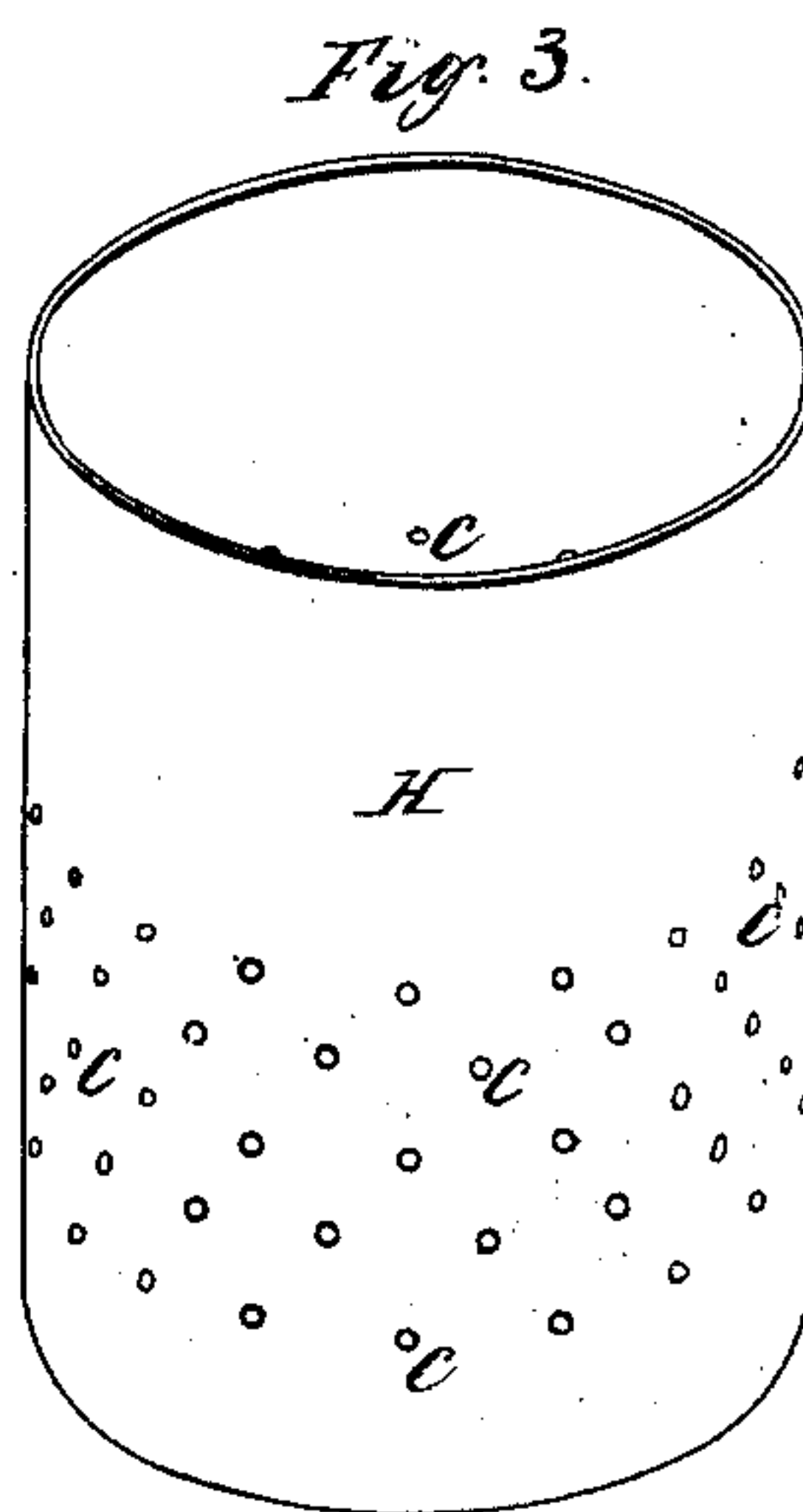
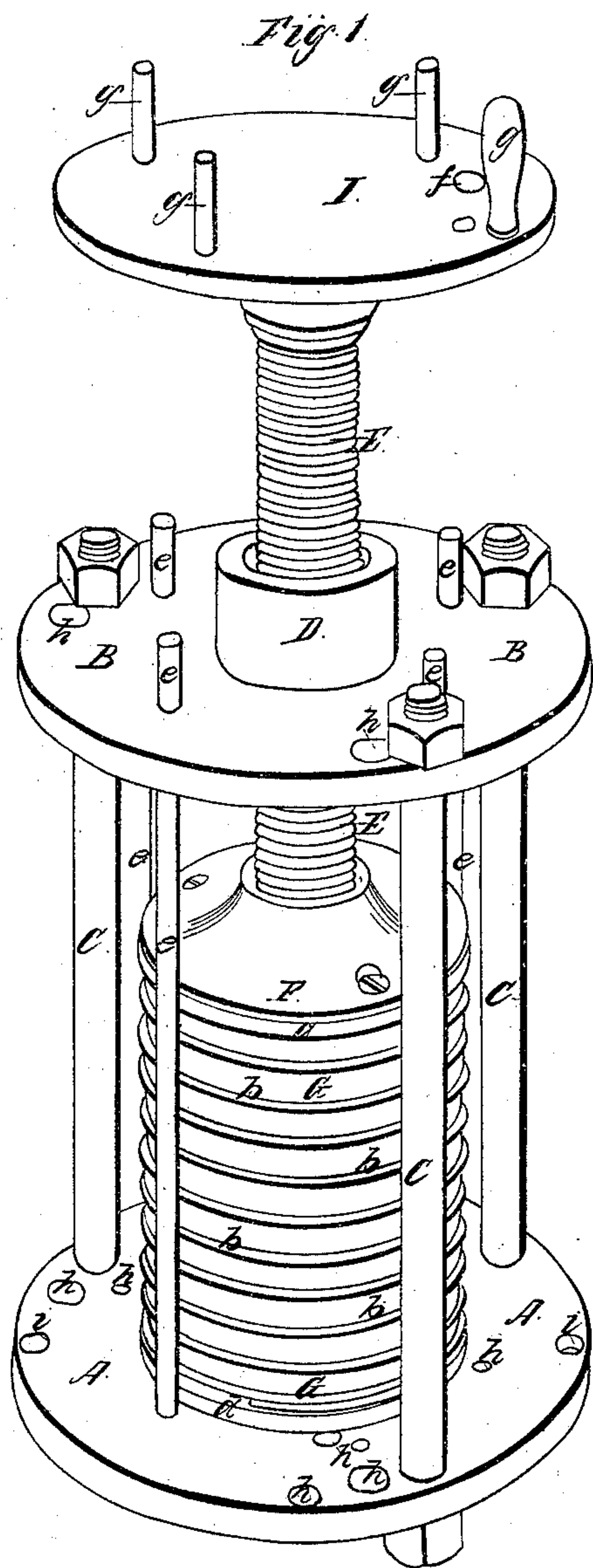


T. Fowler.

Clothes Wringer.

N^o 86,140.

Patented Jan. 26, 1869.



Witnesses:
Jos D Patten
Edmund Mason

Inventor:
Thaddeus Fowler
By Atty A B Sloughton

United States Patent Office.

THADDEUS FOWLER, OF SEYMOUR, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 86,146, dated January 26, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN PRESSING OR EXPELLING THE WATER FROM CLOTHES.

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, THADDEUS FOWLER, of Seymour, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manner of Pressing or Expelling Water from Clothes after they have been washed; 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, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the apparatus.

Figure 2 represents a vertical section through the sack or bag in which the clothes are pressed to drive out the water.

Figure 3 represents a perforated metallic cylinder, which may be used in the operation, as will be explained.

I am aware that screw-power has been applied to the pressing of clothes, to drive out the water from them. This I do not claim independent of the means I have devised for accomplishing this object without damaging the clothes.

My invention consists in so arranging the machine as that the clothes to be pressed shall be contained in a sack or bag, so strengthened that, whilst it will yield to the pressure of the power, applied in the line of its length, it will retain its cylindrical form and diameter, and thus protect, from being strained, the clothes contained in it.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A and B represent, respectively, the base and top of the frame, which are held firmly together by the rods or columns C, extending from one to the other.

In the top plate B there is a hub, D, which has a screw-thread cut in it, and through which hub or sleeve a screw-shaft, E, passes and works, said shaft having on its top the appliances by which it may be readily and forcibly turned, and upon its lower end a platen or follower, F, faced with wood, *a*, or other material than metal, which stains the clothes.

G is a sack, or bag, made of stout canvas, and further strengthened by a coil of wire, wood, or even rope, *b*, so as to resist outward pressure; or, instead of a strengthener coiled spirally around it, the sack or bag may be surrounded by cylindrical hoops, wide or narrow.

When the sack G is filled with wet clothes, it can be placed on the bed or base A, with a board, or other suitable material, *d*, intervening, which is done by tak-

ing out one of the stay-rods, *e*, between or within which the bag or sack is placed, and which prevent the sack from yielding in any other direction than that in which the power is applied. The power is then applied, and the platen or follower run down upon the sack, or bag, driving it in a direct line until it is contracted into about one-third of its original length, when it will be found that the clothes are sufficiently dry to admit of being ironed at once. It is believed, too, that they are whiter, as the soap that clings to them in washing is forced out with the water, and which, if it remained, would give the clothes a yellowish appearance.

To take the sack or bag out of the machine, when the clothes are divested of their water, it is necessary to turn the head I, of the screw-shaft E, until the hole *f* in it comes directly over the particular rod *e*, of the set, that is removable, and then said rod may be run up through said hole, leaving space enough to remove the bag, when it may be emptied of its contents, which will be found comparatively dry.

Instead of the sack alone being put under the press, it may be dropped into the detached removable cylinder H, and cylinder and all put under the platen, and, instead of turning the screw by the head I, and its hand-levers *g*, it may be done by a crank and cogged gears.

There may be graduated holes, *h*, in the plates, for larger or smaller bags or cylinders, and other holes, *i*, for securing the machine to strips that will hold it over a common wash-tub, or secure it to a frame or stand of any kind.

The screw and platen may be run up and down, by turning the nut or hub through which the screw works, and this may be done by a crank and bevel-gear, which would not interfere with the removal of the stay-rods, when the sack is to be placed under the platen, or removed therefrom.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with a screw power-press, for pressing or forcing the water out of clothes, a bag or sack for containing said clothes, or articles to be pressed, and so strengthened, by external hoops, bands, or surroundings attached to itself, as to prevent the clothes from being damaged by lateral yielding of the sack, substantially as described.

THADDEUS FOWLER.

Witnesses:

A. B. STOUGHTON,
H. P. FOWLER.