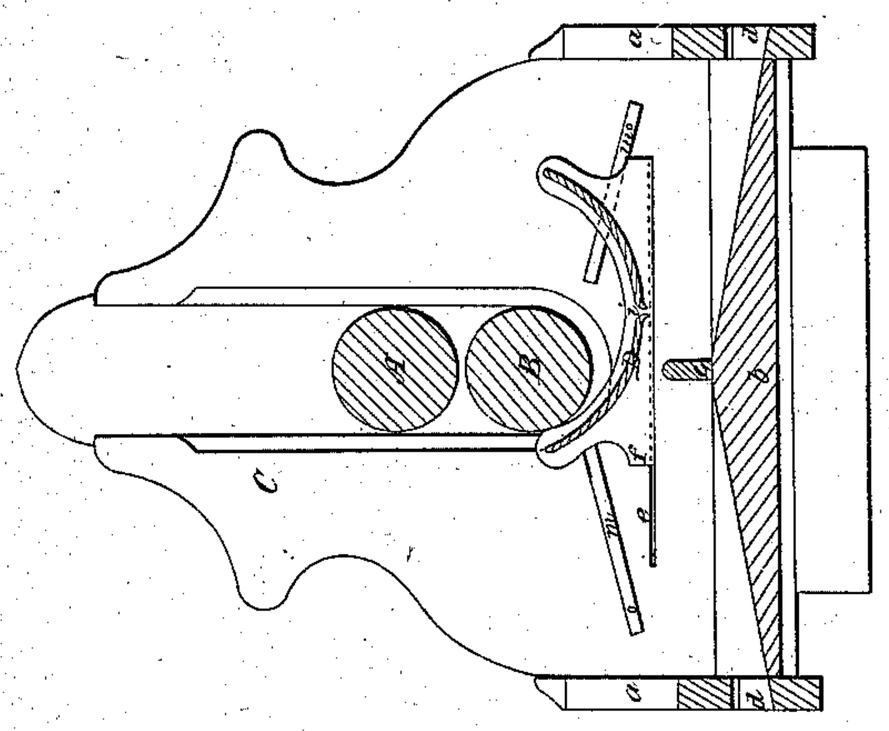
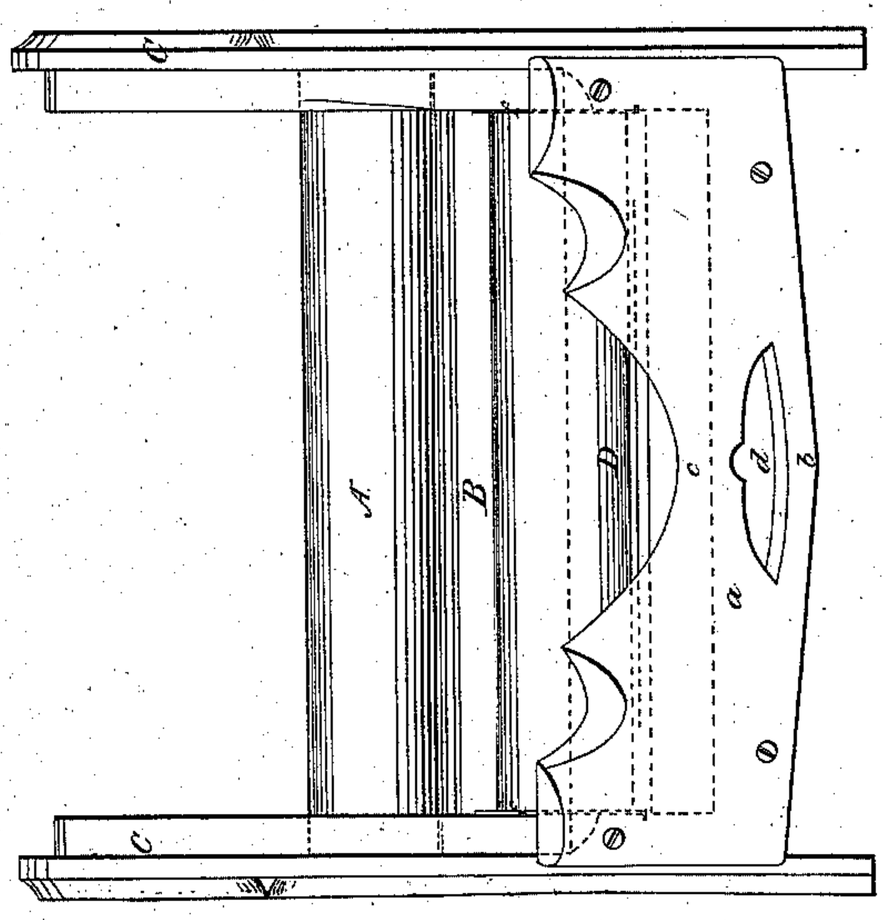
J. E. Everett,

Wringer,

No. 35,560. Patented June 10, 1862.





Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. EDWARD EVERETT, OF DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO W. EVERETT & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED WRINGING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **35,560**, dated June 10, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. EDWARD EVERETT, of Dedham, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Water-Conducting Attachment for Clothes-Wringing Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section.

The machine known as a "clothes-wringer" is usually attached to the tub from which the clothes are taken, the water which is squeezed out of the clothes as they pass between the rolls of the machine flowing back into the tub. An inclined board or guide placed under the lower roll serves to direct the water. The machine is, however, sometimes placed on a separate bench or stand, and a tub is placed on either or both sides of it, in which case it is very desirable to be able to conduct the water which flows from the clothes as they are passed between the rolls into either tub or on either side of the rolls.

My present invention consists of a water-conducting attachment to be applied to clothes-wringers for this purpose. I am aware that the plain beveled board which is usually placed beneath the rolls has been made to turn toward one side or the other; but this did not collect and restrain the water from splashing over the bench or floor and lead it directly into the tub, as in my improved conductor.

That others skilled in the art may understand and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In the said drawings, A B are the rolls, which are hung in suitable end frames, C, and are operated in any of the usual methods. Sides *a* connect these end pieces, C, thus forming a box, the bottom *b* of which is inclined from the ends and from the longitudinal middle partition, *c*, toward an outlet, *d*, in each side. A trough, D, of sheet-zinc or other suitable material, is placed beneath the lower roll. Its ends *f* are furnished with a fin or lip, which slides in a groove, *e*, made across the end pieces, C, so that this trough may be moved from one side of the box to the other. It has a slot, *i*, in the bottom extending the whole length of it, and when the trough is moved toward one side of the box, with its slot *i* on one side of the middle partition, *c*, the water which flows from the rolls is received in the trough and runs through its slot *i* into the box and out at the opening *d* of that side of the box toward which the trough is moved, and when it is desired to turn the water off from the other side of the box the trough is pushed over to bring the slot *i* on the other side of the partition *c*. A light metal spring, attached to one of the end pieces, C, on each side, serves to hold the trough in position when adjusted, and is depressed into a recess in the wood to permit the trough to be moved.

The trough D, instead of sliding in the groove *e*, may be suspended by rods from the ends C and be vibrated toward one side or the other of the partition *c;* but I prefer the construction first described.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The above-described water-conducting attachment for clothes-wringers, consisting of the conducting box with its longitudinal partition *c*, and trough D, which may be moved to either side of the partition, substantially as specified.

J. EDWARD EVERETT.

In presence of—

WILLARD GAY,

FARMER BEARD.