

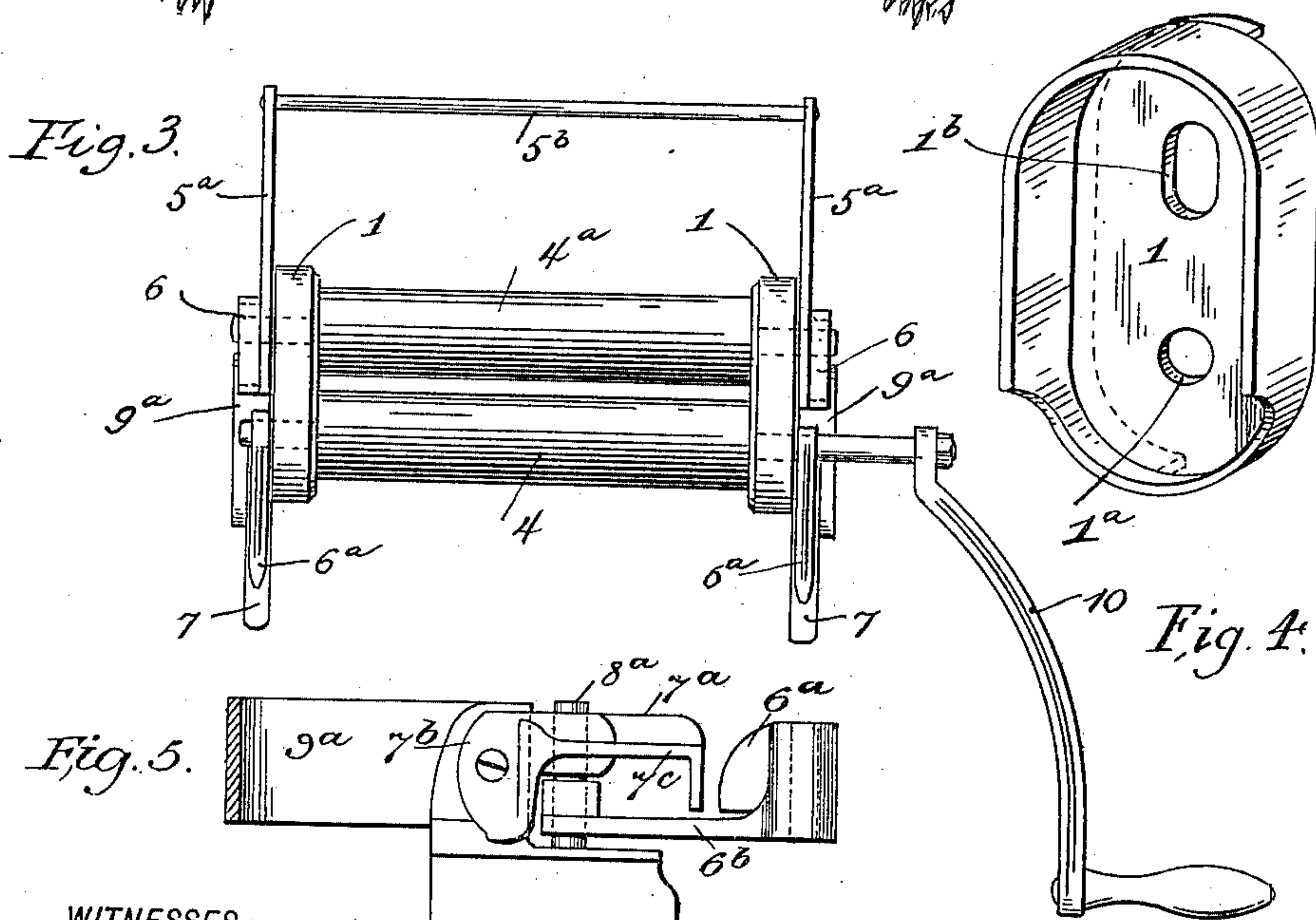
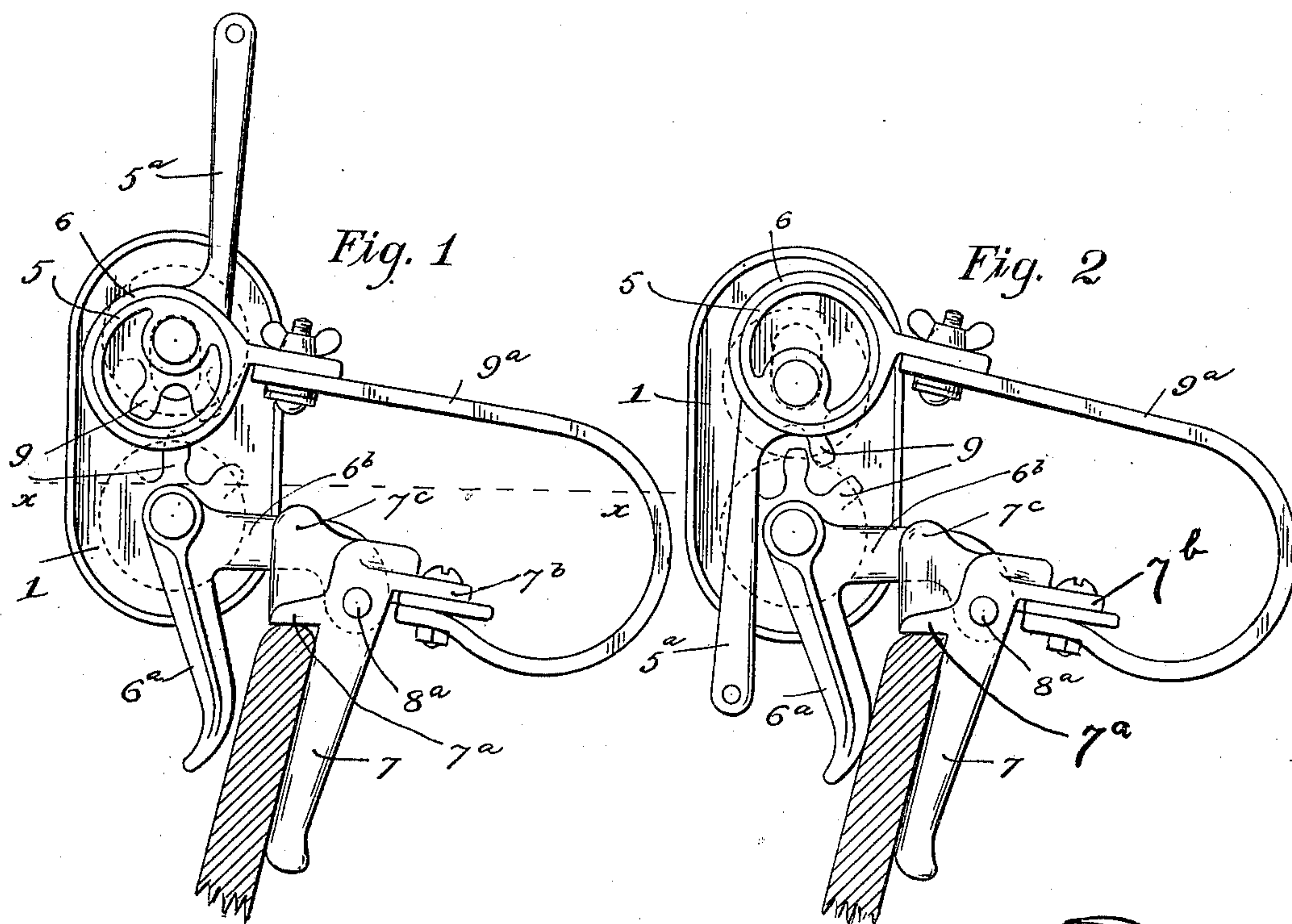
No. 672,423.

Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

C. P. SEARLES.
WRINGER.

(Application filed Nov. 27, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES PHILANDER SEARLES, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,423, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed November 27, 1899. Serial No. 738,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PHILANDER SEARLES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wringers; and I do hereby 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.

The present invention is a species of and an improvement upon the wringer shown and described in my Letters Patent of the United States No. 615,312, dated December 6, 1898. In my said patent the eccentrics for effecting the clamping of the legs upon the tub are shown to be journaled on the shaft of the lower roller. In my present invention I locate the eccentrics on the shaft of the upper roller and connect their rocking arms by means of a tie-bar, that serves also as a handle for carrying the wringer, thus dispensing with a separate bar for that purpose.

My present invention also embraces another feature, which will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, showing an embodiment of my improvements, Figure 1 is a view in end elevation of the wringer as seen when placed on the edge of a tub, but not clamped thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the wringer clamped to the tub. Fig. 3 is a front view in elevation. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the box containing the bearings for the rollers, and Fig. 5 is a detail sectional and plan view looking down from the horizontal plane indicated by the line $x x$, Fig. 1.

In the present drawings, as in those of my former patent, the end pieces or boxes 1 are provided with a circular bearing 1^a and an elongated bearing 1^b for the shafts of the lower and upper rollers 4 and 4^a, respectively. Each end of the shafts of both rollers has secured thereto gears 9, adapted at the proper time to mesh with each other. Each end of the shaft of the upper roller 4^a has placed loosely thereon an eccentric or cam 5, having an arm 5^a for rocking the same on the shaft, and on each eccentric is loosely placed a collar 6, that is fastened to the upper end of a

strong curved spring 9^a. The arms 5^a are connected by a tie-bar 5^b, that serves not only as a handle for rocking the eccentrics, but also as a handle for lifting and carrying the wringer. Journaled loosely on each end of the shaft of the lower roller are downwardly-extending clamping-legs 6^a, having horizontally and outwardly extending arms 6^b, that are provided with openings or bearings to receive studs 8^a on the ends of an apron, as shown in my former patent referred to. On each of these studs 8^a is also placed the stationary downwardly-extending tub-clamping leg 7, having an inwardly-extending shoulder 7^a to rest on the edge of the tub and an outwardly-extending portion 7^b, to which is bolted the apron and the lower end of the curved spring 9^a. The stationary legs are in the present invention provided with upwardly-extending webs or wings 7^c, that prevent wobbling or undue outward lateral movement of the arms 6^b. These wings or webs 7^c are integral with the stationary legs 7 and preferably L-shaped, extending inwardly and upwardly therefrom, they being made to abut against the arms 6^b, thus preventing undue lateral movement hitherto experienced in this type of machine.

A handled crank 10 is shown in Fig. 3 to be secured to the prolonged shaft of the lower roller 4.

When the wringer is to be attached to the tub, the tie-bar or handle 5^b is raised, as seen in Fig. 1, permitting a sufficient separation of the clamping-legs to permit of their straddling the edge of the tub, and then by depressing the said tie-bar, as seen in Fig. 2, the tub will be clamped firmly between the legs. It will be observed that when the eccentrics are turned up in this operation the lower roller is forced down under the pressure of the springs and that this pressure is communicated to the movable clamping-leg, so that the pressure of the spring not only clamps the legs to the tub, but presses the upper roller against the lower, as in my former patent referred to.

The construction shown is of course susceptible of slight modifications without departing from the scope of the invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a wringer, the combination with curved springs, stationary legs secured to the lower ends thereof and collars or straps on the upper ends thereof, upper and lower rollers 5 having shafts, movable clamping-legs on the shaft of the lower roller, said legs having horizontally-extending arms 6^b, and eccentrics loose on the shaft of the upper roller to turn on the collars on the upper ends of the 10 curved springs whereby the movable clamping-legs may be moved toward the stationary legs and upper roller toward the lower roller,

of webs or wings 7^c, cast integral with the stationary legs 7 and extending inwardly and upwardly therefrom, they being made to abut 15 against the arms 6^b, thus preventing undue lateral movement.

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

CHARLES PHILANDER SEARLES.

Witnesses:

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