I. D. Robinson,

Wringer,

No. 36,860, Patented Nov. 4, 1862.

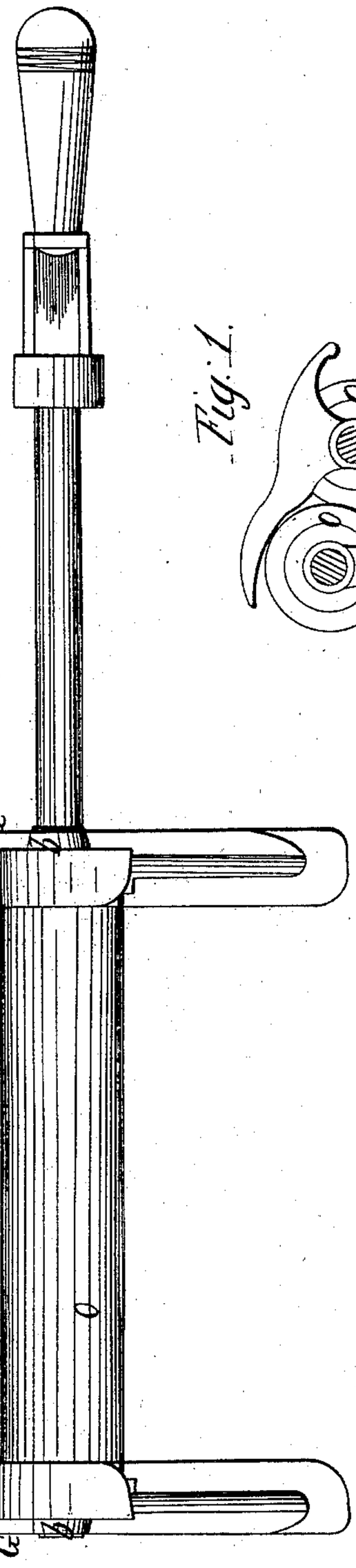

Fig. 2.

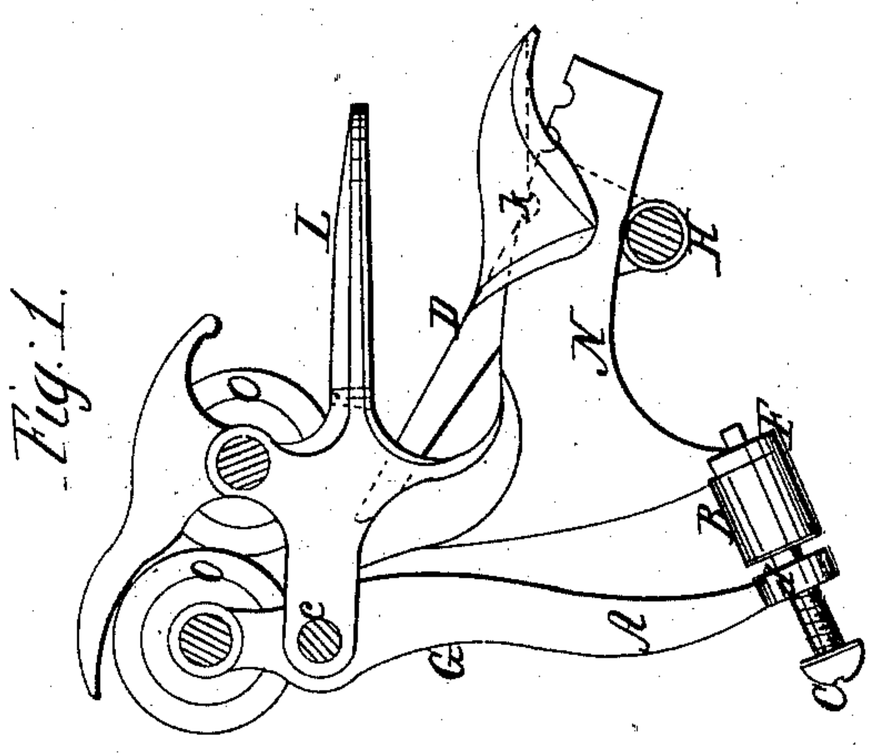

Fig. 1.

Witnesses;
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D. Elsons

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC D. ROBINSON, OF WATERBURY, VERMONT.

IMPROVED CLOTHES-WRINGING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **36,860**, dated November 4, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC D. ROBINSON, of Waterbury, Washington county, and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Machines for Wringing Clothes; and I hereby declare that the following is a true and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of my invention is to lessen the labor of wringing clothes and at the same time to perform the operation without injury to the texture of the material which attends the process of wringing by hand.

In the annexed drawing, Figure 2 represents a longitudinal section of my machine.

O O exhibit the two rollers through which the clothes are passed. These rollers are made of india-rubber, each with an iron shaft through it, the ends of the rollers resting in the holes *b b* in the frame G. The lower shaft extends eight inches (more or less) beyond the end of the roller, and to it the crank is attached for operating the machine. Behind the upper roller is the iron rod E in contact with and parallel to it. This rod passes through the levers marked A at the point *c*, and answers as the fulcrum of the levers in raising or depressing the upper roller.

B is an india-rubber cylinder acting as a spring to the lever A and resting on a circular projection, F, in the frame. On the upper end of this spring is a metallic disk, and on the disk a metal plate the sixteenth of an inch in thickness and of half the diameter of the disk. The screw C, for regulating the pressure of the upper upon the lower roller, passes through the long arm of the lever A at the point *d*, and rests upon the iron plate above the spring, and by turning this screw from left to right the pressure is increased, and by reversing the motion it is diminished.

L is a stationary leg intended to embrace the outside of the circumference of the tub to which the machine is attached, and D the clamping-lever embracing the opposite side. D has a groove cut in it, and the leg N is inserted edgewise into this groove. At the bottom of the groove there is a semicircular projection, *k*, extending from one side to the other and resting in a corresponding indentation in the leg N, thus rendering the indentation the fulcrum of the lever D.

H is a small rubber spring resting on the edge of leg N and fastened to the shank of D by an iron bolt. This spring serves to regulate the motion of the lever D. When D is in position, it forms an acute angle with L at top, but when forced down on the edge of the tub the long arm of the lever is pressed out and the short arm inward, so as to embrace the tub and hold the wringer in an immovable position.

Having thus accurately described my machine, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement of the lever A, the spring B, the screw C, the rod E, the leg N, the semicircular projection K, and the rubber spring H, constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ISAAC D. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

J. G. SMITH,

L. L. BATES.