

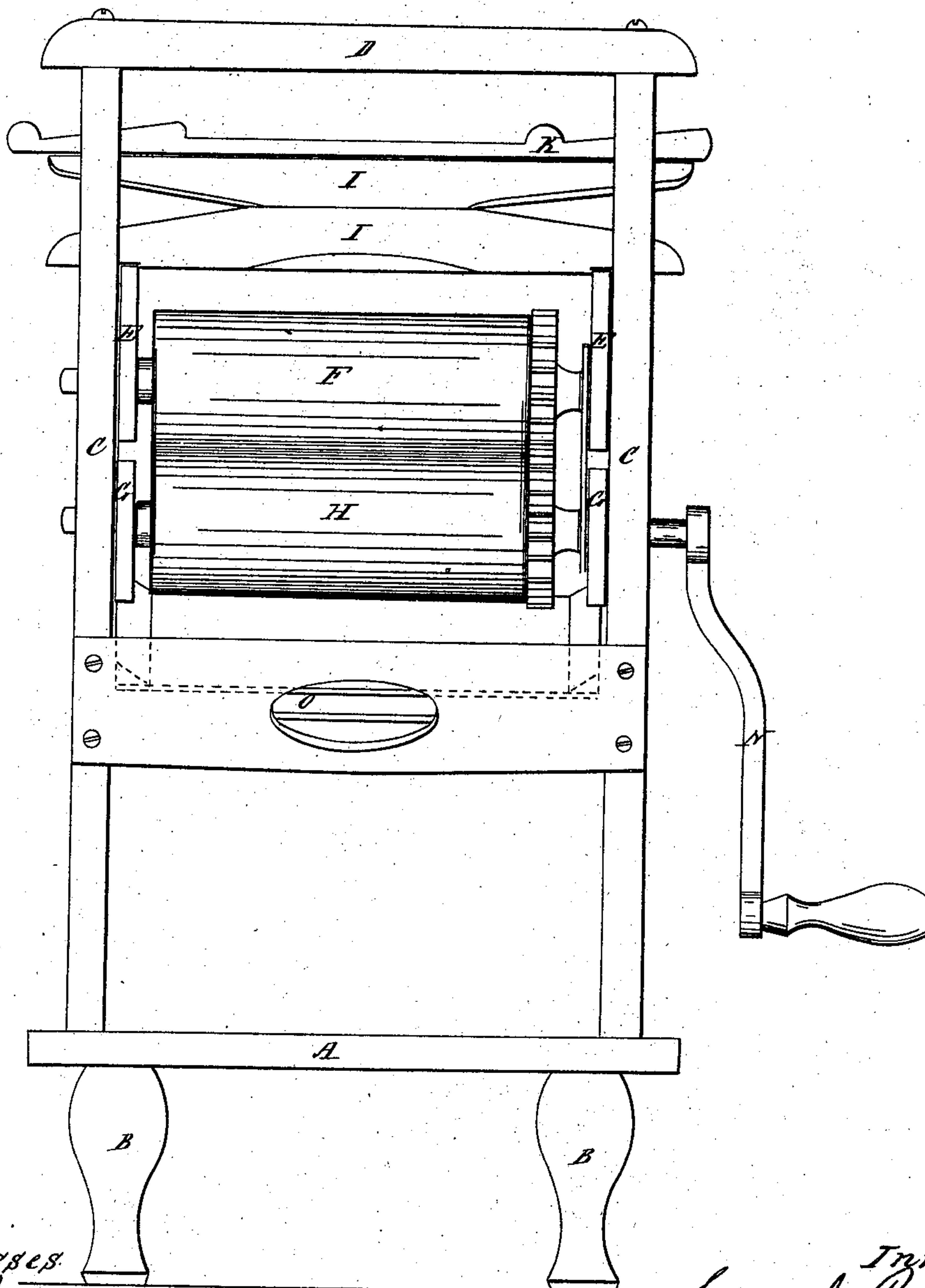
S. A. Bailey,

Wringer,

N<sup>o</sup> 43,661.

Patented Aug. 2, 1864.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

A. Hamadell

Charles Heron

Inventor

Selden A. Bailey

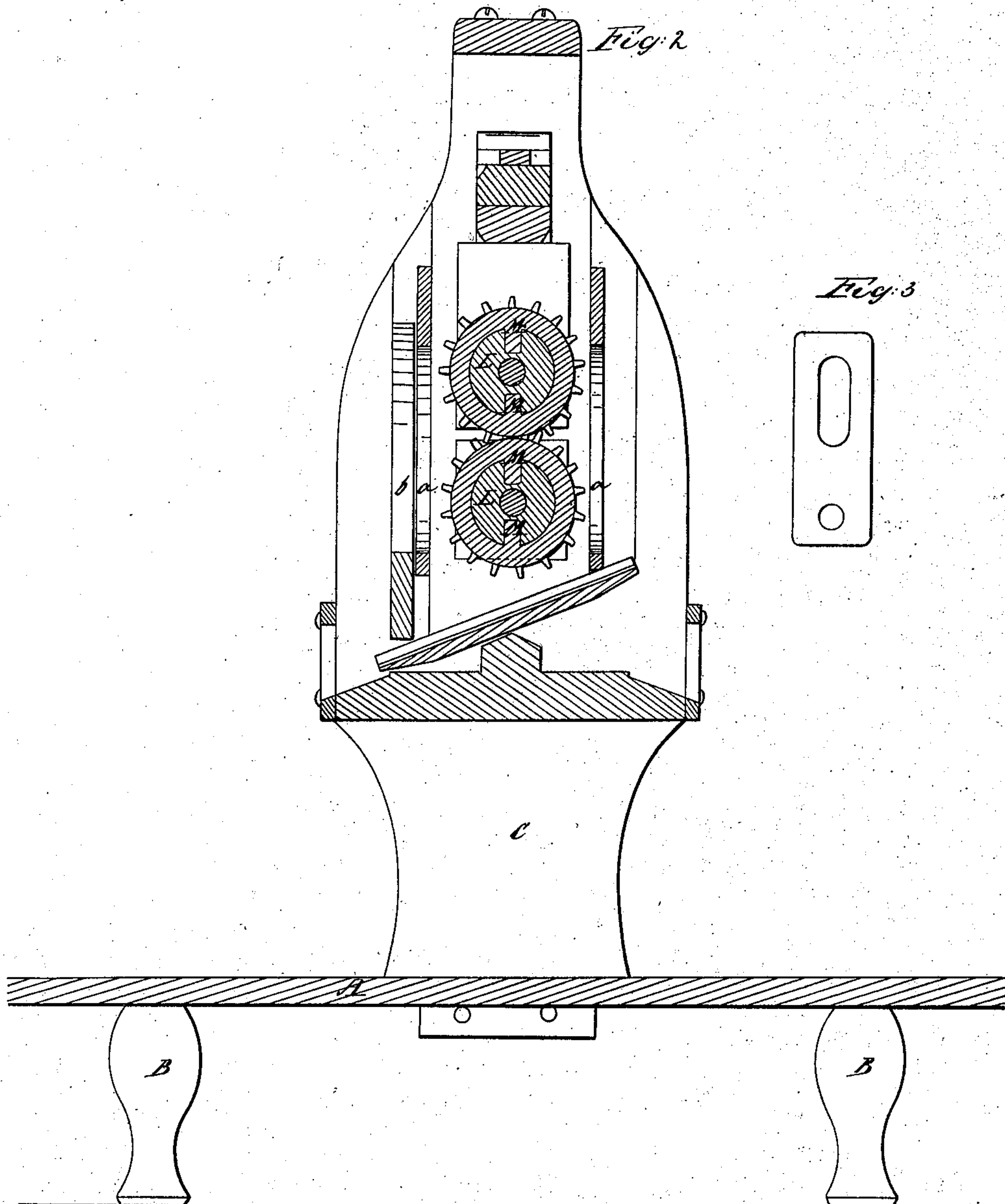
W. E. Jones & Co  
att

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Charles Heron

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SELDEN A. BAILEY, OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

## IMPROVED WRINGING-MACHINE

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,661, dated August 2, 1864.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SELDEN A. BAILEY, of Woonsocket, county of Providence, and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wringing-Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a true and exact description of the same, reference being had to the drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 exhibits a side elevation of my improved wringer. Fig. 2 is a sectional end view, representing the machine as cut transversely in two. Fig. 3 is a regulator constructed for the purpose of retaining in gear the cog-wheels.

The object of my invention is to construct a roller covered in such a manner by vulcanized rubber that its covering will not become loosened or separated from the core or cylinder of the roller in any manner by use, and to hold together the cog-wheels attached to the rollers of the wringing machine, or any elastic rollers of similar construction, and thus prevent them from being thrown out of gear. To accomplish this object I make a core or cylinder of wood or other suitable material, into which I bore a number of holes. The vulcanized rubber is then, while heated and in a liquid state, molded over the core and adjusts itself to the form of the same, and also fills the holes. When settled and cool, the elastic covering becomes almost wholly inseparable from the core, on account of its adhesion.

The cog-wheel regulator is constructed of a flat rectangular piece of metal, with a hole near each end, one of the holes being of an oblong form. This regulator is placed on the axles of the rollers, the axles passing through the holes in the regulator, the oblong hole of which will allow the rollers to separate according to the length of the cogs and the elasticity of the rubber, but not so far as to allow the cog-wheels to be thrown out of gear.

In the drawings, A, Figs. 1 and 2, is the base of the frame of the clothes-wringer, supported by the legs B B, Figs. 1 and 2.

C C, Figs. 1 and 2, are upright standards, the lower ends of which are securely fastened to the base A, and the tops of which are connected by the cross-piece D. In each of the

standards is a long slot, in which the boxes E E of the top roller, F, and the boxes G G of the bottom roller, H, are fitted.

I I, Figs. 1 and 2, are springs placed in the slots in the standards C C, extending from one standard to the other, the ends of the lower spring resting on the boxes E E. The springs I I, by acting upon the boxes E E, press them downward, and thus produce the required pressure between the rollers. The pressure of the springs I I is adjusted by the tempering-key K on the top of them. The standards are boarded up on each side of the rollers, which is only partially shown in the drawings at *a a*, Fig. 2, and a guide, *b*, is fastened to the boarding to conduct the cloth or clothes between the rollers.

A sectional view of the roller is represented in Fig. 2, showing the manner of their construction. L L are the cylinders around which the india-rubber is molded to form the rollers E and H. M M are the holes in the cylinders filled with india-rubber.

By turning the crank N, attached to the end of the axle of the lower roller, which extends beyond the outside of one of the standards, both rollers are made to revolve by the cog-wheel on each working together. The cloth or clothes being squeezed passes between the rollers, and the water squeezed from the cloth runs from the under roller through the spout O away from the machine.

A roller constructed in the manner described is more easily formed, more durable, and cheaper than if constructed in the ordinary manner. Another important advantage of my clothes-wringer is the cog-wheel regulator, which prevents the cog-wheels from separating so far as to be thrown out of gear, in which case there would be a heavy strain on the lower roller, and also on the clothes passing between the rollers. It also maintains a uniform friction and prevents the water from flying through the slots at the ends of the rollers.

I do not wish to confine myself to any particular form in constructing the regulator, but may use a metallic plate or a strap of metal constructed in any form that will answer the desired end.



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

1. A core or cylinder made of wood or metal, with a number of holes bored toward the center of the shaft, for the purpose specified, in combination with rubber vulcanized in and on to the same, forming a roller for the purpose described.

2. The strap or regulator, Fig. 3, in combination with geared rollers, substantially as set forth.

SELDEN A. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

ALBERT MOWRY,  
O. P. MOWRY.