(No Model.)

M. A. PIGOTT.

CLOTHES WRINGER.

No. 446,612. Patented Feb. 17, 1891.

Fig. I.

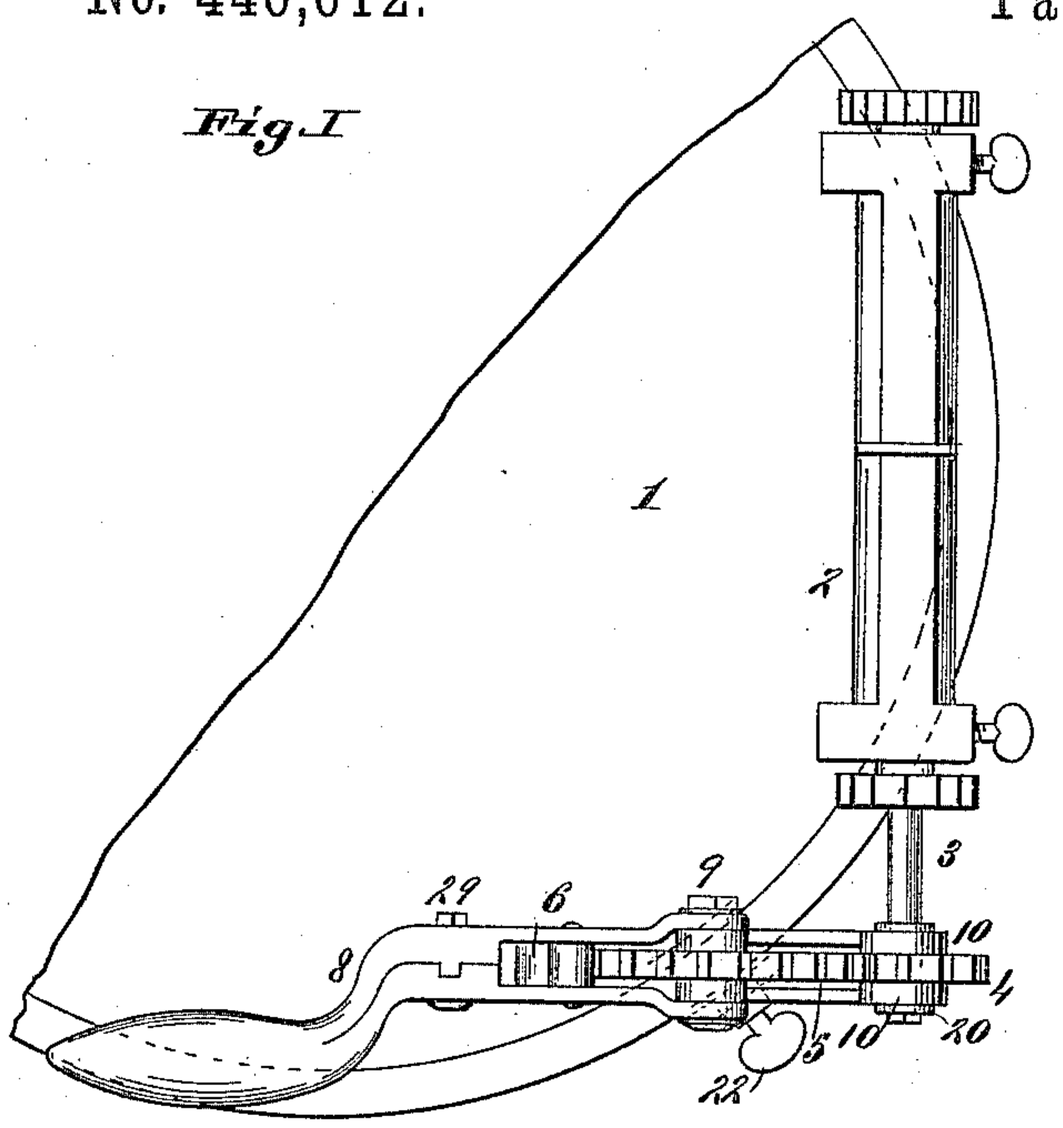


Fig. II.

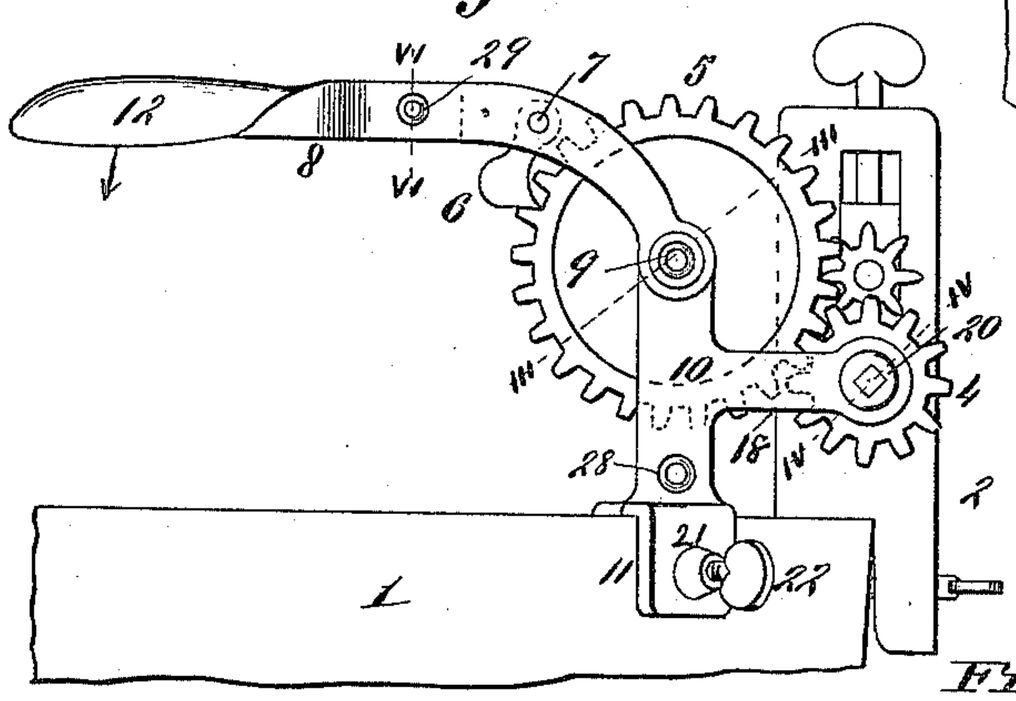


Fig. III.

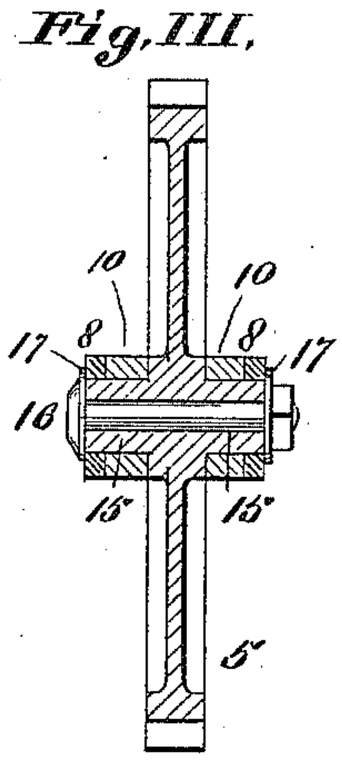


Fig. IV.

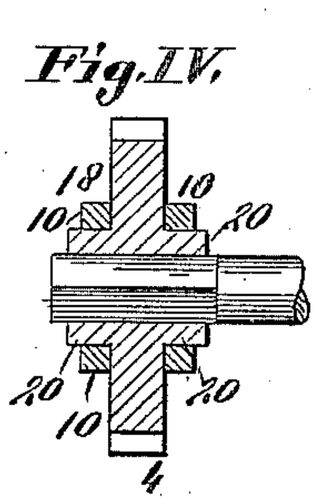


Fig. V.

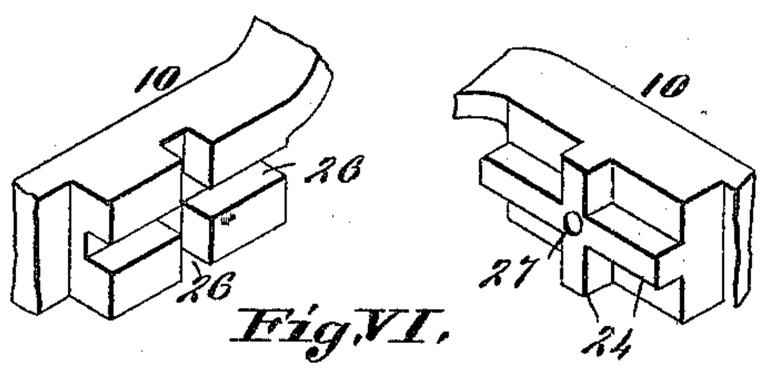


Fig. VI.

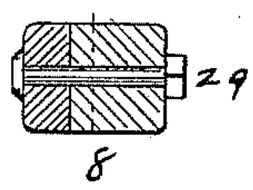


Fig. VIII.

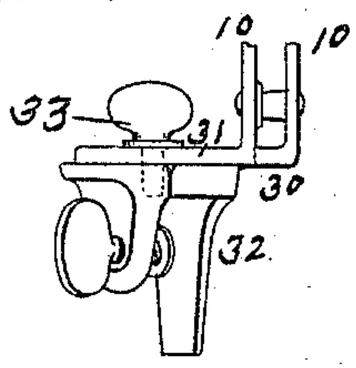
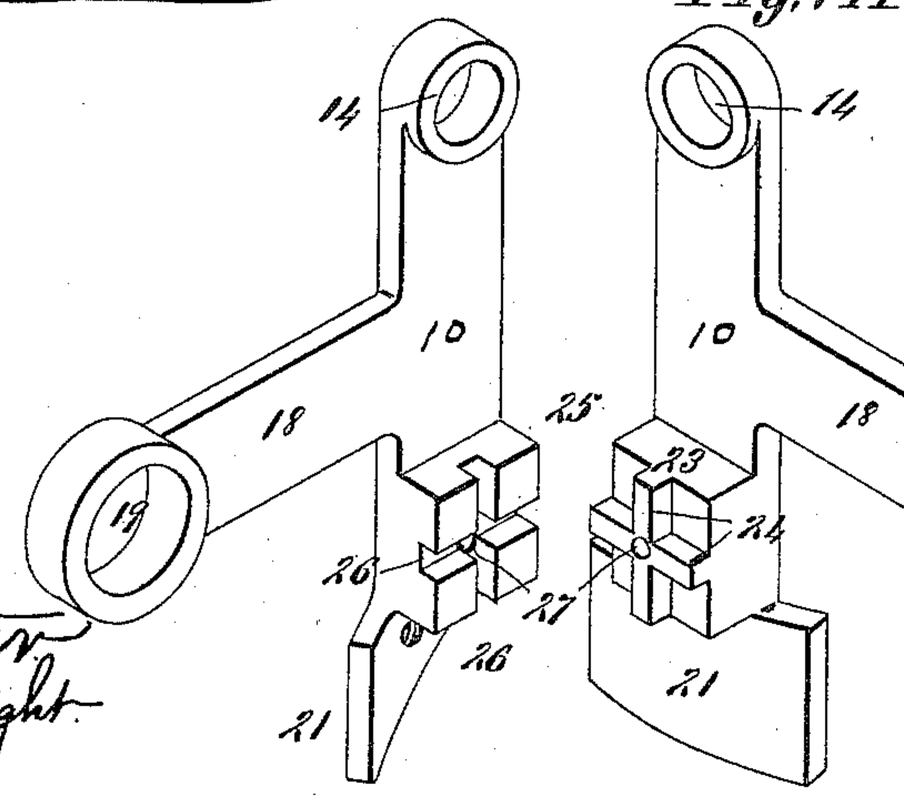


Fig. VII.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL A. PIGOTT, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CLOTHES-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,612, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed July 9, 1889. Serial No. 316,930. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL A. PIGOTT, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Wringers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure I is a top view of my improved wringer, showing a portion of the tub or vessel to which it is attached. Fig. II is a side elevation of same. Fig. III is an enlarged section taken on line III III, Fig. II. Fig. IV is a similar view taken on line IV IV, Fig. II. Fig. V is a perspective view illustrating in detail the manner of connecting the two parts of the frame forming the support for the gearing of the wringer. Fig. VI is an enlarged section taken on line VI VI, Fig. II. Fig. VII is an enlarged perspective view of the frame of the gearing, and Fig. VIII represents a modification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in a device for wringing or expressing the water from clothes; and it consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, 1 represents part of a tub or other vessel to which the wringer is secured.

2 represents the body of the wringer.

3 represents an extension of one of the journals of the wringer and upon which is secured a pinion 4. This pinion is engaged by a cog-wheel 5, which also serves as a ratchet for a pawl 6, engaging therewith and pivoted at 7 to a lever or handle 8. The handle is pivoted at 9 to a frame 10, secured to the tub or other vessel at 11. The outer end of the lever or handle 8 is provided with a handhold 12.

In operation the handle is forced in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. II, which causes the rotation of the wheel 5, and, through it and the pinion 4, the rotation of the rollers of the wringer. When the lever has been pressed, it is raised and the dog or pawl 6 slips over the teeth or cogs of the wheel 5 and engages them, so that by depressing the lever again the rollers of the wringer are again turned. In this manner the rollers are turned in the proper direction by giving to the handle an upward and downward motion, and the same end is accomplished as with the ordinary crank. The lever is in close proximity to the person standing at the tub, and the slight upward and downward movement of it requires less exertion than the turning action of a crank.

The frame 10 is made as illustrated in Figs. V and VII. Its upper end is provided with perforations 14, in which fit the journals 15 of the wheel 5, and the wheel is held therein by a bolt 16 and washers 17. (See Fig. III.) Lower down the frame is provided with arms 18, having perforations or sockets 19 to receive the journal 20 of the wheel 4, as shown in Fig. 4, and still lower down the frame is provided with extensions 21, that receive and embrace the tub and are held thereto by a set-screw 22. (See Fig. II.) One member of the frame is provided with a shoulder 23, having ribs or projections 24, and the other member is provided with a shoulder 25, having grooves 26 to receive the ribs of the member 23. These shoulders and the frame opposite them are perforated at 27 to receive a connecting-bolt 28. By this means the frame is held firmly together, and the movement of its members under the operation of the wringer is prevented.

The lever 8 I have shown bifurcated at its inner end, and its extreme inner ends are perforated to fit over the hub 15 of the wheel 5, and is held thereon by the washers 17 and bolt 16. After being applied it may be clamped by a connecting-bolt 29, as shown in Figs. I, II, and VI.

My invention may be applied to any wringer (or to a wringer not specially made for it) by removing the ordinary crank and fitting the pinion 4 and sockets 19 onto the spindle from which the crank was removed.

In Fig. VIII, I have shown a different way of securing the attachment to the tub or other vessel, where the inside member of the frame 10 is provided with a flange 30, abutting against the other or outside member, and the outside member is provided with a flange 31, to which a clamp 32, adapted to fit the tub, is held by a set-screw 33.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a clothes-wringer

having a laterally-projecting shaft and means for clamping it to a support, of an independent frame adapted to be clamped upon the same support as the wringer, a pinion 4, mounted upon the projecting shaft of the wringer and pivoted in the independent frame, a cog-wheel 5, pivoted in the independent frame and engaging the pinion on the projecting shaft, a lever pivoted to the independent frame, and a pawl carried by the said lever adapted to engage the cog-wheel, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a clothes-wringer, the combination of the operating mechanism and a frame in which it is mounted, said frame consisting of two members, each member having an opposing shoulder, one shoulder having cross-ribs engaging complementary grooves in the other shoulder, and a fastening passing through the shoulders to secure the members together, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

MICHAEL A. PIGOTT.

In presence of—
E. S. KNIGHT,
THOS. KNIGHT.