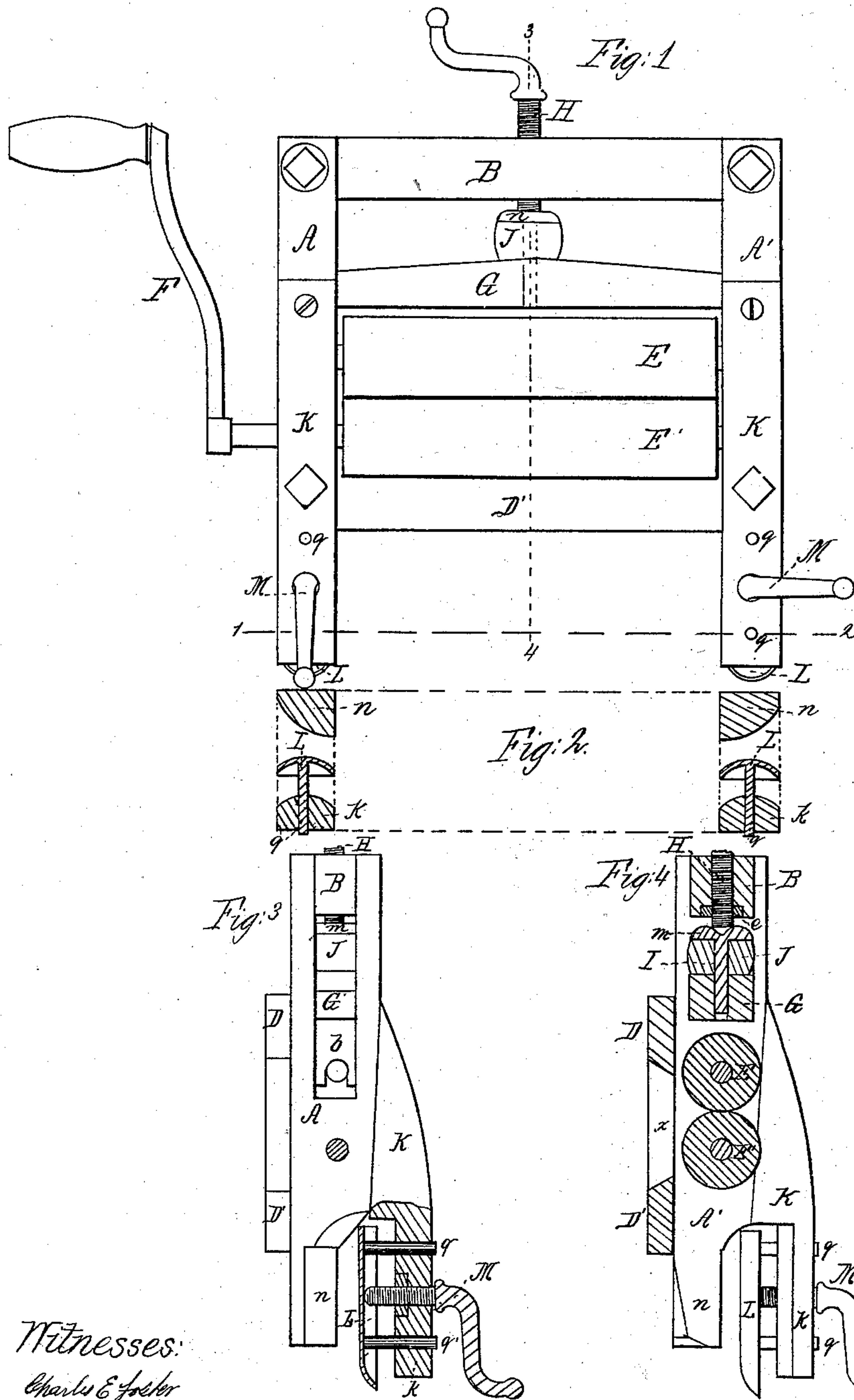


B. D. Morrell,

Clothes Wringer,

N^o 39666.

Patented Aug. 25, 1863.



Witnesses:

Charles E. Foster
Charles Bowson

Inventor:

Henry H. H. H.
Att. for B. D. Morrell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

B. D. MORRELL, OF LISBON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

IMPROVED CLOTHES-WRINGER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 39,666, dated August 25, 1863; autdated December 19, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, B. D. MORRELL, of Lisbon, Grafton county, New Hampshire, have invented an Improvement in Clothes-Wringers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of clothes-wringers in which the wet clothes are passed between two rollers of elastic material, and my improvements consist in constructing the lower end of the framework in the manner described hereinafter, so that it can be clamped to the edge of a wash-tub with a much firmer grip than the frames of this class of wringers, as heretofore constructed.

In order to enable others to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved clothes-wringer; Fig. 2, a sectional plan on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an end view, partly in section; and Fig. 4, a vertical section on the line 3 4, Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The frame-work of the machine consists of the two vertical pieces A and A', connected together at the top by the cross-bar B and at one side by the pieces D and D', between which is the opening *x* for admitting the clothes to the rollers E and E'. The journals of the roller E' are arranged to turn in the opposite vertical pieces A and A' of the frame, one journal projecting beyond one of these pieces and the projecting end being furnished with a suitable handle, F. The journals of the roller E turn in blocks *b*, one of which is arranged to slide in an elongated vertical opening in the piece A, the other being arranged to slide in a similar opening in the piece A'. The opposite ends of a bar, G, are also arranged to slide freely in the same openings, and to bear upon the blocks *b* with a force depending upon a screw, H. This screw passes through the cross-bar B at a point mid-

way between its opposite ends and has threads adapted to the internal threads of a nut, *e*, which is let into the under side of the cross-bar. The end of the set-screw is cone-shaped or rounded, so as to fit into a similarly-shaped recess in the center of the head *m* of the pin I, which is arranged to slide freely in a hole in the bar G, and which is surrounded by a block, J, of gum-elastic or other suitable flexible material, intervening between the bar G and the head *m* of the pin I. The rollers E and E' are, as usual in this class of clothes-wringers, made of gum-elastic or gutta-percha or other flexible material. To one side of the vertical piece A of the frame, and near the lower end of the said piece, is secured a chock, K, a similar chock being secured to the piece A', the lower end of each chock having a projection, *k*, which has holes for the free admission of the two pins *q* and *q'*, secured to or forming a part of the plate L, against the inside of which bears the end of the handled set-screw M.

When the above-described machine has to be secured to the edge of a wash-tub, the rounded projections *n*, at the lower end of the side pieces, A and A', of the frame, are placed over the edge and on the inside of the tub, while the plates L fit on the outside and are forced tightly against the same by the set-screws, M. It should be understood that the pins *q* and *q'* are comparatively loose in the holes in which they slide, so that the plates L are, to a limited extent, self-adjusting, as they adapt themselves to the form of the tub and bear against the same throughout their whole length.

Heretofore the frames of this class of clothes-wringers have been secured to the edges of tubs by jaws hinged to the frames or otherwise so constructed that they could bear with but a small portion of their surface on the opposite sides of the tub. Consequently the hold of the machine on the latter was more or less insecure. As the plates L, however, in my improved wringer are moved parallelly by the screw M toward the projections *n* of the pieces A and A', and as the plates are self-adjusting, it will be evident that after the machine has been fitted onto the edge of the tub and the set-screws M tightened, the rounded inside of the projections *n* of the pieces A and A' will

bear snugly and evenly against the inside of the tub, while the plates L will adjust themselves to the outside. The machine is thus secured to the edge of the tub with a much firmer grip than by the jaws usually employed in this class of clothes-wringers for the same purpose.

While the pressure of the upper roller, E, against the lower roller, E', can be varied at pleasure by means of the screw H, the elastic block J, which is maintained in its proper position by the pin I, will permit one end of the bar G to rise above the other end and consequently allow the upper roller to accommodate itself to clothes which are thicker in one place than another as they pass between the rollers.

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

In combination with the frame of the clothes-wringers, the plates L, with pins *q q*, passing through and capable of moving freely in the projections *k* of the frame, the said plates being arranged in respect to the projections *n* and set-screw M, and operating substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

B. D. MORRELL.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER,
JOHN WHITE.