

J. YOUNG & L. Y. GARDINER.

Improvement in Wringing-Machines.

No. 132,039.

Patented Oct. 8, 1872.

Fig 1.

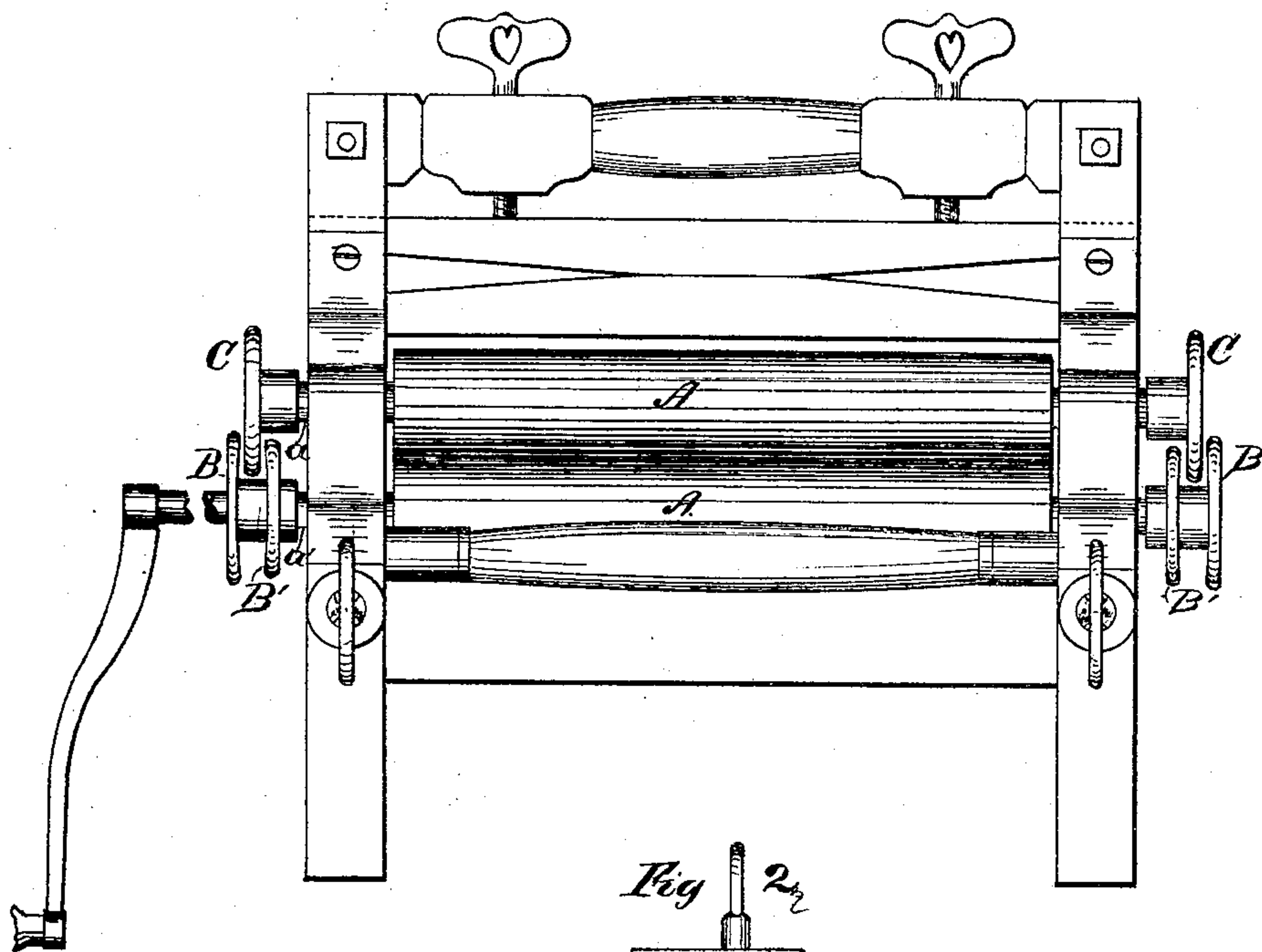


Fig 2.

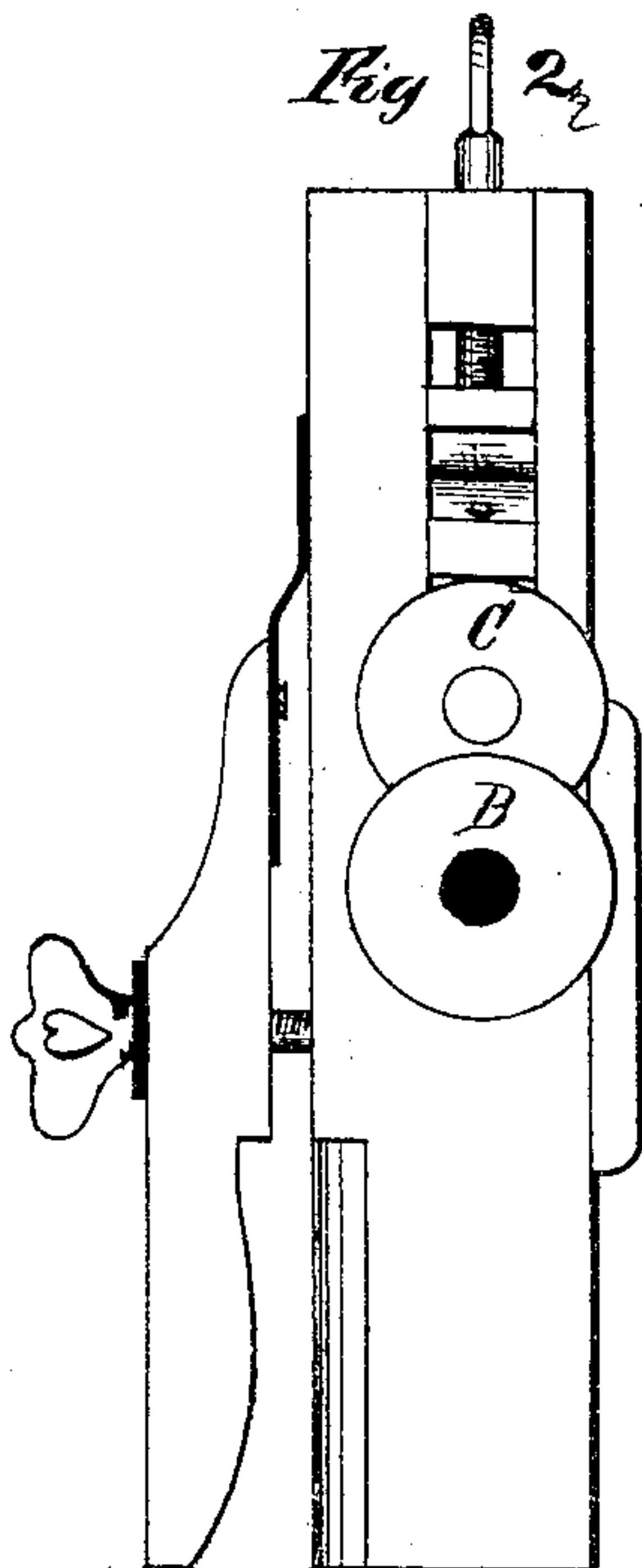
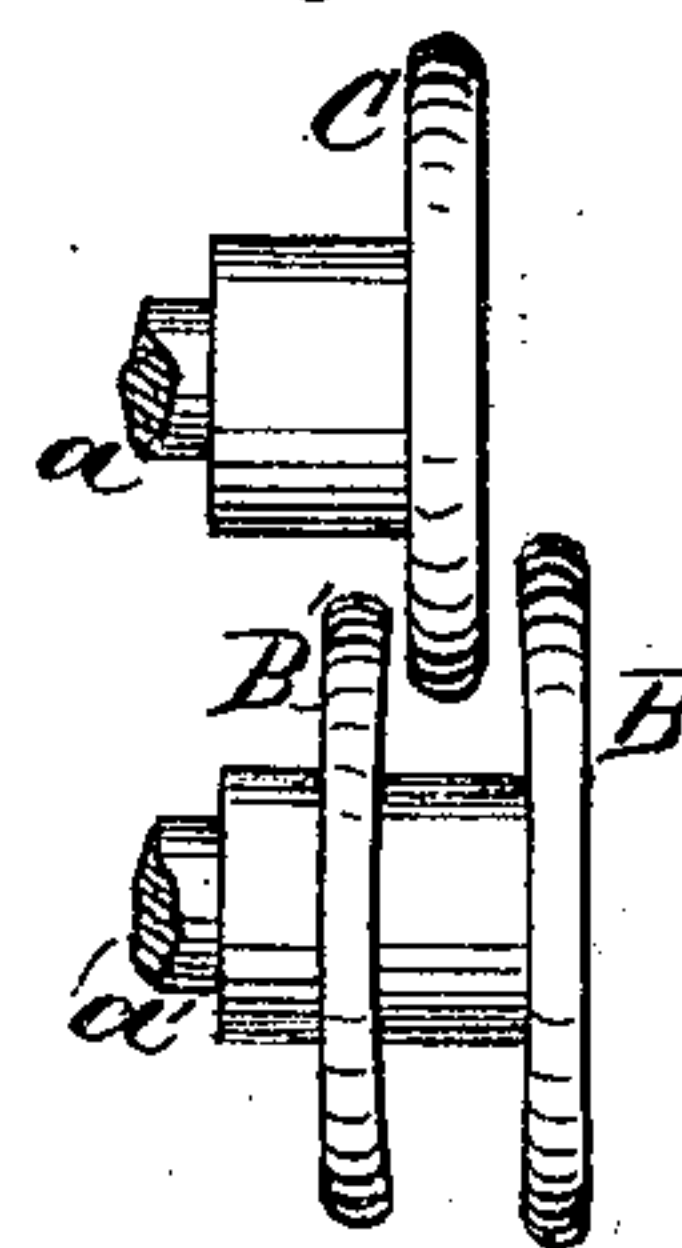


Fig 3.



Witnesses;
N. C. Clark
A. C. Matthews.

Inventor's.
John Young,
L. Y. Gardiner,
by Dyer, Beadle & Co.
Atty's

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN YOUNG AND LEONARD Y. GARDINER, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN WRINGING-MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **132,039**, dated October 8, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN YOUNG, of Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, and LEONARD Y. GARDINER, of Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wringing-Machines; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention consists, mainly, in the employment of disks or wheels, of peculiar construction, upon the ends of the shafts of a clothes-wringer, for the purpose mainly of preventing lateral movement of the rolls, the construction being such also that the wheels cannot be entirely separated from each other even when large pieces of clothing are passed through the machine, while they are adapted at the same time to permit the rolls to separate unequally at the ends without cramping on each other, as will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a wringer having our improvements applied thereto; Fig. 2, an end elevation of the same; and Fig. 3, an enlarged view of the disks detached.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will now proceed to describe fully its construction and operation.

A A' represent the rolls of a clothes-wringer provided with the usual shafts *a a'*. B B' B' represent disks constructed of any suitable material and proper size, which are at-

tached to the lower shaft at each end, with a space between them, the outer disk B of which is made larger than the inner, as shown. C C also represent disks attached to the ends of the upper shaft, which are adapted from the size and location to run in the space between the disks B B', as shown.

It will be observed that the wheels B B' are made dishing, by means of which construction they are adapted to permit the rolls to separate unequally at the ends without cramping the upper disks *c c*. The disks described are not adapted nor intended for driving purposes, as the upper disk C, under ordinary circumstances, runs in the space between the disks B B' without touching either. They are designed principally to prevent the rolls from moving laterally, and by means of the enlarged disk B such movement is prevented even when the rolls are widely separated by large pieces of clothing. By giving the wheels a dishing form they are adapted to permit the rolls to separate unequally at the ends without cramping the disks. The wringer generally is used in the usual well-known manner.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the enlarged disk B and disk B' with the disk C, the disks B and B' being given a dishing form, as and for the purpose set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 11th day of September, 1872.

JOHN YOUNG.

Witnesses:

L. Y. GARDINER.

JOHNSON I. SNELL,

JOHN B. FISHER.