S. ELLIS.

Rollers for Clothes-Wringers.

No. 147,112. Patented Feb. 3, 1874.

Fig. 1.

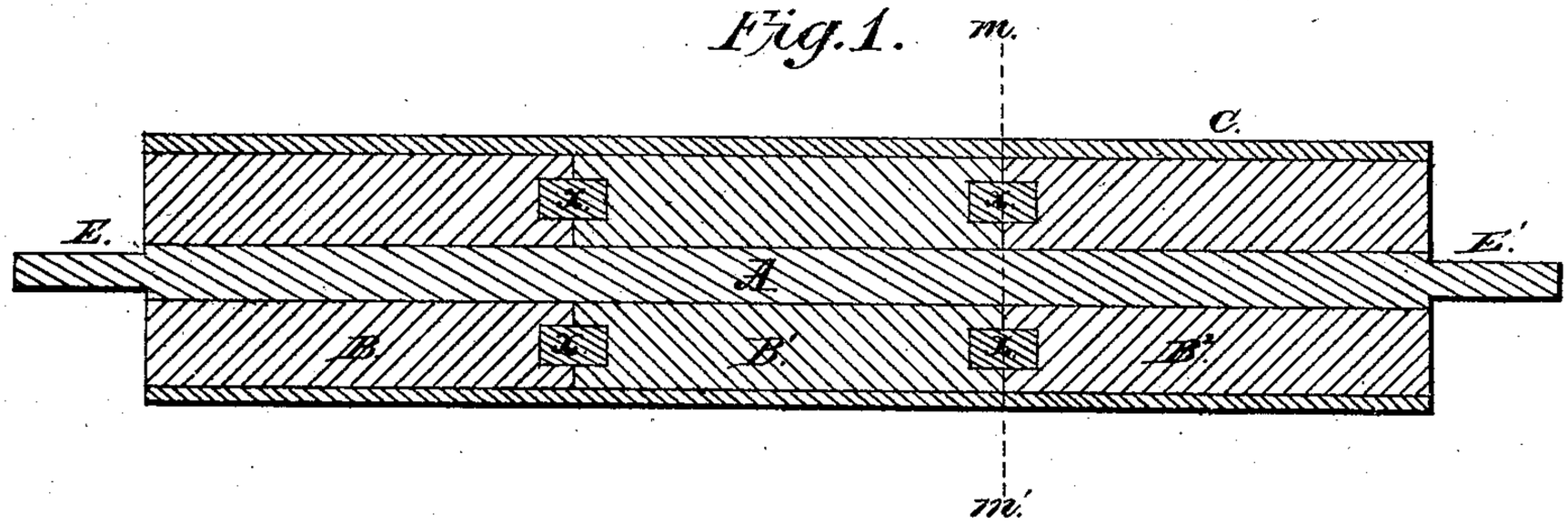
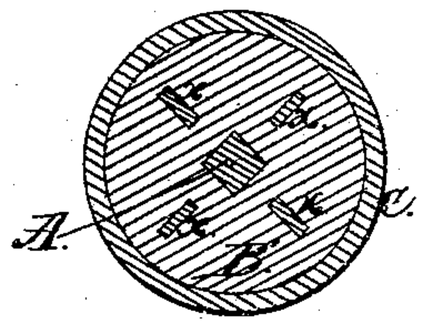


Fig. 2.



Attest:
Charles Letts
F. R. Kenyon.

Inventor:
Sumner Ellis,
By C. A. Shaw,
Attest.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SUMNER ELLIS, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN ROLLERS FOR CLOTHES-WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **147,112**, dated February 3, 1874; application filed November 17, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SUMNER ELLIS, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Rollers for Clothes-Wringers; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of my improved roller. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken at the line *m m*.

My invention relates more especially to that class of rollers composed, in part, of cork; and consists in a novel manner of preparing that material for the purpose, and of constructing the roller, as hereinafter more fully described, the object being to produce a semi-elastic roller for clothes-wringing machines not susceptible to heat and cold, and at a much less cost than solid rubber ones can be obtained.

In Fig. 1, A is a square iron shaft, provided with the journals E E for mounting the roller in the ordinary wringer-frame. B B^1 B^2 is the body of the roller, composed of cylinders of cork, doweled together by metallic dowels or splines X X X X, to prevent them from twisting or turning on the shaft independently of each other. After the cork is cut into the short cylindrical sections, as shown, and before being mounted on the shaft, it is prepared by being immersed for a sufficient period in a solution composed of india-rubber dissolved in naphtha, or any equivalent hydrocarbon solvent of that gum, until it becomes saturated, or all of the pores or holes are filled with rubber, thus rendering it nearly impervious to water. C is a strong canvas covering, in which the roller is incased, as seen in Fig. 2. This covering is sewed on tightly when dry, and, on being wetted, shrinks to such an extent as to prevent it from slipping around the body of the roller during the process of wringing the clothes; also, binding all of the parts firmly together.

I am aware that one Henry W. Holly made application for Letters Patent of the United States, which application was rejected July 17, 1862, in which a cork roller having a covering of felt, rubber, chamois, or leather is described; but in the roller of said Holly the cork was not saturated with rubber, as in mine, and there are other important features in the construction of my invention essentially different from his.

I am also aware that one S. R. Wing obtained a patent dated May 13, 1862, in which cork rollers are described, which rollers are not saturated with rubber. I therefore do not claim anything shown or described in said patent of 1862, nor said rejected application of 1862, when in and of itself considered; but

What I do claim is—

The clothes-wringer roller described, composed of a rubber-saturated cork body incased in a canvas covering, and mounted on a central shaft, substantially in the manner set forth and described.

SUMNER ELLIS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES LETTS,

HERBERT S. MERRILL.