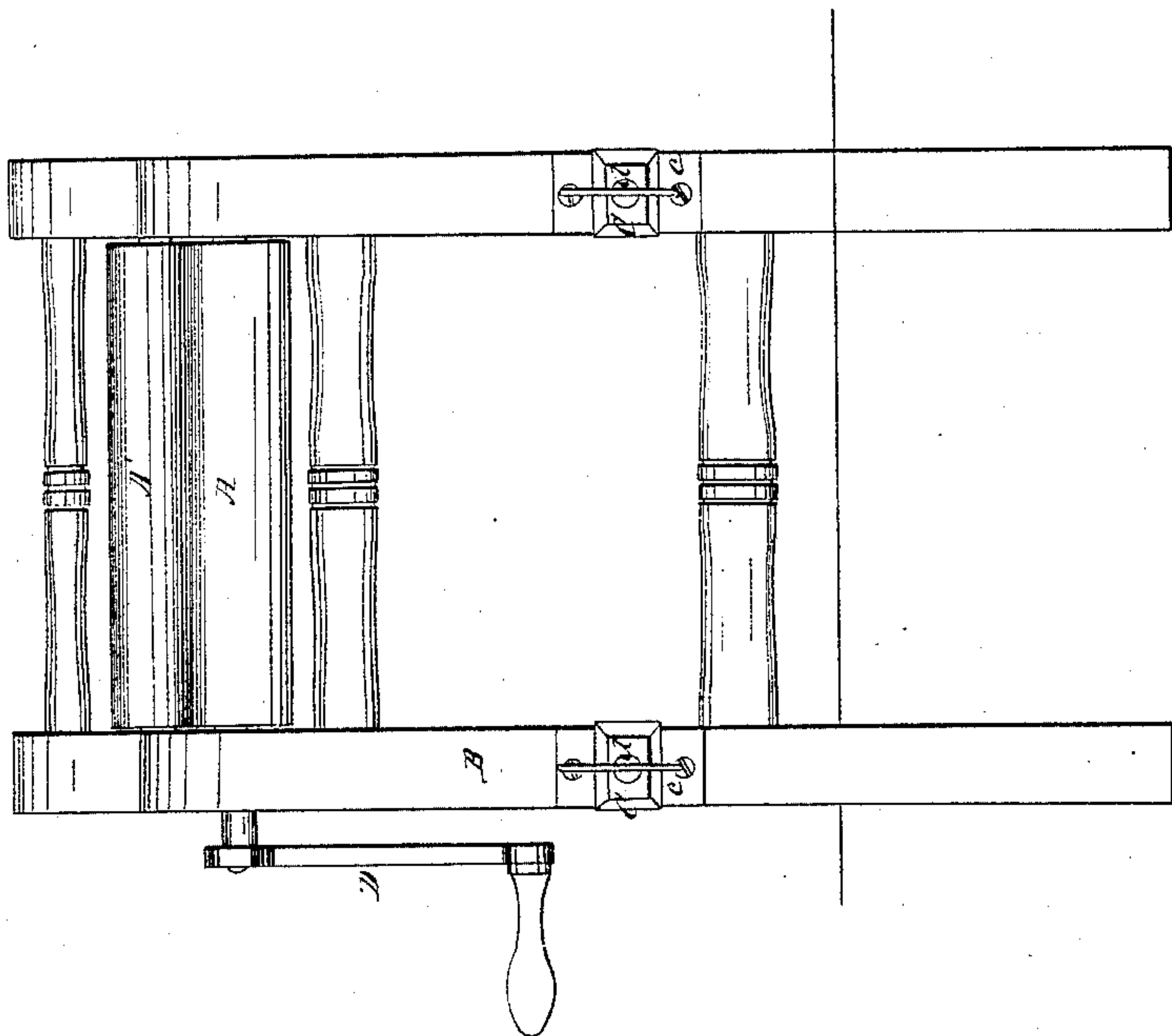
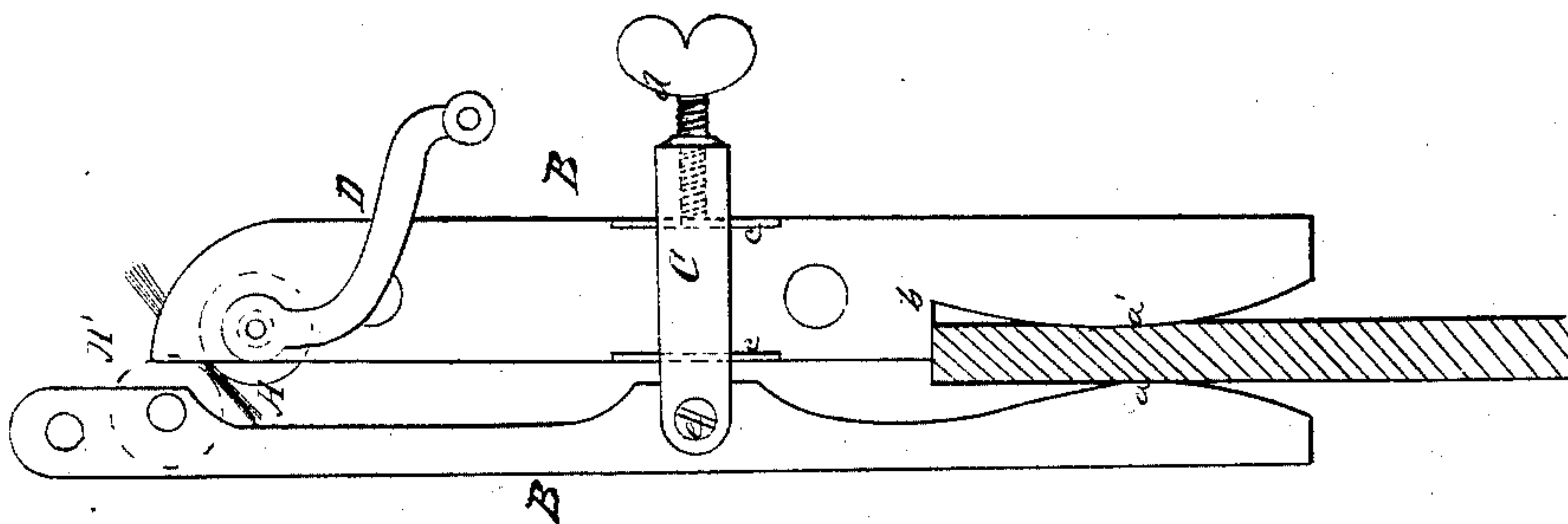


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

WILLIAM GIBB AND ROBERT J. BELL, OF CARLISLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVED CLOTHES-WRINGER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,827, dated April 1, 1862.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM GIBB and ROBERT J. BELL, both of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Wringers; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of our invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

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

This invention relates to an improved clothes-wringer of that class which are provided with two rollers, between which, while under pressure, the clothes or other articles are passed and thereby relieved of their moisture.

The object of the invention is to obtain a machine which can be readily applied to tubs or other articles of different thicknesses and fastened on each with equal firmness.

To this end the invention consists in arranging the expressing-rollers in the upper ends of two frames and attaching the same together by adjustable box-strap hinges, whereby the machine is adapted to fit with equal tightness tubs or other supports of different thicknesses and to embrace or clamp the same with a pressure exactly corresponding with that of the rollers on the clothes or other articles, as will be hereinafter fully explained.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we will proceed to describe it.

A A' represent the usual elastic expressing-rollers, fitted to revolve upon their axes in the upper ends of two frames B B', which are each composed of two wooden uprights united together by suitable cross-bars, the lower ends of said uprights forming jaws or clamps, whereby the machine is fastened to any suitable support to adapt it to use. The inner faces *a a'* of the jaws are formed with a convex or rolling surface, so as when put upon the sides of a tub or other support to more readily adjust themselves to a proper bearing. The jaws of the uprights which compose the stationary frame have a shoulder *b*

formed at their juncture with the convex surfaces, which rests on the upper edge of the tub or other support and prevents the machine from sinking more on one side than the other.

On the two opposite sides of the uprights of the stationary frame B metallic plates *c* are embedded in the wood and fastened by screws, or they may be in any other suitable manner. These plates have notches cut in their opposite edges corresponding with channels formed in the inner and outer sides of the uprights for the purpose of sustaining box-straps C, which embrace the uprights and have attached to their outer ends by pivots *e* the uprights of the adjustable frame B'. Set-screws *d*, fitted to work through nuts formed in the heads of the box-straps, act against the metallic plates on the outer sides of the uprights of the stationary frame and serve to draw the two frames nearer together or move them farther apart, as may be desired, to adapt the machine to fasten on tubs or other articles of different thicknesses. The axle of the roller A in the stationary frame protrudes through one of the uprights to receive a winch D, whereby a rotary motion is imparted to its roller, and through it to the roller in the adjustable frame.

The operation is as follows: The peripheries of the rollers being pressed together, the set-screws are turned in one or the other direction until the space between the jaws or lower ends of the frames is equal to the thickness of the tub or other article on which it is desired to fasten it, when the machine is supported at a proper height thereon by the shoulders of the uprights of the stationary frame resting on the top edge of the tub or other support. The clothes or other articles now being passed between the rollers are relieved of their moisture without injury to them. By turning the set-screws *d* in one or the other direction the pressure of the rollers may be so regulated as to work with equal efficiency on the finest or coarsest fabrics. The tendency of the articles in passing between the rollers is to spread the upper ends of the frames apart and to contract the lower ends, thus causing the latter to more firmly grip or clamp the support and thereby give greater firmness and rigidity to the machine.



The above-described improvement is simple in its construction, inexpensive, and not liable to easily get out of order.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

Attaching together the frames of a clothes-wringer by an adjustable box-strap hinge-joint, whereby they may be adjusted to fit tubs or other suitable supports of different

thicknesses and to clamp the same with a degree of pressure regulated by and corresponding with that of the rollers on the clothes, substantially as hereinbefore described.

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