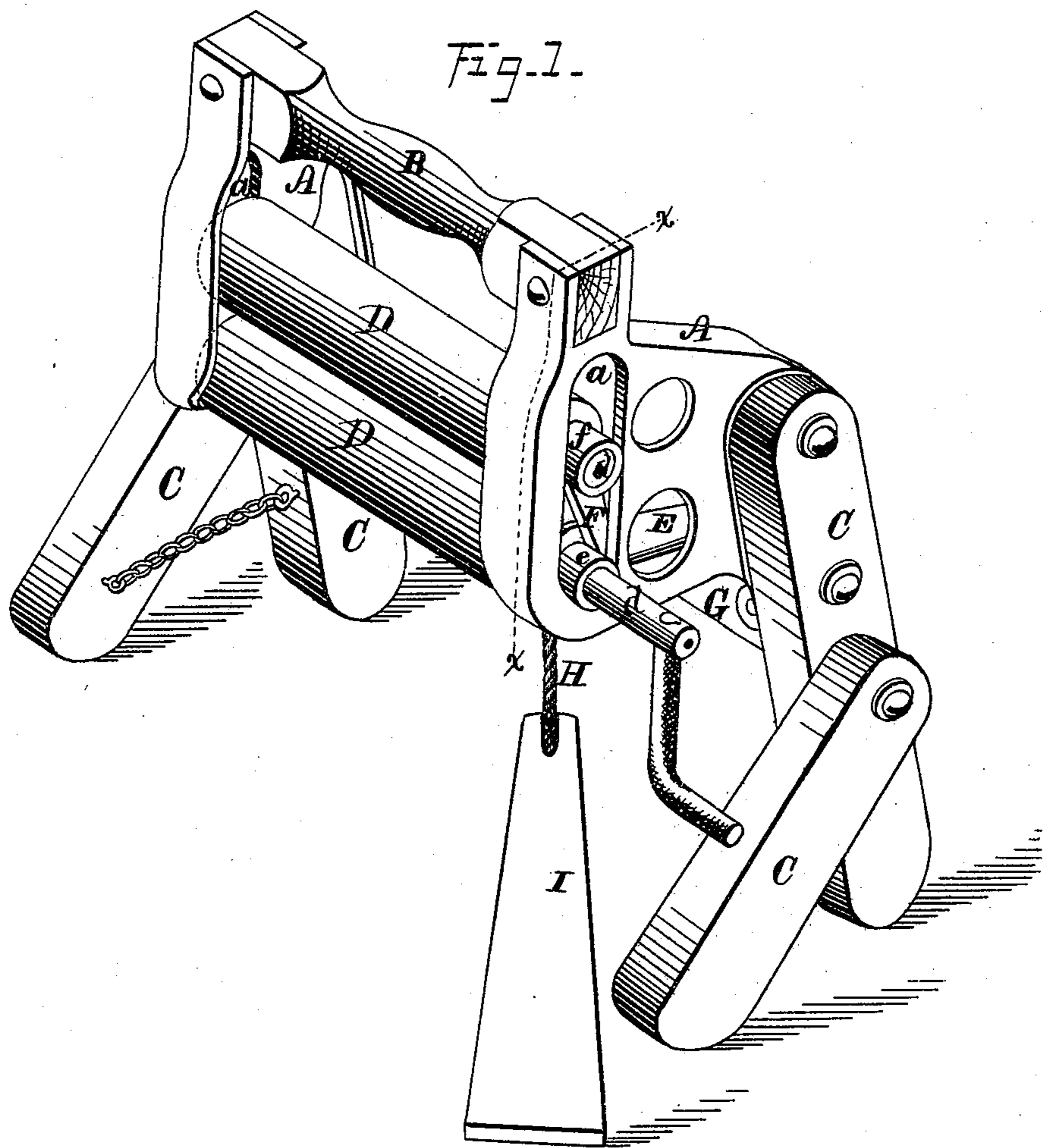


F. WAY.  
CLOTHES WRINGERS.

No. 181,505.

Patented Aug. 22, 1876.



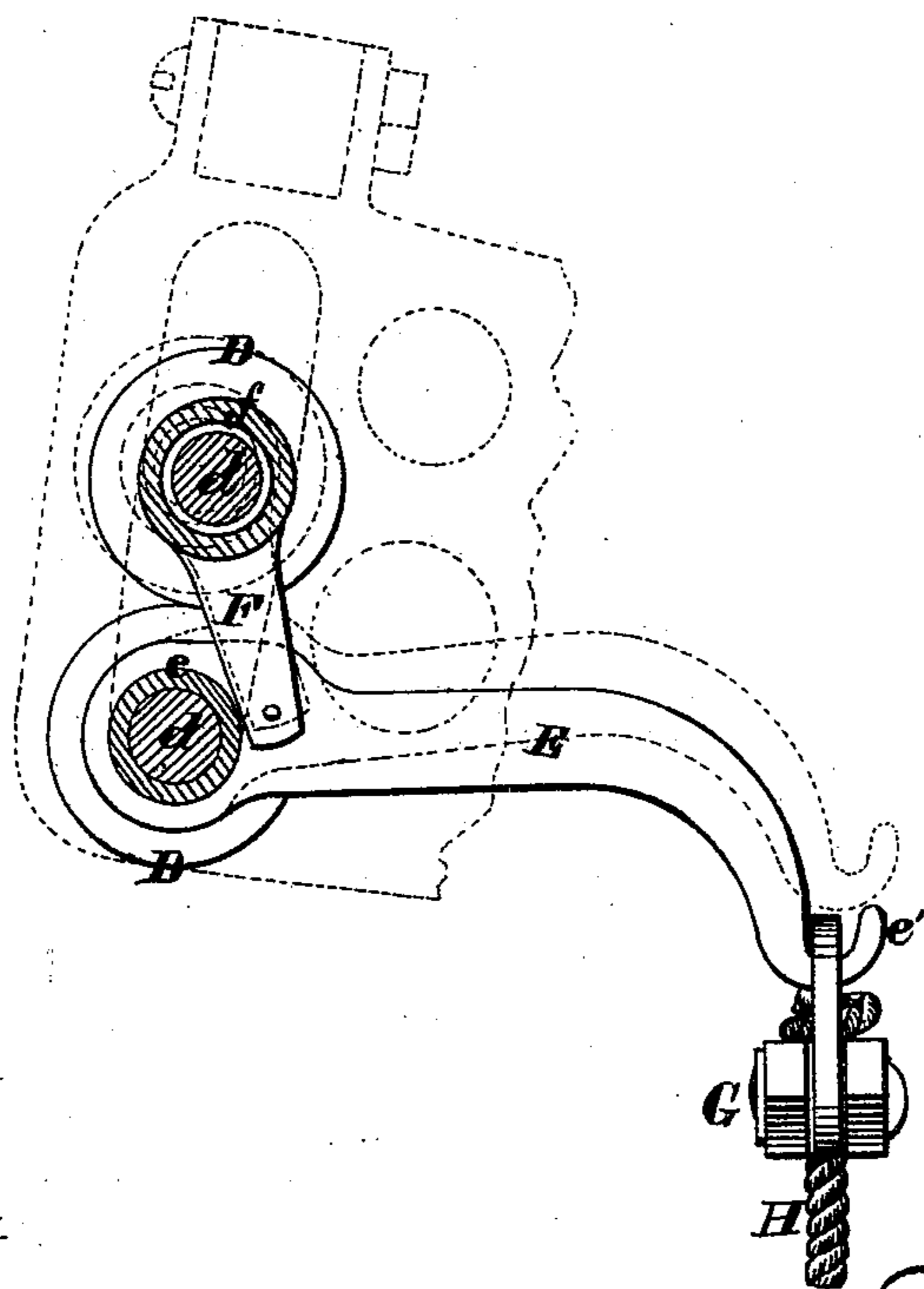
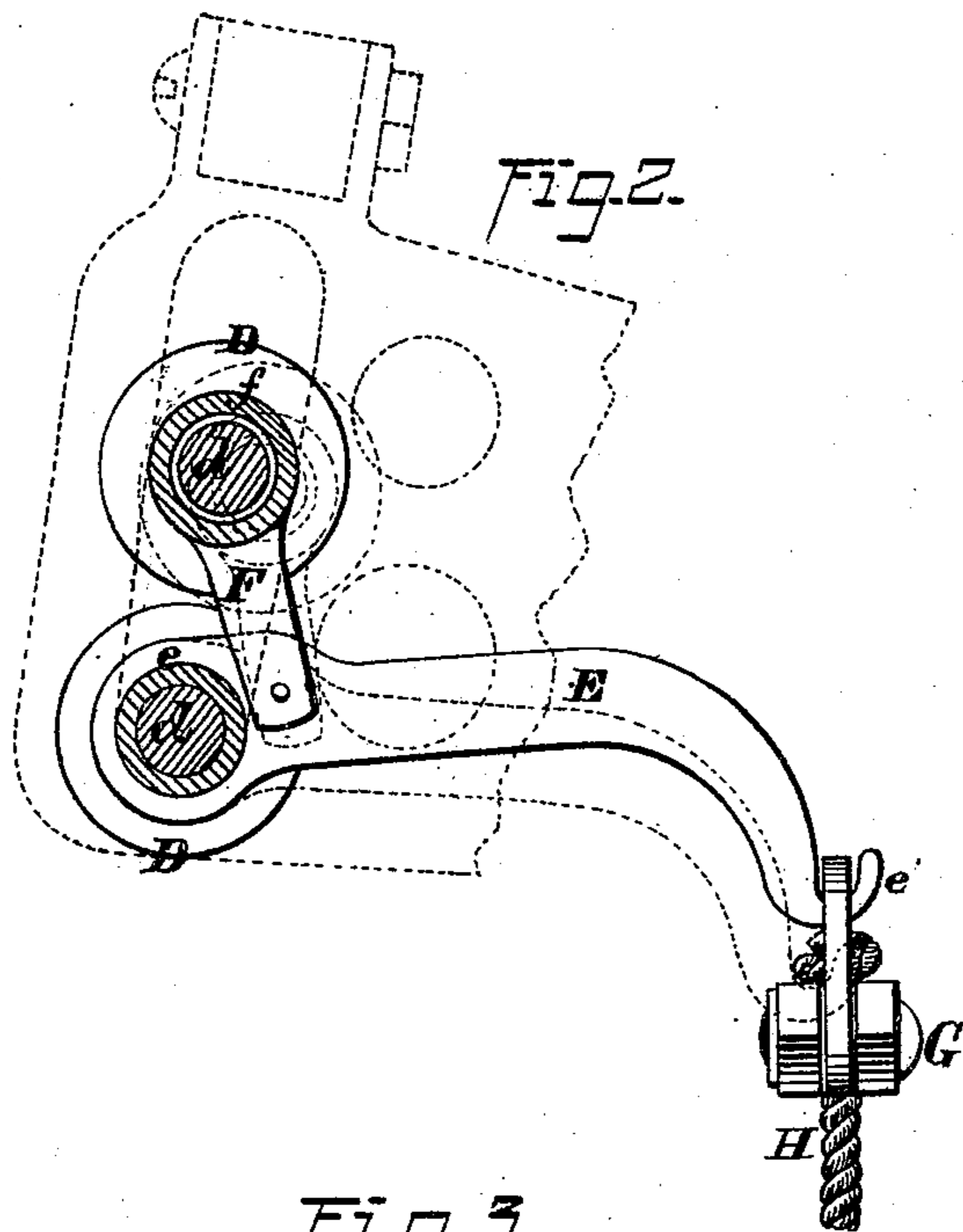
WITNESSES=  
Jas. C. Hutchinson.  
John P. Young

INVENTOR.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS WAY, OF SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 181,505, dated August 22, 1876; application filed June 16, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANCIS WAY, of Springfield, in the county of Clarke, 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 my device as arranged for use; and Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical sections of the same upon line *xx* of Fig. 1, and show, respectively, the rollers separated and closed together.

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

The design of my invention is to increase the efficiency, strength, and durability of the means employed for compressing clothing between wringer-rollers; and to this end it consists in combining, with each journal of the pressure-rollers of a wringer, a lever which is pivoted to the lever of the contiguous journal, so that the raising of the outer end of one lever shall separate said rollers, and the depression of said lever end shall draw said rollers together, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawings, A and A represent two metal plates, which have the form shown in Fig. 1, are connected together in parallel lines by means of two cross-bars, B and B, and are attached to or upon suitable supports C and C, as shown, the whole forming the frame of my machine.

Within each plate A is provided a vertical slot, *a*, which has transversely nearly twice the diameter of the journal *d* of a pressure-roller, D, and has such length as to enable two of said rollers, when placed within the frame with their journals contained within said slots, to be separated vertically as far as may be required in order to pass clothing between their peripheries.

Pivoted upon each journal *d* of the lower roller D is a lever, E, which, at its inner pivotal end, has a hub, *e*, that extends outward into and loosely fills the slot *a* transversely, and from said hub extends outward and then downward in a curve, and terminates in a hook, *e'*.

Upon each journal *d* of the upper roller D

is pivoted a lever, F, which is provided at its inner end with a hub, *f*, that corresponds to and performs the same office as the hub *e*, and from said hub extends downward and outward, and has its lower end pivoted to the lever E, just outside said hub *e*.

As thus arranged, it will be seen that the journals *d* and *d* serve as fulcrums for the levers E and F, and that, by depressing the outer end of said lever E, said lever F, with its roller, will be drawn downward, so as to cause the latter to impinge upon the lower roller, as shown by the dotted lines of Fig. 2 and the full lines of Fig. 3, while by reversing the motion of said lever E said rolls will be separated, as seen by the full lines of Fig. 2 and the dotted lines of Fig. 3, during which operations nearly all of the strain is thrown upon said roller-journals, and but a trifle upon the frame.

The inner ends *e* and *f* of the levers serve as boxes or bearings for the roller-journals, and give to the latter far greater durability and with less friction than would be possible if said journals bore directly upon the sides of the slots *a* and *a*.

The outer ends *e'* and *e'* of the levers E and E are connected together by means of an equalizer-bar, G, which is suspended from and extends between the same, while from the longitudinal center of said bar a cord, H, extends downward to and is connected with one end of a treadle, I, by means of which said parts are operated, so as to move the pressure-rollers together.

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

In combination with the journals *d* and *d* of the pressure-rollers D and D, the levers E and F, pivoted at their inner ends upon said journals, and connected together so that the depression or elevation of the outer end of said lever E shall cause said rollers to be moved together or apart, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 10th day of June, 1876.

FRANCIS WAY.

Witnesses:

W. A. SCOTT,

ROBT. H. FOOS.