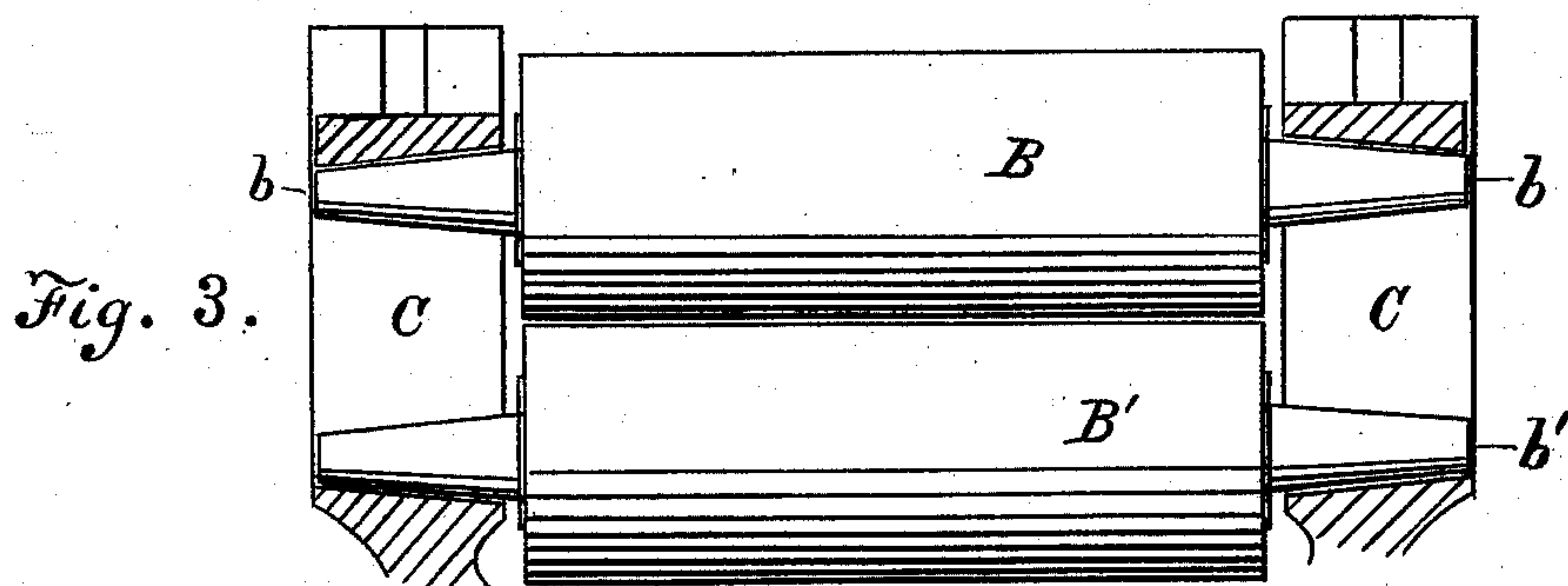
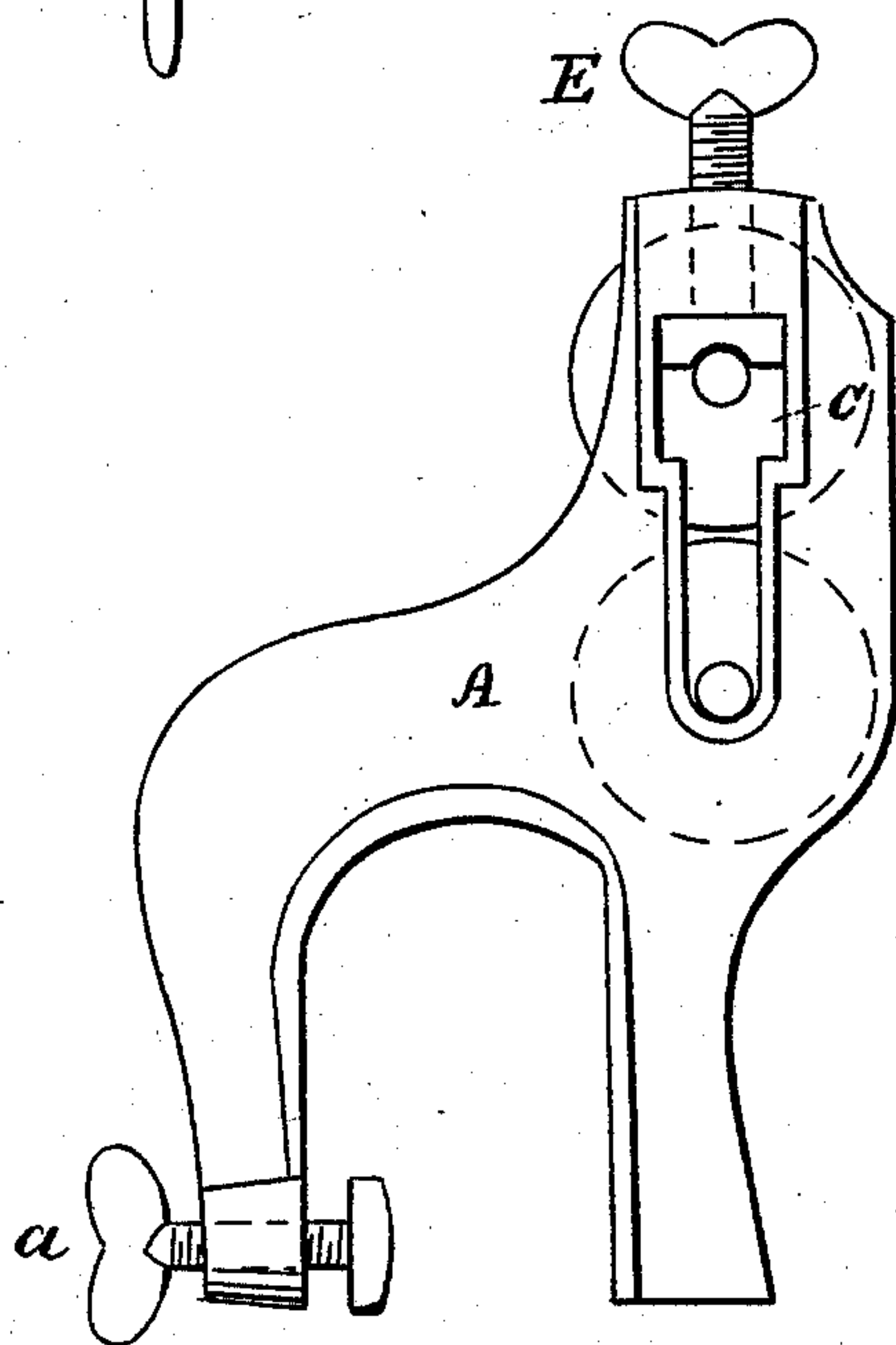
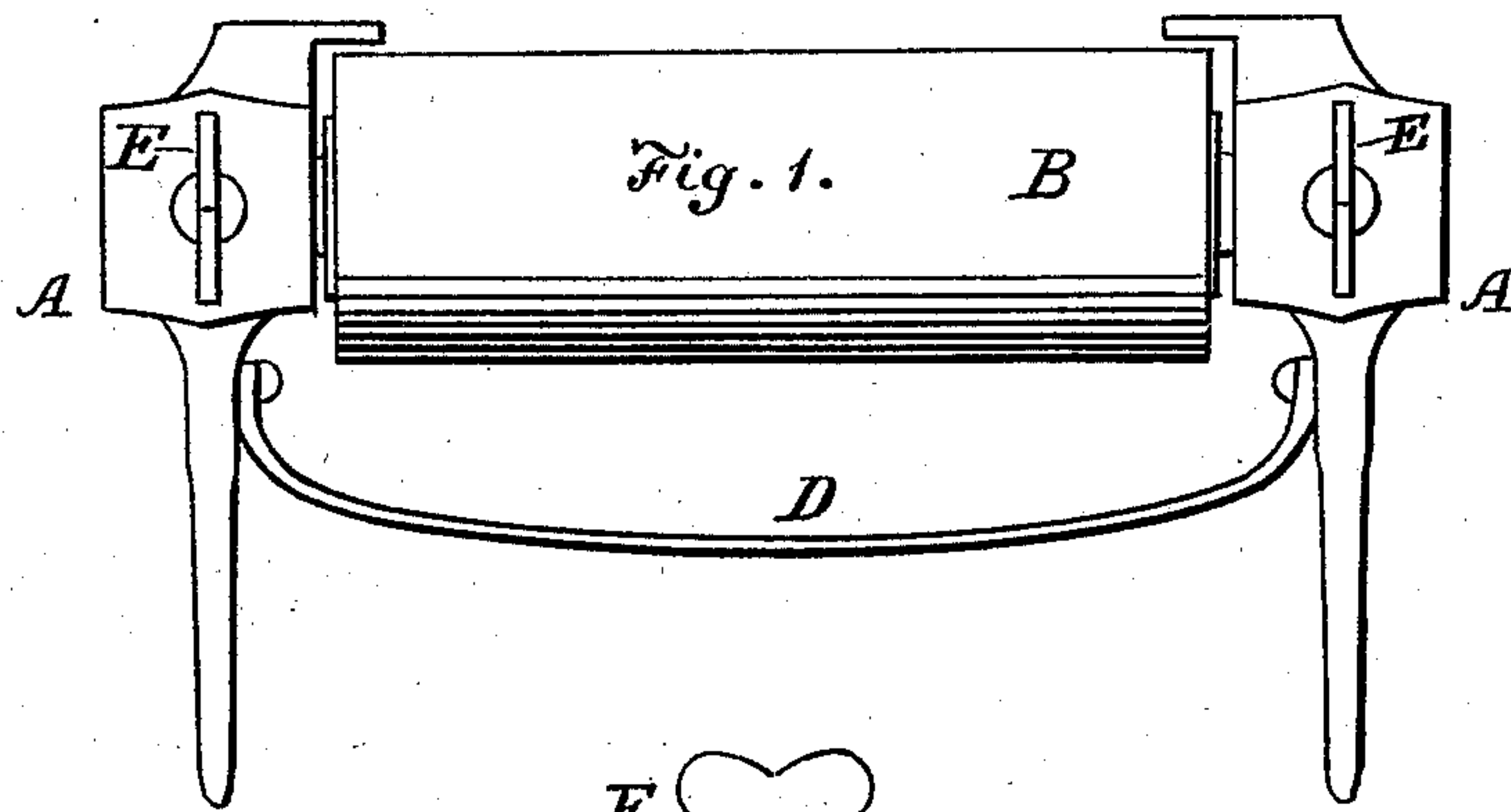


J. YOUNG.
Clothes-Wringer.

No. 209,369.

Patented Oct. 29, 1878.



Witnesses :
G. B. Jewell
R. L. Lewis, M.D.

Inventor :
James Young
By J. S. Mogg Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES YOUNG, OF AMSTERDAM, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-WRINGERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **209,369**, dated October 29, 1878; application filed August 12, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES YOUNG, of Amsterdam, in the county of Montgomery and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Wringers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to household implements known as "clothes-wringers;" and consists in certain improvements in the construction of the same, as hereinafter shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan view. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 represents the rollers with tapering shafts having conical bearings.

The object of this invention is to provide a wringing-machine constructed with elastic rollers in such manner that during the operation of wringing the rollers will be allowed a yielding movement as the clothes are passed between them, such yielding of the rollers being desirable by reason of the varying in thickness of the articles of clothing, and consequent unequal pressure against the rollers.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the standards, which are bifurcated and provided with clamping-screws *a* for setting the machine on the side of a tub. B designates the upper roller, and B' the lower roller, said rollers being constructed of or covered with some elastic material.

The shafts of the rollers, being of steel or suitable elastic material, are beveled or made tapering outward to their extremities *b* and *b'*, and have their bearings in vertical slots or

openings C in the standards A, these bearings being also tapering or conical, as shown, to conform to the tapering shafts.

The standards A are connected by an elastic bar or spring, D, which is pliant enough to allow the standards to spread outward somewhat during the operation of the machine. The screws E in the tops of the standards serve to regulate the pressure of the upper roller on the lower roller.

It will be observed that the shaft of the upper roller has its bearings upward in the openings C, while the shaft of the lower roller has its bearings downward. As before stated, the pressure against the rollers by the clothes passing between them is variable, and in case of an unusual pressure the tapering elastic shafts, bearing both upward and downward, causes a slight spreading or outward movement of the standards A, thus allowing the rollers B and B' to yield somewhat to such pressure. The effect is produced to an extent if the bearings are conical and the shafts are straight.

I claim—

1. A wringing-machine having elastic rollers provided with shafts of steel or of elastic material, such shafts having conical bearings with corresponding conical boxes, substantially as set forth.

2. In combination with the standards A and the shafts of the rollers having their bearings in said standards, the spring cross-bar D, for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES YOUNG.

Witnesses:

CHAS. A. BUCHANAN,
CHAS. D. AUSTIN.