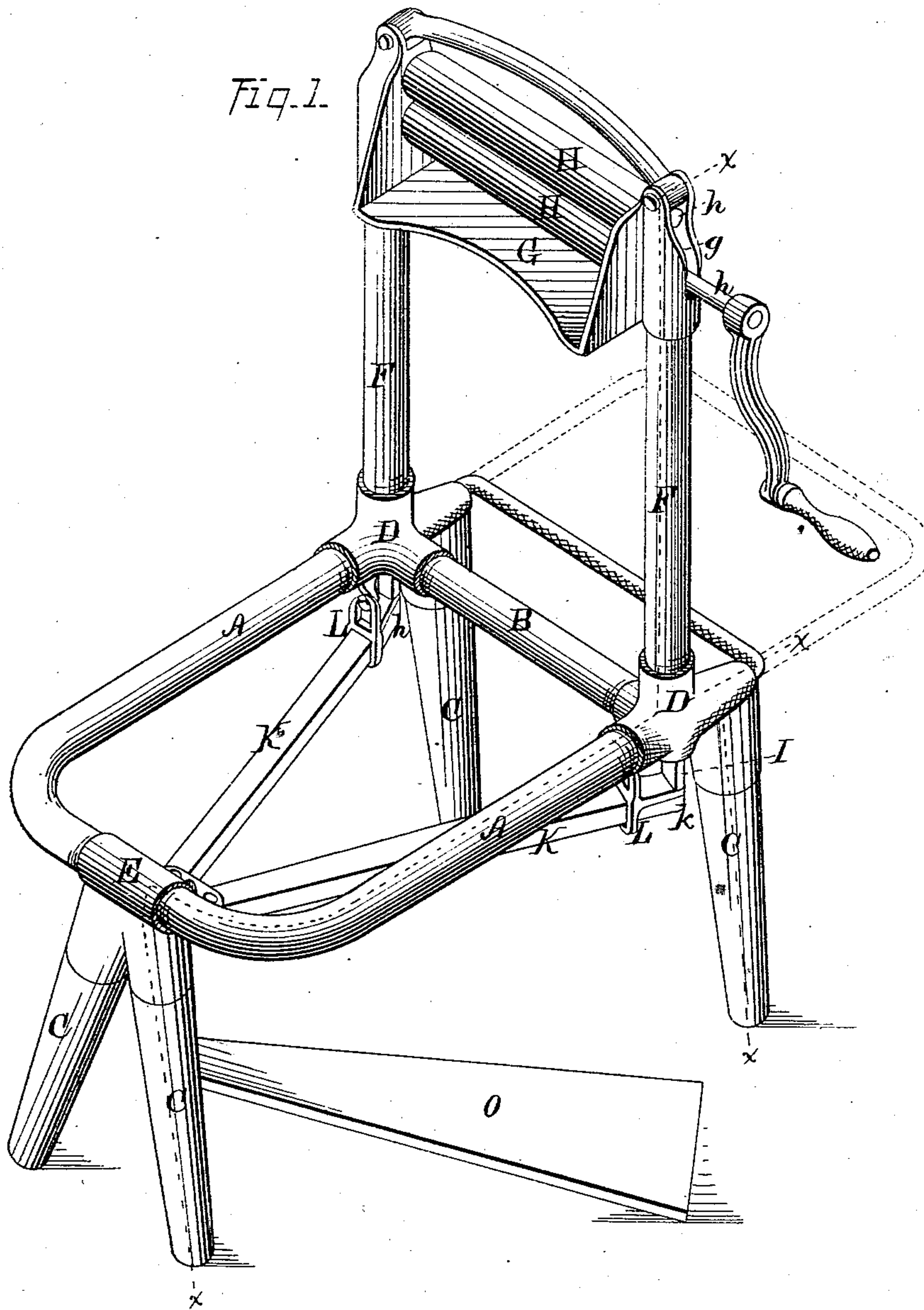


F. & M. WAY.  
Clothes-Wringer.

No. 161,309.

Patented March 23, 1875.



WITNESSES:

Wm. Hutchinson  
John R. Young

INVENTORS.

F. and M. Way, by  
Prindle and Co. their Attys

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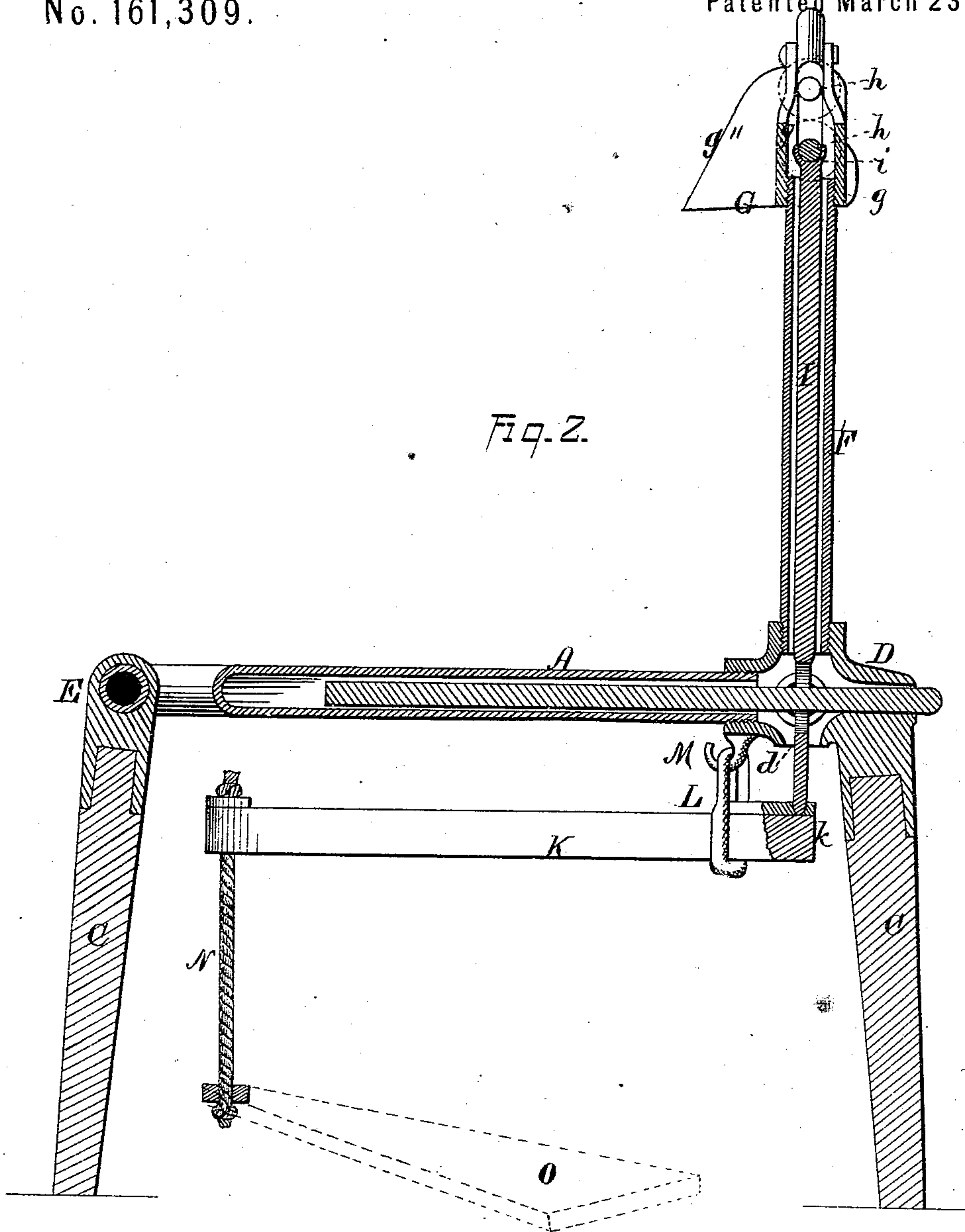
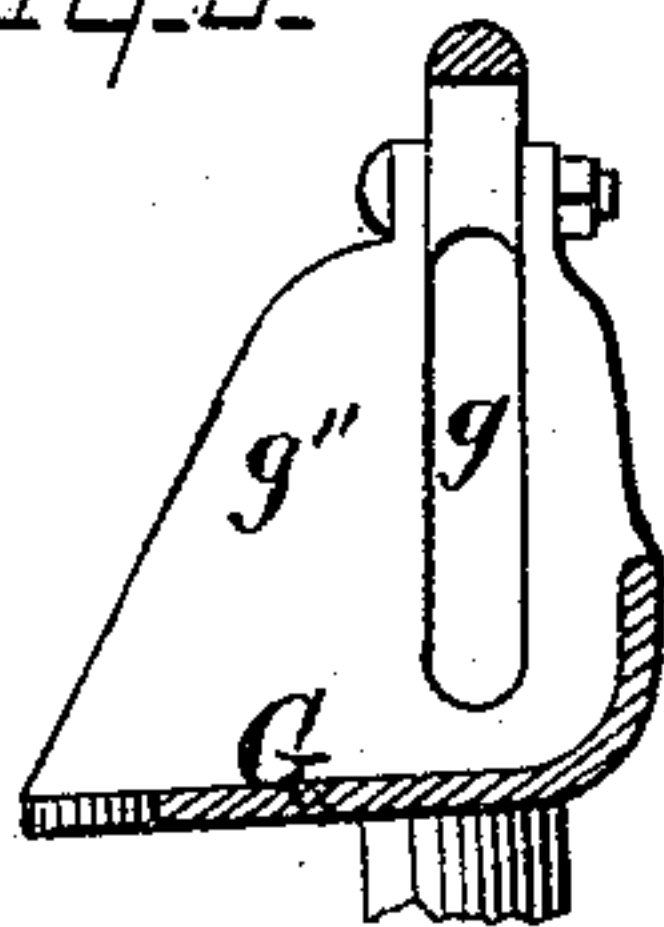


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS WAY AND MARTIN WAY, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,309, dated March 23, 1875; application filed February 24, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANCIS WAY and MARTIN WAY, of Springfield, in the county of Clark and in the State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Wringers; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved wringer as combined with a wash-bench. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same upon line *x x* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the combined drip-trough and roller-frame.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

Our invention is an improvement upon a wringing-machine for which Letters Patent No. 156,191 were granted to Francis Way upon the 20th day of October, 1874, and its design is to simplify the construction and to increase the efficiency and durability of the operative parts; to which end it consists, principally, in a wringer in which the lower roller is moved toward or against the upper roller by means of rods or bars that bear at their upper ends against the journals of said lower roller, and are moved vertically and longitudinally by levers which bear against their lower ends, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified. It consists, further, in the combination of the pressure-bars and levers with each other and with the frame of the machine, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter shown. It consists, finally, in the combined drip-trough and roller-frame, constructed in one piece from cast metal, and combined with the standards, in the manner and for the purposes substantially as is hereinafter set forth.

In the annexed drawings, A and A represent the siderails, B the end rail, and C C the legs, of our supporting-frame, which rails are preferably constructed from gas-pipe, and are connected together and with said legs by means of couplings D D and E, as shown. From each of the forward couplings D and D a standard, F, extends vertically upward, and at its upper threaded end fits into a corresponding socket, *g*, that is provided within the combined roller-

frame and drip-trough G, which extends between and connects said standard with a second like standard, F. As seen in Figs. 1 and 3, the part G is constructed from cast metal, in one piece, is provided within each end with a vertical slot, *g'*, for the reception of the journals *h h* of the pressure-rollers H and H, and between said ends is provided with a trough, which, from its outer side, curves downward and inward to the bottom of the lower roller, and from thence extends inward and slightly downward in a straight line. At the ends and inner side of said trough wings *g''* and *g''* are provided, which prevent water from passing laterally outward. The standards F and F are hollow, (being constructed, preferably, from gas-pipe,) and openings *d* and *d* are provided within the lower sides of the couplings D and D, which coincide with the openings of said standards, and permit a rod, I, to be passed upward through each. Each rod I is provided at its upper end with a bearing, *i*, which corresponds to the journal *h* of the lower pressure-roller H, and bears against the same. The lower end of said rod I rests upon or is contained within one end, *k*, of the lever K, which lever is suspended by means of a fulcrum-strap, L, that is connected to said lever at a short distance in rear of said end, and engages with a hook, M, which is attached to or upon the frame. The opposite ends of the levers K and K are connected together loosely, and said joined ends are, by means of a cord, N, connected to or with a treadle, O, that rests upon the floor.

If, now, the treadle O be depressed, the levers K and K will move their rods I and I vertically and longitudinally upward, and, with the same, will move the lower pressure-roller H upward against the upper roller, so as thereby to enable said rollers to be used in the ordinary manner for expressing water from clothing.

It will be seen that the mechanism employed for compressing the rollers is simple in construction, direct and positive in its action, renders unnecessary the employment of springs, screws, &c., and is not liable to get out of order. Being contained within the standards, the pressure-rods are entirely protected from injury while in use or from storage.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of our invention, what we claim as new is—

1. A clothes-wringer in which the lower pressure-roller H is moved toward or against the upper roller H by means of rods I and I, that at their upper ends bear against the journals *h* and *h* of said lower roller, and are moved vertically and longitudinally by levers K and K, which bear against their lower ends, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The pressure-rods I and I, contained within the hollow standards F and F, and the levers K and K, suspended from fixed fulcrums M and M, and at their forward ends bearing upon the lower ends of said levers, in combination

with each other and with the frame of the machine, substantially as and for the purpose shown.

3. The drip-trough and roller-frame G, constructed of cast metal, in one piece, and provided with the threaded sockets *g* and *g*, in combination with the standards F and F, having threaded ends that fit into said sockets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands.

FRANCIS WAY.  
MARTIN WAY.

Witnesses:

J. J. SMITH,  
GEORGE W. DALIE.