

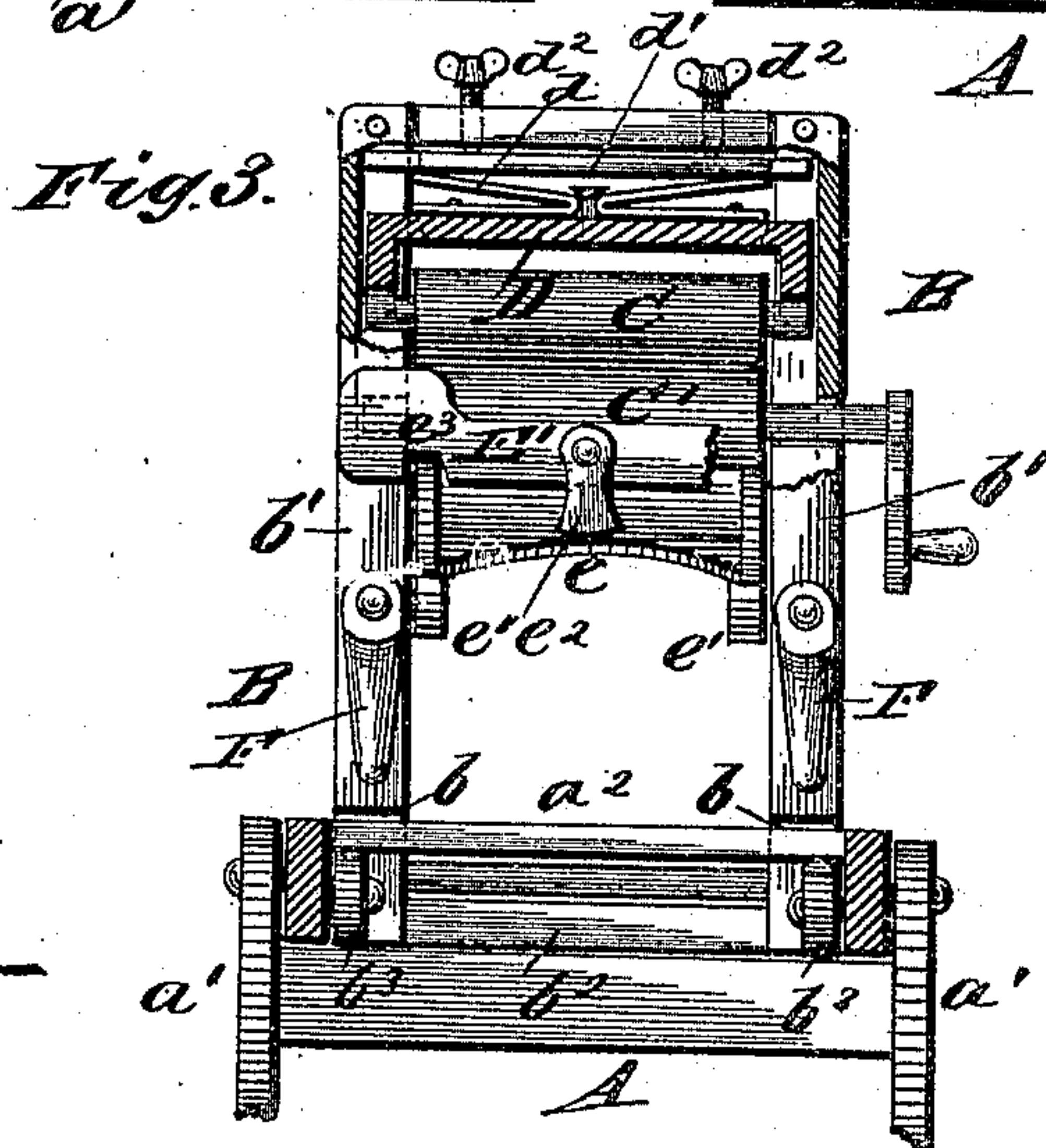
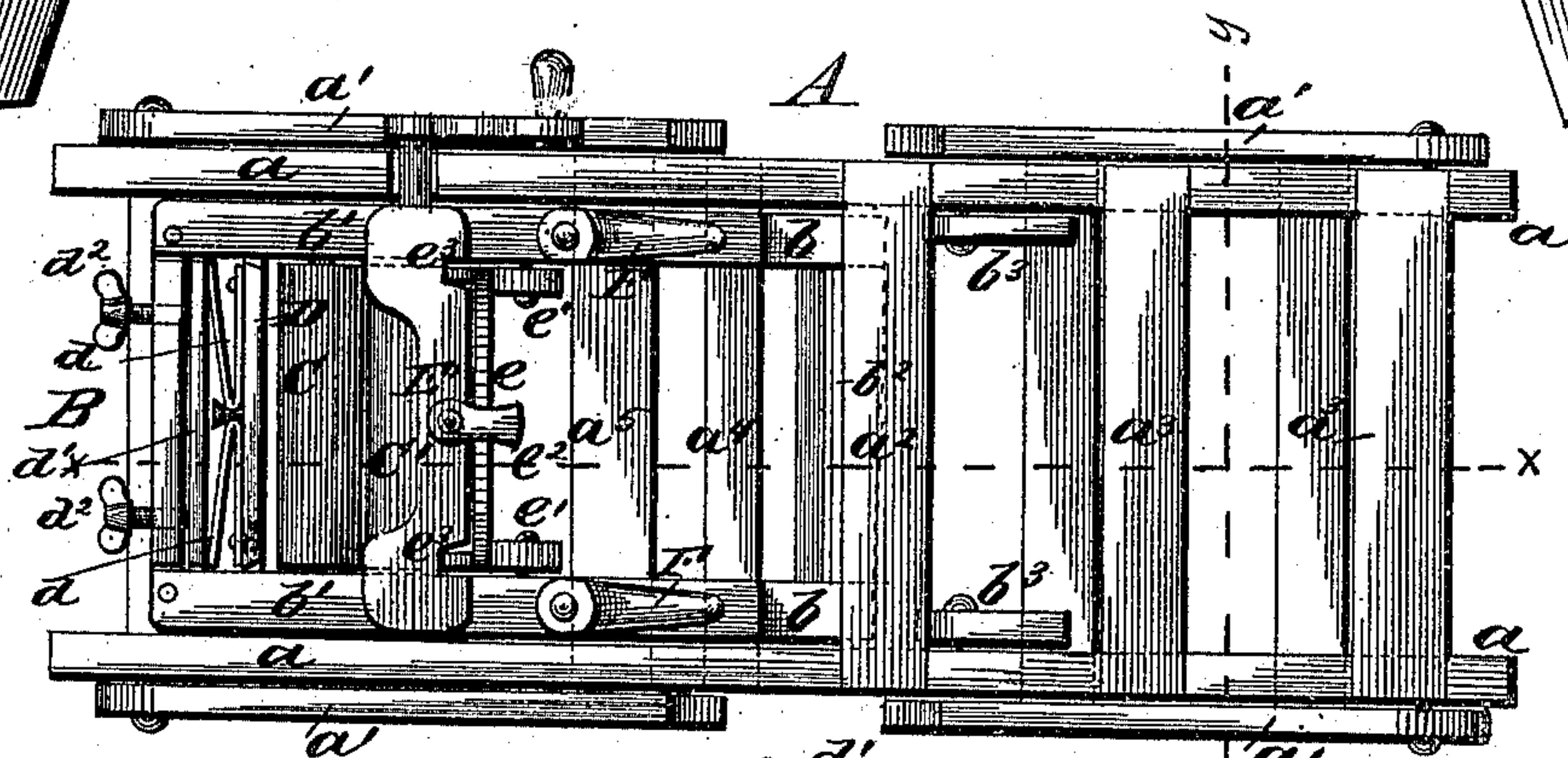
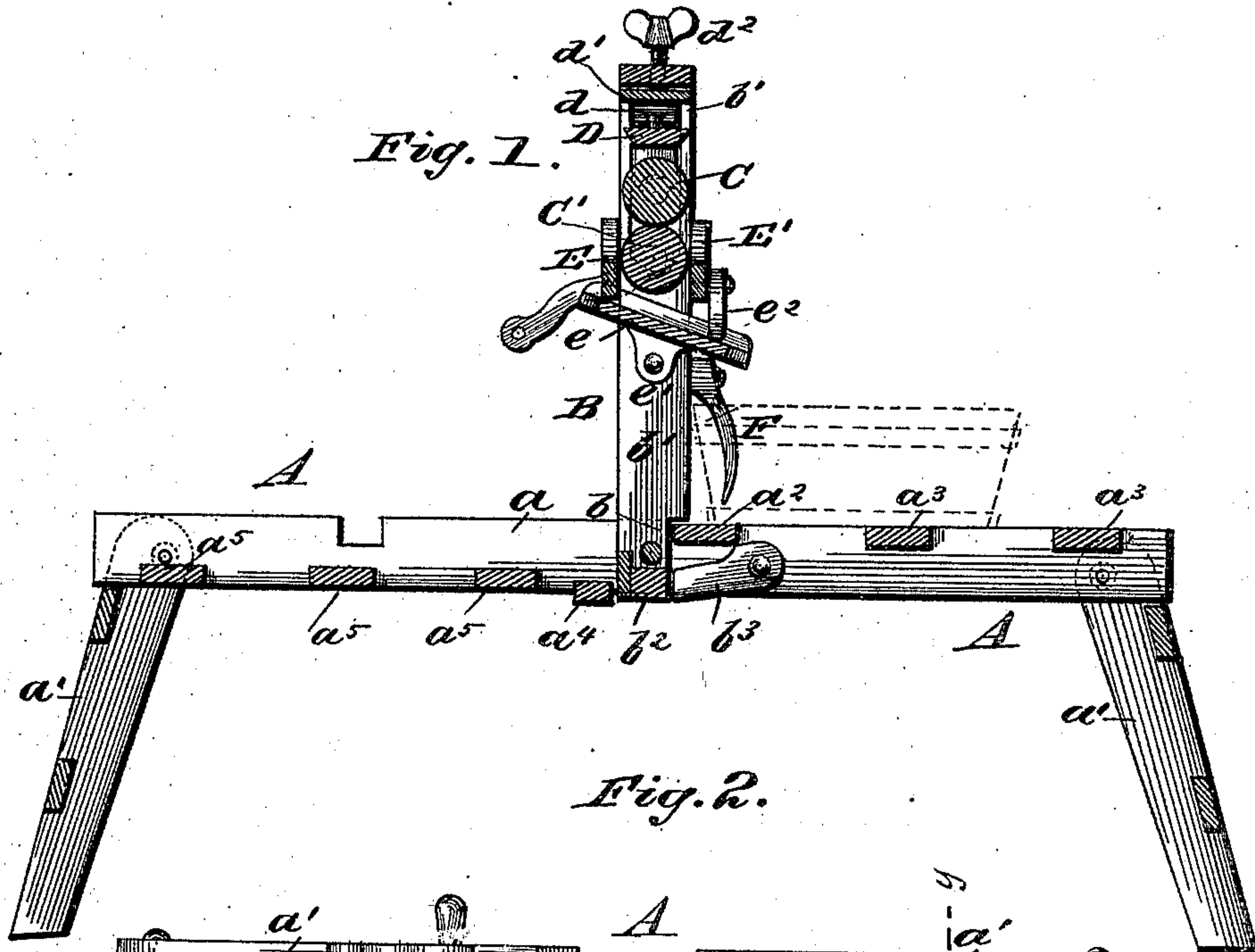
(No Model.)

G. J. CLINE.

WASH BENCH.

No. 335,057.

Patented Jan. 26, 1886.



WITNESSES:

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GEORGE J. CLINE, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE I. X-L. PUMP COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WASH-BENCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 335,057, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed September 13, 1884. Serial No. 142,934. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE J. CLINE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wringers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 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 or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a vertical sectional view of my device, taken on line *x x* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view, and Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the same, taken on lines *y y* of Fig. 2.

This invention relates to improvements in wringing-machines; and it consists in the construction, combination, and adaptation of devices, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a horizontal rectangular frame-work composed of the two parallel side beams *a a*, and supported at each corner upon the similar legs, *a' a'*, and which pivot by their upper ends to the outer surfaces of the beams *a a*, the legs at each end being joined and braced by transverse bars, so as to turn outwardly together.

a² is a transverse beam connecting the upper edges of the side beams *a* and running across the center of the frame-work. Two or more transverse beams, *a³ a³*, connect the upper edges of the side beams to the rear of *a²*, forming a bed upon which a wash-tub can be supported.

a⁴ is a transverse beam connecting the lower edges of the side beams *a a* a proper distance in front of and parallel to the beam *a²*.

a⁵ a⁵ are two or more other transverse beams joining the lower edges of the side beams to the front of *a⁴* and forming a bed similar to that formed by the beams *a³*, but on the level of the lower edges of the beams *a*, the latter bed being on the level of the upper edges of said beams.

B is the wringer-frame, rectangular in shape and pivoted near its lower corners on each side to the inner surfaces of the side beams

a a. The said lower corners, *b b*, have square pieces cut away from the rear edges of their ends, so that when the wringer-frame is upright the side beams *b'* of the same will bind on and be held in position by the beam *a²*, the cut-away parts resting on the upper surface of said beam. When the wringer-frame is turned down, it will lie on the bed formed by the beams *a⁵* between the side beams *a a*. The front part of the lowest transverse beam, *b²*, of the wringer-frame bears, when the latter is upright, against the rear edge of the beam *a⁴*, and is held there by the pivoted clips *b³ b³*, attached to the inner surfaces of the beams *a* in such manner that their ends will turn up and engage against the wringer-frame, as shown.

C C' are the upper and lower rollers of the wringer, respectively. The said rollers have their bearings in half-boxes which slide in longitudinal grooves on the inner surfaces of the beams *b'* in the usual manner. The upper half-boxes are connected by a transverse bar, D, to which is fixed the leaf-springs *d*, acting between the bars D and *d'*, the latter of which has its ends in the grooves in the sides of the beams *b'* and is controlled by adjusting-screws *d²*, passing through the top beam of the wringer-frame.

E E' are transverse bars fixed, respectively, across the front and rear surfaces of the wringer-frame, with their lower edges slightly below the lower roller, C', and *e* is a flat trough pivoted by its side extensions, *e' e'*, to the inner surfaces of the beams *b'* of the wringer-frame a short distance below the bars E E'.

e² is a detent pivoted centrally to the front surface of the rear bar, E', and turning down on the trough to keep it in position.

The lower edge of the front bar, E, is nicked or cut away at *e³ e³* to accommodate the upper edges of the sides of the trough and steady the same.

F F are detents pivoted to the rear surface of the beams *b'*, and turning down on the edge of a tub to keep it in position.

The rollers are actuated by any proper handle attached to the squared shaft of the lower roller, as shown.

When the device is in use, the wringer-frame is turned upright and fixed by means of the clips or detents *b³ b³* and the beams *a²*

and a^4 . The tub is then placed on the beams a with its side against and between the beams b' of the wringer-frame, and the detents $F F$ brought down on its edge. The trough e is then inclined over the tub, with the bottom of the former resting on the edge of the latter and secured in position by means of the detent e^2 and nicks e^3 . The clothes are then passed between the rollers from rear to front, the trough directing the water and suds back into the tub.

If desired, two tubs may be used, one resting on the beams $a^5 a^5$ and the other on the beams $a^3 a^3$, and the water passed from one to the other.

The construction of the main frame and wringer-frame makes a machine that can be very readily packed for transportation, as the latter frame will fold down on the former and the legs will fold up on the same.

I am aware that it is not new to pivot a drip-pan in a frame beneath the rolls of a

wringing-machine, the end walls of the pan having a series of perforations to receive a spring-lock, whereby the same may be held in desired tilted position, and therefore I claim only the devices in the construction and combination hereinafter pointed out.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A vertical wringer-frame pivoted to a horizontal supporting-frame, and having the lower ends of its standards notched to receive a transverse bar of said horizontal frame, and adapted to be engaged by detents, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE J. CLINE.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. BAKER,
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