

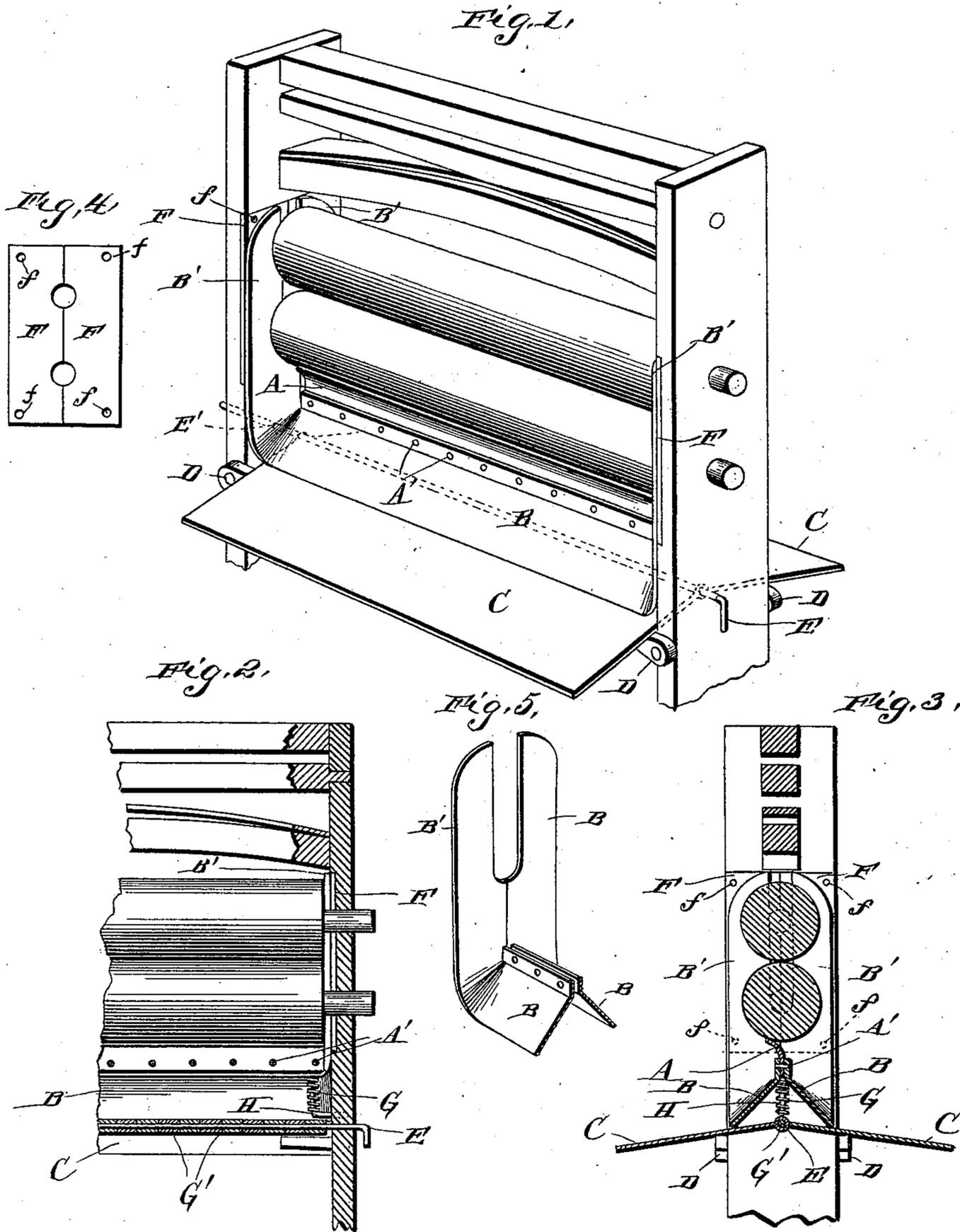
No. 614,219.

Patented Nov. 15, 1898.

C. H. BROICH.
CLOTHES WRINGER.

(Application filed Aug. 20, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS H. BROICH, OF ELMIRA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO GUSTAVE KUHN, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,219, dated November 15, 1898.

Application filed August 20, 1897. Serial No. 648,977. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS H. BROICH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmira, county of Chemung, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Wringers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a device attachable to the ordinary clothes-wringer in a manner shown in my drawings, and for the purpose of cleanliness in preventing water dripping on the floor or into the journal-boxes and the oil from working its way from the journal-boxes to the clothing in the process of wringing. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, consisting, first, of a strip of flexible sheet-rubber clamped between two pieces of sheet metal, forming, when thus combined, a deflector to remove water from the lower roller of the wringer, and a double apron or spout to conduct the water to the right or left, (this combination for convenience I call a "water-shed;") second, of a pair of combined (by hinge-joint and pin) adjustable aprons to carry the water farther away, and, third, of felt oil-absorbers to protect the clothing while being passed through the rollers, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of an ordinary clothes-wringer with my device attached. Fig. 2 is a combined elevation and section of one end of the wringer. Fig. 3 is a sectional view showing the water-shed and the aprons. Fig. 4 shows more perfectly the felt oil-absorbers. Fig. 5 shows the shape of the ends of the water-shed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a strip of flexible sheet-rubber which when in position touches the under surface of the lower roller a little to one side of its longitudinal center its entire length and is made to press somewhat closely by the spiral springs G G, of which there are two, one attached to each post of the wringer on the roller side by means of a right-angled metal pin H, driven into the post, (see H, Fig. 2,) the spring being simply hung onto the upturned arm of said pin. The rubber strip is clamped between two pieces of sheet metal

B, one of which turns to the right and one to the left by being bent on a horizontal line, being riveted together, as shown at A'. The ends B' of the plates B are bent up in such manner as to stand vertically between the ends of the rollers and the strips of felt F F. These strips F are arranged in pairs, two strips F being attached to each wringer-post, with their inner edges abutting, the strips being provided with semicircular depressions in their abutting edges to receive the journals of the rollers and each strip being attached to the wringer-post by two small easily-removable screws or tacks *f*, passing through the outer edges of the strip into the wringer-post. These strips are so placed as to press edgewise closely against the roller-journals, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to absorb any oil that might otherwise work up to and follow the end surfaces of the rollers and finally reach the clothes. The inner edges of these upturned ends B' B' when in position are parallel to each other on either side of the journals of the rollers and may touch them, but loosely, and they may move freely up and down, being held by the spiral springs G G, upon which they rest. These upturned ends B' serve not only to prevent the water from flowing into the journal-boxes, but also assist in holding the strips of felt in position. Indeed, the other fastening should be very slight in order that the strips may be easily removed when soiled and new ones inserted in their place.

It will be seen that the parts B B, with ends B' B' shaped and turned up as shown and described, having the rubber strip A clamped between them and firmly held together by rivets, form shallow spouts or aprons, each turned outward and sloping downward, and when resting on the two spiral springs G G the upper edge of the rubber strip presses more or less tightly against the lower roller a little to one side or the other of the center, according to the adjustment of said springs, which must be such as to hold the flexible strip against the roller, but not too tightly, just close enough so that the edge will turn to one side or the other, according as the roller-crank is turned to the right or to the left. Whichever way you turn the rubber

will lie against the roll on that side of the vertical center thereof that is nearest the tub containing the clothes to be wrung with as much friction and very little more than is caused by the stiffness of the rubber itself. The spiral springs exercise very little pressure except at the moment when the motion of the roller is reversed. The friction is enough, however, caused by the stiffness of the flexible strip A and the adjustment of the springs G G, to absolutely prevent any water passing to the extreme lower portion of the roller, and not a drop can enter the receptacle for the dry portion of the clothes as they pass through. Every drop is deflected from the roller, caught by the spout B, and is discharged into the tub from which the clothes are moving.

The double apron C C (shown in section in Fig. 3) consists of two pieces of sheet metal occupying the whole distance between the two wringer-posts, are hinged together at G', Fig. 3, after the manner of an ordinary loose-pin butt-hinge, the loose pin E passing first through one post, then through the alternating eyes of the two aprons, and finally through the opposite post of the wringer at E'. Either or both of the two parts of this double apron C thus held together in position can be lifted and held in position by the button D, or either or both can hang straight down between the posts when not in use.

Having thus described my improvement, what I claim as my own invention is—

1. The combination, with the posts provided with the strips F and rollers of a clothes-wringer, of the doubly-inclined water-shed, its

flexible deflector touching the roller on a line to one side of its vertical center, its upturned flanges B' B' protecting and holding in position the strips F F, the springs G G, the angle-pins H H, the double apron or conduit C C, and buttons D D, as and for the purposes described.

2. In the device shown and described, the combination, with the rollers of a clothes-wringer, of a strip of flexible sheet-rubber clamped between two metal aprons B B, having upturned flanges B' B', the same held in position by spiral springs hung on angled pins as shown, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

3. In a clothes-wringer having attached a strip of flexible sheet-rubber clamped between two sheet-metal aprons having upturned flanges B' B', the combination therewith, in the manner shown, of a pair of hinged and adjustable aprons C C, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

4. The combination, with the wringer-posts and journals, of the water-shed having the flanges B' B' and the strips of felt F F, substantially as and for the purposes shown and described.

5. The combination, with the doubly-inclined water-shed and the wringer-posts, of the angled pins H H and springs G G, as and for the purposes shown and described.

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