

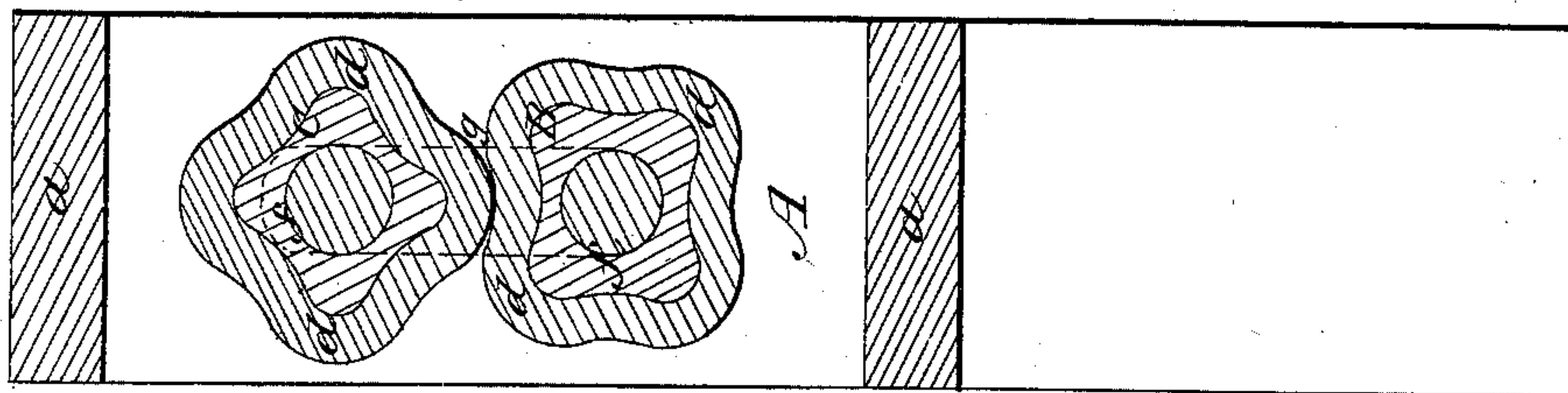
*J.C. Dickey,*

*Wringer.*

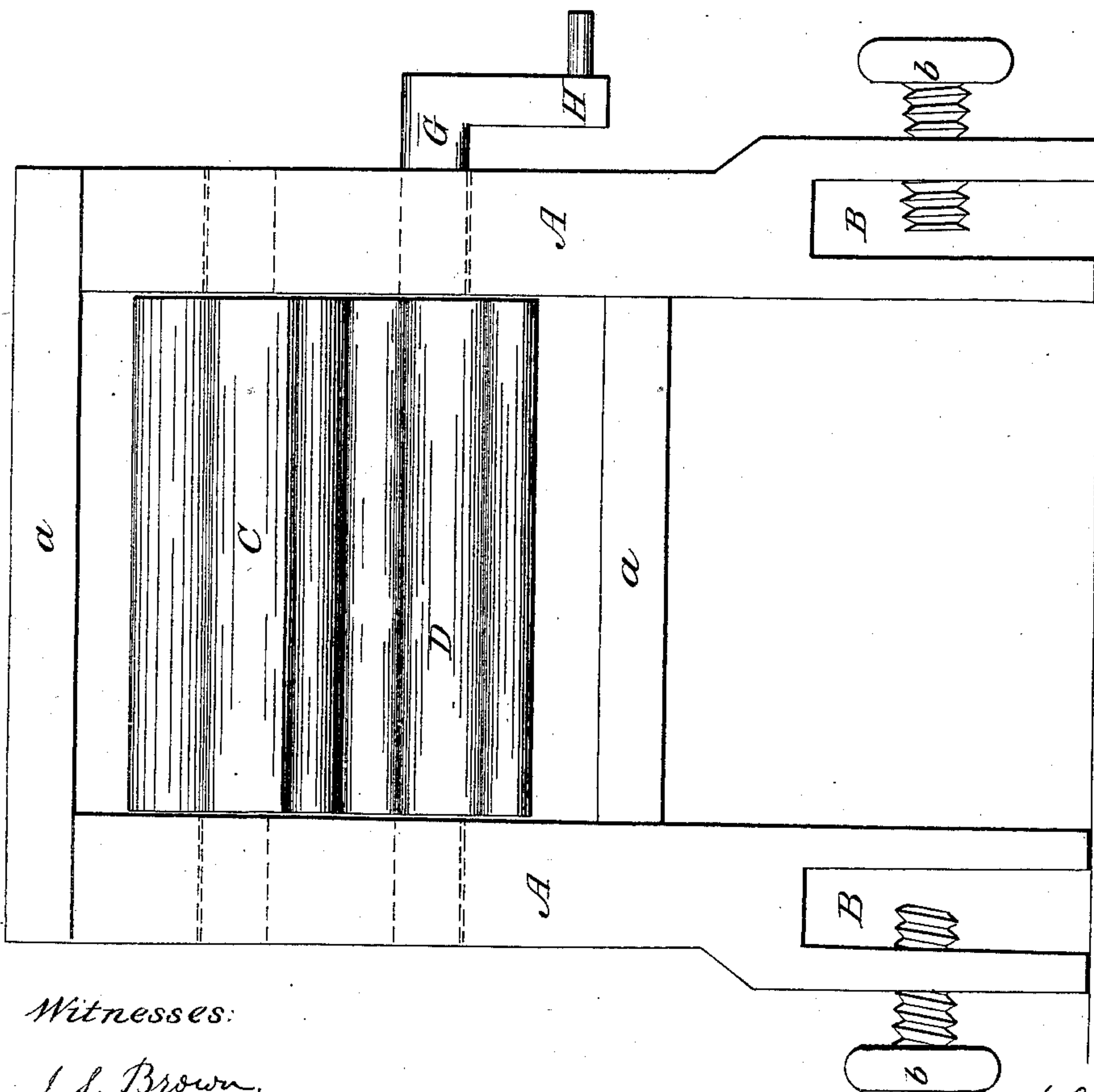
*N<sup>o</sup> 57,485,*

*Patented Aug. 28, 1866.*

*Fig. 2*



*Fig. 1*



*Witnesses:*

*J. S. Brown.*  
*W. H. Brown.*

*Inventor.*

*J. C. Dickey*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. C. DICKEY, OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,485, dated August 28, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, J. C. DICKEY, of Saratoga Springs, in the county of Saratoga and State of New York, have invented an Improved Clothes-Wringer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification—

Figure 1 being a side elevation of my improved wringer; Fig. 2, a transverse vertical section thereof.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in both figures.

My improvement belongs to the class of clothes-wringers in which elastic or india-rubber rollers are employed; and it consists in making the surfaces of the rollers with alternate longitudinal ridges and depressions of regular form, so that the ridges of one roller will closely fit into the depressions of the other roller, substantially as hereinafter described.

In the drawings, let A represent the side standards, connected by cross-pieces *a a*, and having notches B B in their lower ends; to fit over the sides of the tub, on which they are held by set-screws *b b*, or their equivalents, all substantially as employed in the ordinary wringers of this class.

The rollers C D have their central portions or shafts *f f* of a ridged or corrugated form, more or less similar to the outlines of the rollers when complete. This central portion or shaft may be made of malleable iron or other suitable material.

The india-rubber coverings *d d* are molded into the proper shape to fit over the iron shafts when made, and are then slipped over the shafts, fitting tightly thereon, and are secured there by the usual means; but the shape of the solid portion obviously enables the india-rubber or elastic portion to be held firmly thereon without any other means, except to fit closely. This is a considerable advantage

incident to the form of the rollers, and obviates a considerable difficulty in the use of india-rubber rollers.

The thickness of the rubber may be about as indicated in Fig. 2, more or less.

The outlines of the ridges and depressions, in order to fit each other closely, should most properly be of a rounded form, as represented, but may be varied somewhat and still work well.

The number of ridges on each roller is not important.

The lower roller, D, has its shaft extended at one end, as at G, Fig. 1, for attaching a crank, H, as usual. No gearing is required to connect the rollers, their intermatching forms serving that purpose—another advantage derived therefrom.

The journals of the shafts turn in oblong vertical slots, one in each standard, as indicated by dotted lines at *g*, Fig. 2.

The upper roller, C, may be pressed down upon the lower roller, D, by springs, the force of which may be regulated by set-screws in the ordinary manner.

The lower cross-piece *a* may be widened to a few inches in breadth on the side next to the operator, in order to sustain the clothes for rubbing soap on them at any time as they pass between the rollers, since I design to use the wringer frequently during the process of washing, and not merely after the washing is completed.

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

Two cores with alternate depressions and elevations meshing with each other through their entire length, in combination with the rubber covering that conforms both externally and internally to the inequalities of the core.

J. C. DICKEY.

Witnesses:

J. L. BROWN,  
WM. F. BROWN.