

*L. Hannum,*

*Wringer,*

*Nº 62,843.*

*Patented Mar. 12, 1867.*

Fig. 2.

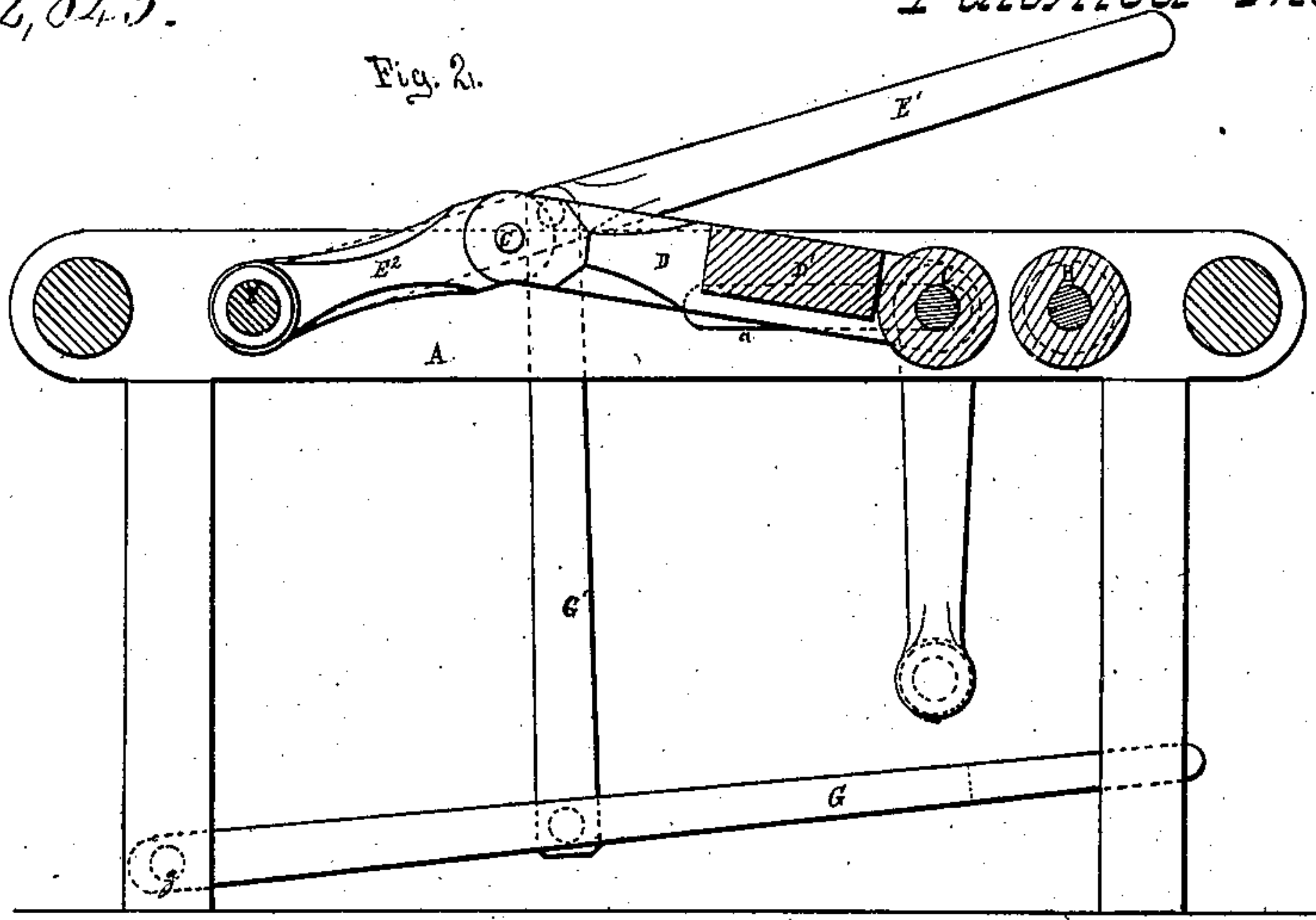
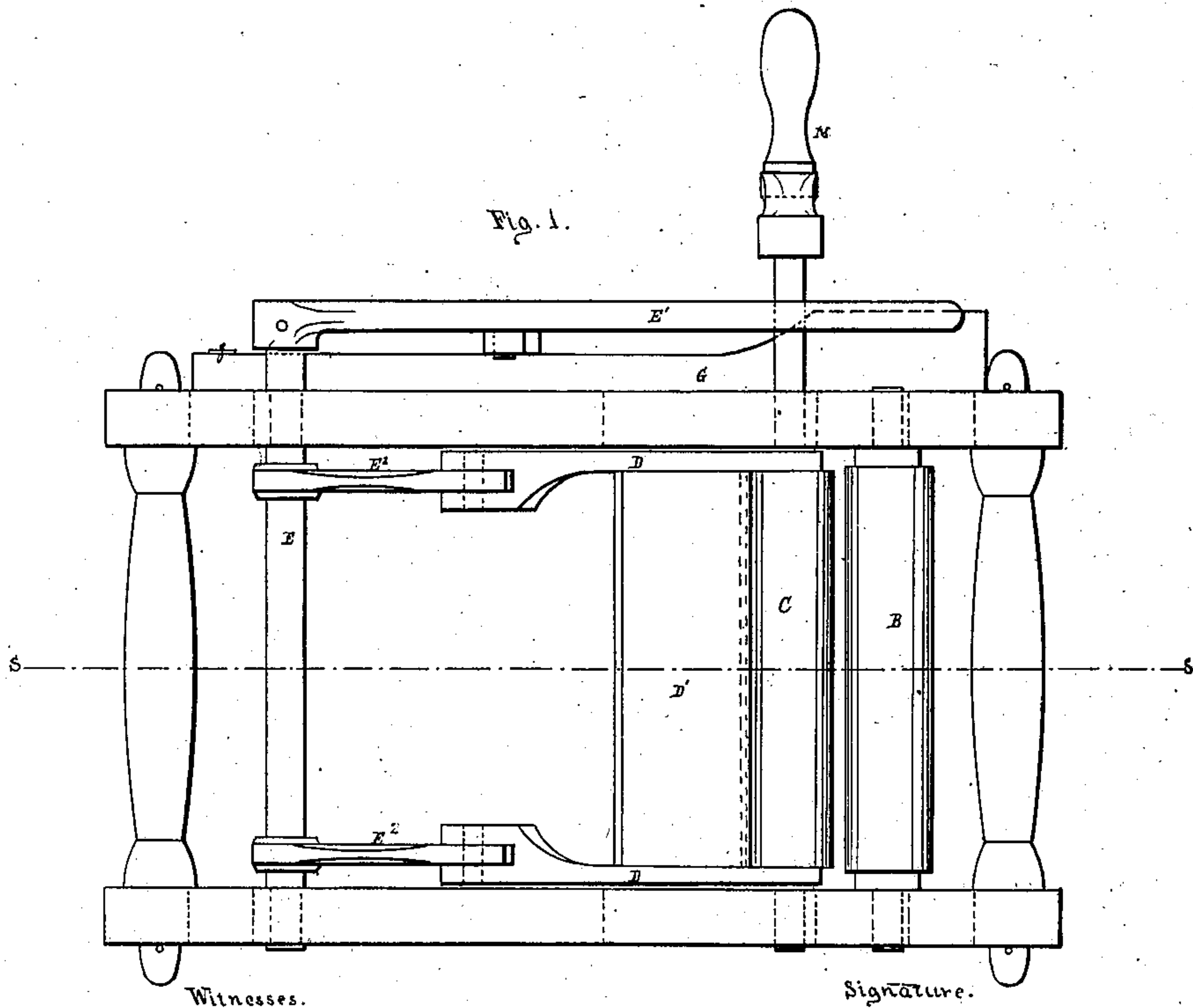


Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

Signature.

*D. W. Stetson.*

*W. B. Dey*

*Lewis Hannum*  
*By his attorney J. S. Stetson*

# United States Patent Office.

LEWIS HANNUM, OF CORTLAND, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 62,843, dated March 12, 1867.*

## IMPROVED WRINGER FOR CLOTHES AND MOPS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, LEWIS HANNUM, of Cortland, in the county of Cortland, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Machines for Expressing Water from Mops, and from Horse-Blankets and Clothes, juice from fruit, and analogous uses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

My machine expresses the moisture by passing the material between rollers in the manner now much approved. The rollers may be of rubber or any other desired material. My invention relates to the means of supporting the rollers and of increasing and diminishing the distance of the rollers apart, and to the several attachments related thereto.

I will first describe what I consider the best means of carrying out my invention, and will afterwards designate the points which I believe to be new. The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a plan view; and

Figure 2 is a vertical section on the line SS of fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both figures. Tints are employed merely to aid in distinguishing parts and do not indicate material. The material of most of the parts may be hard wood.

A is the fixed framework; B is a roll, supported in bearings therein, which may be either fixed or movable. The drawings represent the bearings as fixed, and the roll being simply allowed to turn on its bearings without other motion. C is a corresponding roll, mounted in the long slots *a*, in the framework A, so as to be always maintained at the same level, and to allow its distance from the roll B to be increased and diminished. DD are links forming one-half of a toggle-joint, the other half being formed by the arms E<sup>2</sup>, which are fixed on the shaft E, and are controlled in position by the position of the hand-lever E<sup>1</sup>, which latter is mounted outside of the framing A. The connections between the links D and the arms E<sup>1</sup>, are formed by the pins *d*, as will be readily understood from the drawings. The lever E<sup>1</sup> may be raised and lowered by hand at will. The raising of this arm causes the roller C to be drawn away from the roller B, and the lowering of this arm causes the rolls to be pressed toward each other with a force which becomes very great, when the links D and arms E<sup>2</sup> are in a nearly horizontal position according to well-known laws. G is a foot-lever, turning on the pivot *g*. It is suspended to the lever E<sup>1</sup> by means of the link G<sup>1</sup>. The force of the foot may be applied to the lever G either alone or in connection with the action of the hand on the lever E<sup>1</sup>. My invention allows a great range of adjustment for the distances of the rolls apart, and allows the change to be effected more rapidly and with greater ease than on ordinary machines of this character, and allows the pressure to be increased to a very great degree when desired. D<sup>1</sup> is a board or plank, which forms a rigid connection between the links D, and by standing close to the roll C, forms a convenient table on which to support any article which has been delivered upward through the rolls B C, or which it is desired to pass downward through said rolls. It will be observed that by turning the crank M in one direction or the other the rolls B C may be rotated so as to move the material which is being treated either upward or downward, as may be preferred, or to pass the same material backwards and forwards several times, increasing or diminishing the pressure thereon, as required. In wringing clothes with this machine the tub may be placed directly under and within the framework A, which is made open at each end to allow the ready introduction and removal of tubs or analogous vessels; and the clothes on being drawn up between the rolls are allowed to accumulate on the board D<sup>1</sup> until the whole of the garment or until two or more garments have been thus wrung, when they may then be removed by hand or otherwise, and the board D<sup>1</sup> left empty to receive another installment. In dyeing establishments and the like, where the yarns or other goods may be required to be compressed with great force, or where any considerable quantity of goods are to be treated, the rolls B C may be driven by belting or gearing from any convenient power. Whether operated by power or by hand the rolls B and C may be geared together at one or both ends, either directly or by circuitous train of gearing, which will allow the rolls to separate widely without losing their hold upon each other. In wringing mops and other analogous articles which cannot usually be passed entirely through, the soft parts may be drawn down through the rolls from above or introduced upward from below, and returned by reversing the motion of the rolls, graduating the pressure as rapidly and as accurately as may be desired, while the work is proceeding. I can, by means of my invention, hold the rolls at a



considerable distance apart to allow any article, as the head of a mop or brush, to be introduced without pressure through the space between the rolls, and then can immediately, by lowering the lever  $E^1$ , cause the rolls to bite on any attached parts so as fully to express the moisture from the soft portions.

In using my machine for wringing ordinary clothes it may, if preferred, be fixed against or on the side of the tub so that the rolls shall be one above the other, by simply turning up the machine upon one end, either with or without an alteration in the position of the legs of the machine. My machine may, it is obvious, be provided with any of the approved means for clamping or otherwise securing to a tub, and the operating levers may by changing their positions upon the shafts be still operated horizontally after the machine has been turned up on its end. I do not claim anything set forth in the patent issued to J. H. Steadman, September 10, 1861.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. I claim the rolls B C, and links D, arranged relatively to the arms  $E^2$ , on the shaft E, which latter is adapted for being partially rotated at will, all substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. I claim, in connection with the above, the hand-lever  $E^1$ , foot-lever G, and connection  $G^1$ , arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

3. I claim the board  $D^1$ , carried on the links D, and arranged to serve relatively thereto, and to the rolls B C, which are opened and closed thereby, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

LEWIS HANNUM.

Witnesses:

F. O. HYATT,

G. H. McCausey.