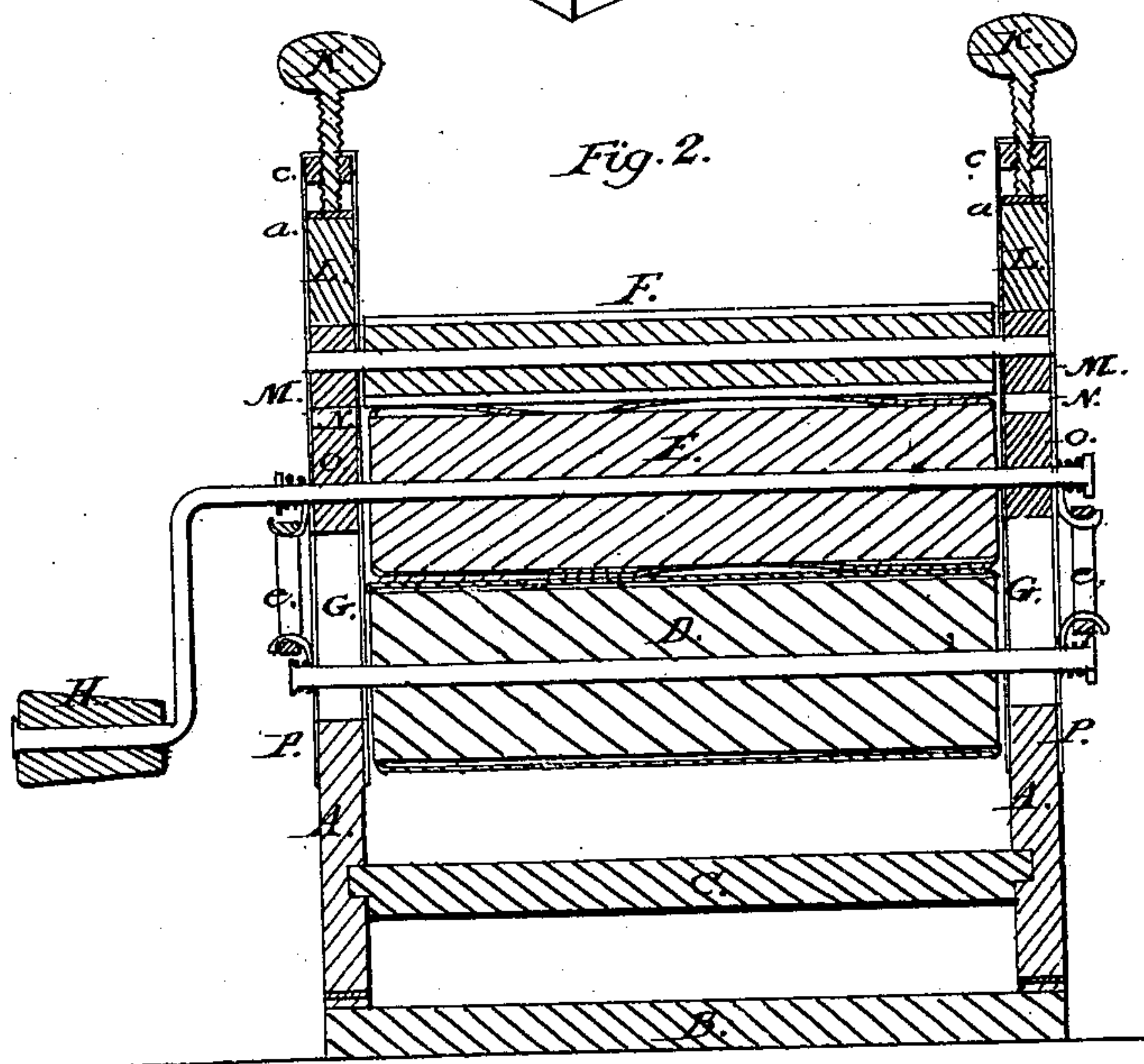
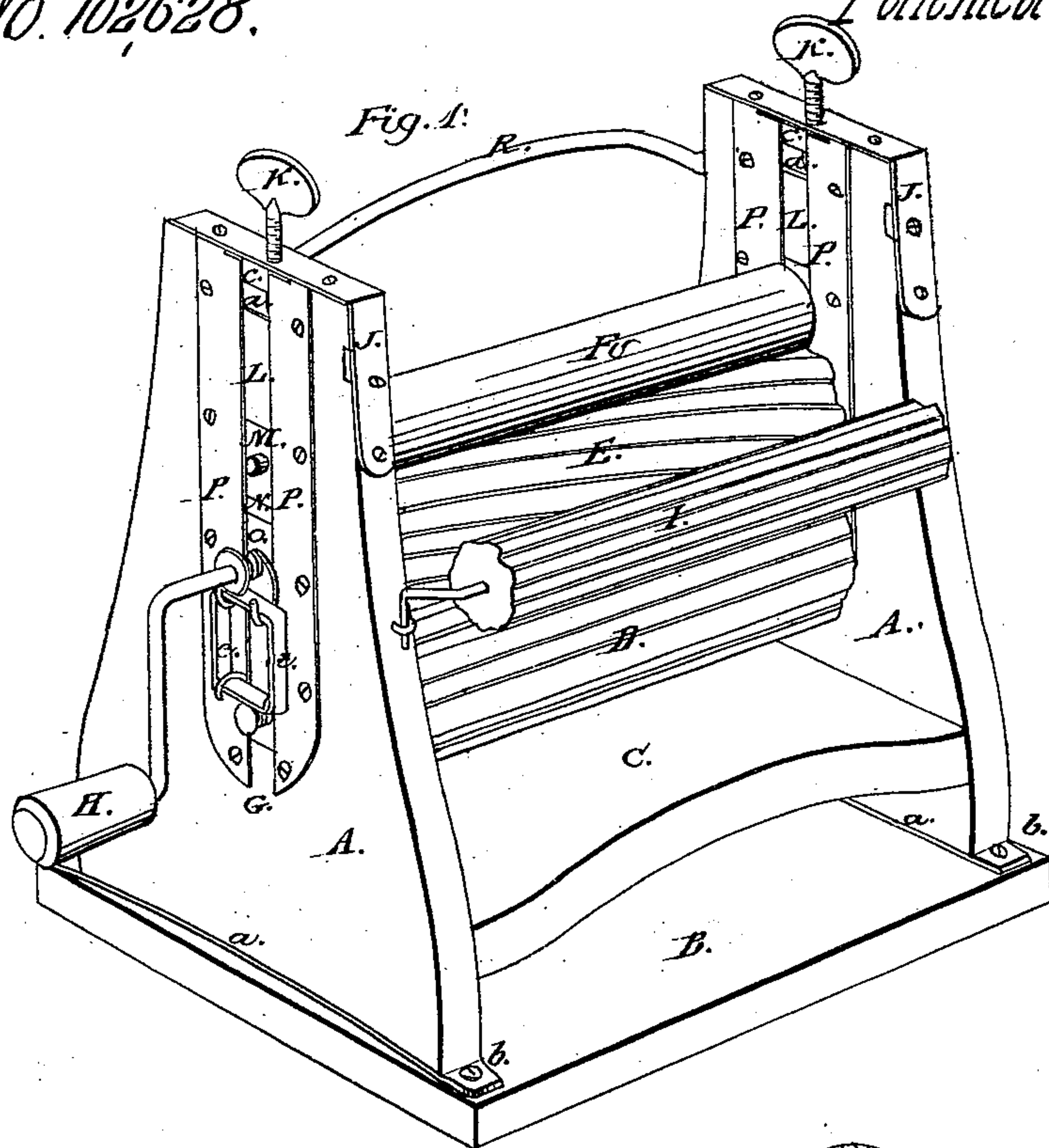


Wakeman & Field,

Wringer.

No. 102628.

Patented May 3. 1870.



Witnesses:
Marshall Shaw
Abner Field

Inventors:
Joseph B. Wakeman
Alonso R. Field
PER McCall Grant & Co
attorneys

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH B. WAKEMAN AND ALFONZO R. FIELD, OF HAMDEN, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 102,628, dated May 3, 1870.

IMPROVED WASHING AND WRINGING-MACHINE.

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

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH B. WAKEMAN and ALFONZO R. FIELD, of Hamden, in the county of Delaware and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Combined Washer and Wringer; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective elevation of the machine, and

Figure 2 represents a sectional elevation of the same, taken on the line *x x* of fig. 1.

This invention relates to combined washers and wringers, and consists in certain improvements thereon, which are particularly specified in the claim hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawings—

A A represent the ends of the machine, which are attached to the bottom B by means of the elliptic bands *a a* and screws *b b*. The ends or uprights A A are secured to the bottom B in this manner, to admit of the warping of the bottom without throwing the machine out of gear.

C is an upper bottom, which gives the machine strength and steadiness.

D and E are the washing-rollers. These rollers are covered with fluted metal of suitable thickness, the metal on the upper one being fluted spirally, and on the lower one straight.

F is the wringing-roller, which is made of wood and covered with rubber.

The journals of the wringing-roller F and washing-roller E work in bearings which slide up and down in the slots G in the ends or uprights A A. One end of the journal of the roller E runs out through one of the slots, and is bent to the form of a crank, and provided with the handle H, by means of which the machine is put in motion.

I is a carrying-roller, made similar to the washing-rollers, but smaller, for carrying off the clothes, when wrung, from the tub.

J J are metal straps binding the tops of the ends or uprights A A, and to which are attached the nuts *c c*, in which the regulating screws K K work.

d d are metal plates, against which the points of the regulating screws K K press.

O O are the bearings, in which the journals of the wringing-roller F work.

N N are rubber springs placed between the bearings M M and the bearings O O, in which the journals of the washing-roller E work.

The washing-rollers D and E are drawn together by means of the rubber bands *e e*.

P P P P are metal bands, partially covering the slots G G, and by means of which the bearings and rubber springs are held in their position.

The articles desired to be washed are run backward and forward between the washing-rollers D and E, by means of the handle H, until the dirt is removed. They are then wrung by being run between the washing-roller E and the wringing-roller F, in the same manner, and are carried off over the side of the tub by the carrying-roller I.

The rubber bands *e e* permit any thickness of clothes to be run between the washing-rollers D and E, and the bearing of the wringing-roller F, upon the washing-roller E, while in the act of wringing clothes, is governed by the movement of the regulating screws K K and rubber springs L L and N N.

R is a brace, holding the tops of the ends or uprights A A together, and also answers for a handle by which the machine is moved.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of metal-covered washing-rollers D E, carrying-roll I, and rubber-covered wringing-roller F, when all are constructed and arranged with respect to each other as specified.

2. The combination of elliptic bands *a a* with set-screws *b b*, when applied to the uprights A and bottom B, to allow for warping, as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing invention, we have hereunto set our hands this 21st day of September, 1868.

JOSEPH B. WAKEMAN.
ALFONZO R. FIELD.

Witnesses:

MARSHALL SHAW,
ABIZER FIELD.