E. KING.

Improvement in Clothes-Wringer Rollers.

No. 130,582. Patented Aug. 20, 1872.

Fig. 1.

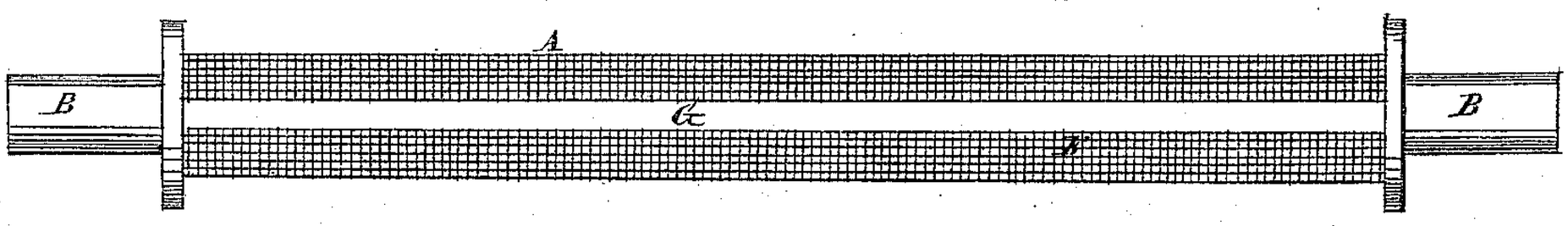


Fig 2.

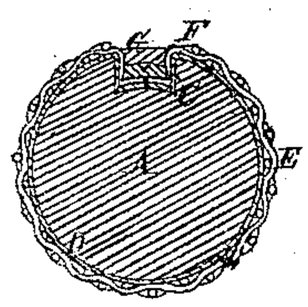
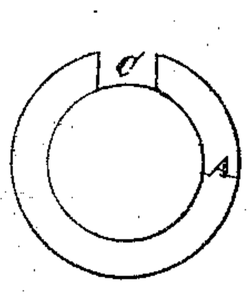


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

J. H. Burridge.

J. A. L. Humphrey.

Inventor.

E. King.

Per Burridge & Co.

Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN KING, OF DUNKIRK, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-WRINGER ROLLERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **130,582**, dated August 20, 1872; antedated August 16, 1872.

SPECIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN KING, of Dunkirk, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Wringer Rolls; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and complete description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making part of the same.

Figure 1 is a side view of the roller. Fig. 2 is a transverse section. Fig. 3 is a detached section. Fig. 4 is also a detached section.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several views.

The nature of this invention relates to a clothes-wringer roller; and the object thereof is to provide a means of securing the rubber to the roller so that it shall not become loose thereon, a more full and complete description of which is as follows:

In the drawing, Fig. 1, A represents the shaft of the roller, which is or may be of the ordinary size and length, and of which B B are the journals. Longitudinally in said shaft is cut a groove, C, Fig. 4, the purpose of which will presently be shown. Around said roller is wound a piece of canvas or a piece of sheet-rubber, D, the ends of which are tucked into the groove C. Over the canvas is wound a piece of wire-cloth, E, the ends also of which are tucked into the groove C upon the ends of the canvas. The ends of the canvas or sheet-rubber and the ends of the wire-cloth are secured in the groove by a strip of metal, F, Fig. 3. Said strip of metal is of a length equal to that of the groove, and is concave on one side and convex on the other, as shown in said Fig. 3. The strip of metal referred to is laid in the groove with its concave side down upon the canvas and wire-cloth. A strong pressure, by any appropriate means, is then applied to it, the result of which will be to cause the strip to flatten, and thereby spread out in the groove, and at the same time to press down upon the wire and canvas, thereby drawing both tightly around the roller, and securing their ends in the groove by pressing them against the sides by the flattening and consequent spreading of the strip of metal. By this device a good and substantial foundation is laid for the subsequent covering of rubber, which, by compression, will be forced into the meshes of the wire-cloth, and thereby be securely held on the roller, as it cannot turn upon the wire-cloth, nor can the canvas and cloth turn upon the shaft, as it is held by the metal strip, as above described. The metal strip referred to does not fill the entire depth of the groove; hence, when the ends of the canvas, cloth, and strip are all in the groove there is a space of the groove above them not filled. This space may be filled by placing therein a strip of rubber or other material, G, so as to fill the groove, and thereby make an even face to the roller.

Claim.

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

The canvas or rubber D, wire-cloth E, and metal strip F, in combination with the shaft A having a groove, C, substantially in the manner as described, and for the purpose set forth

EDWIN KING.

Witnesses:

D. D. LUDLOW,

J. T. WILLIAMS.