S. Squires,

Wringer,

No. 36,983. Patented Nov. 18. 1862.

Fig. 1.

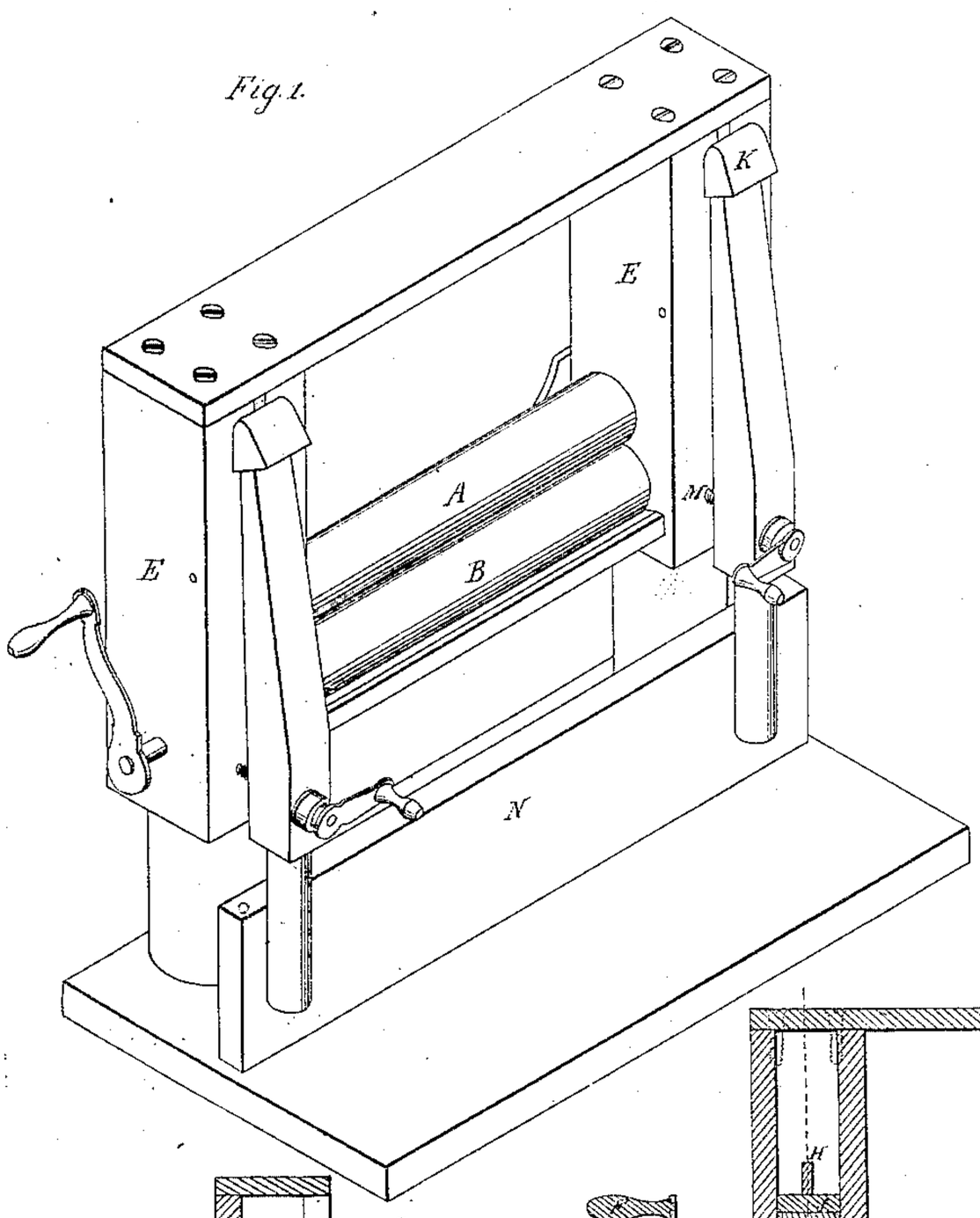


Fig. 2.

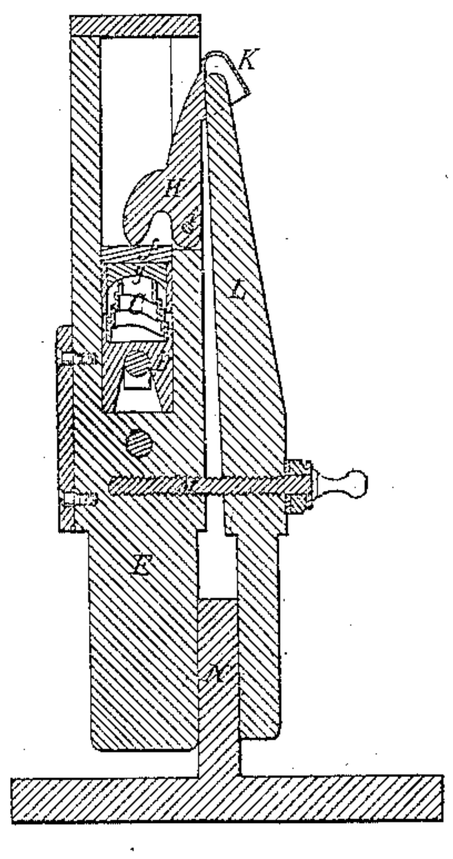


Fig. 4.

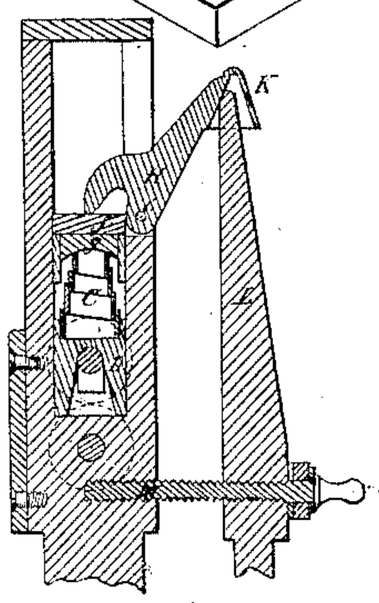
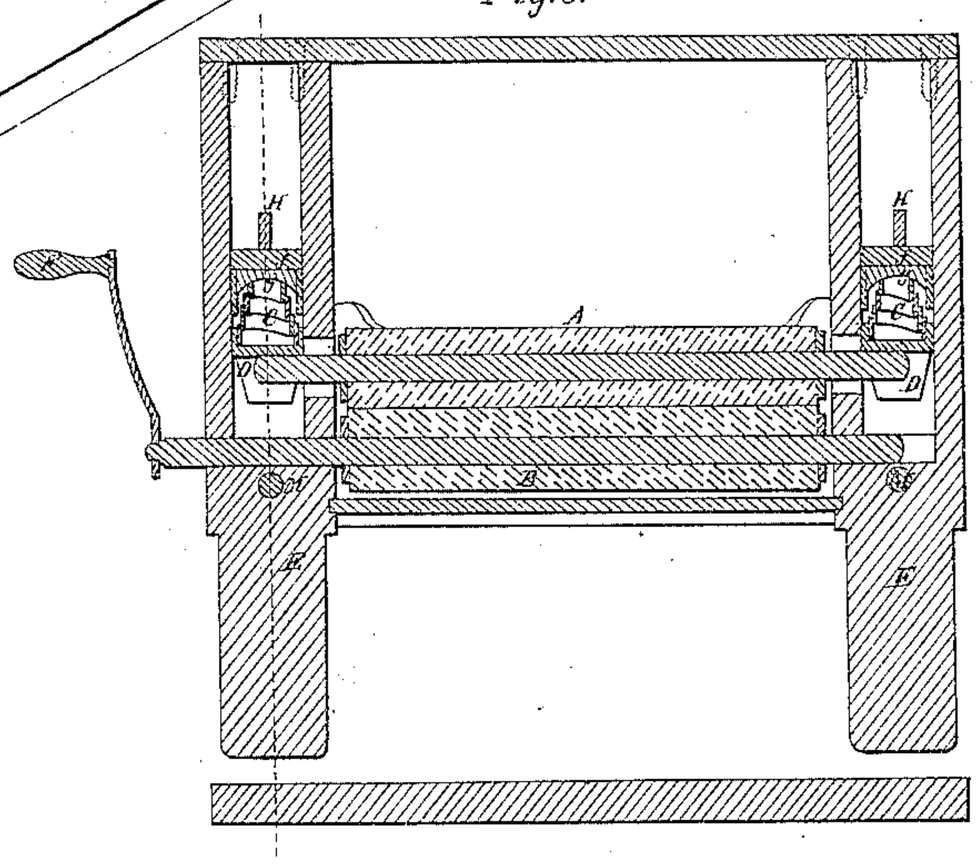


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIDNEY SQUIRES, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO C. B. BOYCE & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED CLOTHES-WRINGING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **36,983,** dated November 18, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY SQUIRES, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Clothes-Wringers, 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 a view of my improved machine as it appears when applied to the tub in actual use; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section, and Fig. 3 a longitudinal vertical section through the same; Fig. 4, a section through the machine when not applied to the tub, as will be hereinafter referred to.

In machines of this class it is important that the wringing-rolls be so arranged that they shall only be pressed together when they are in use, the pressure being at other times taken off, that the rolls may not be forced out of shape by remaining pressed together. To accomplish this end is the object of my present invention, which consists in so arranging the mechanism by which the wringer is secured to the wash-tub, in connection with the springs by which the rolls are pressed together, that the latter (the springs) shall only be brought into play when the wringer is screwed upon the tub, and when the screws which confine it to the tub are loosened the springs shall be thrown out of play, so that the rolls are no longer pressed together.

To enable others skilled in the art to understand my invention I will proceed to describe the manner in which I have carried it out.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3 the wringer is represented as applied to the wash-tub ready for use, the upper roll, A, being forced down upon the lower roll, B, by springs C, the lower ends of which bear upon the sliding boxes D of the upper roll. The lower roll is boxed permanently in the frame E, and is revolved by the hand-crank F.

g is a cap of wood or other suitable material, that rests one upon the top of each spring C, and is surmounted by a metallic follower, *f*, against which rests the short end of a lever, H, pivoted to the frame-work at *i*, and of the form seen in Fig. 2. This lever has at its upper end a box, K, in which rests one end of the lever L, by means of which, through the intervention of the screw M, the wringer is secured to the tub, the board N being supposed to represent the upper edge of the tub.

When the screws M are tightened up for the purpose of securing the wringer to the tub, the upper ends of the levers H are raised and the spring C is depressed, as seen in Fig. 2. The rolls are then forced together in working order. When, however, the screws M are loosened up, the heads of the levers H are thrown forward, as in Fig. 4, by which the pressure is taken from the springs C, and the rolls are no longer forced together, but simply rest one upon the other, as seen by the dotted lines in Fig. 4.

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

The combination of the levers L and H, constructed in the manner substantially as described, for the purpose specified.

SIDNEY SQUIRES.

Witnesses:
SAM. COOPER,
NORMAN W. STEARNS.