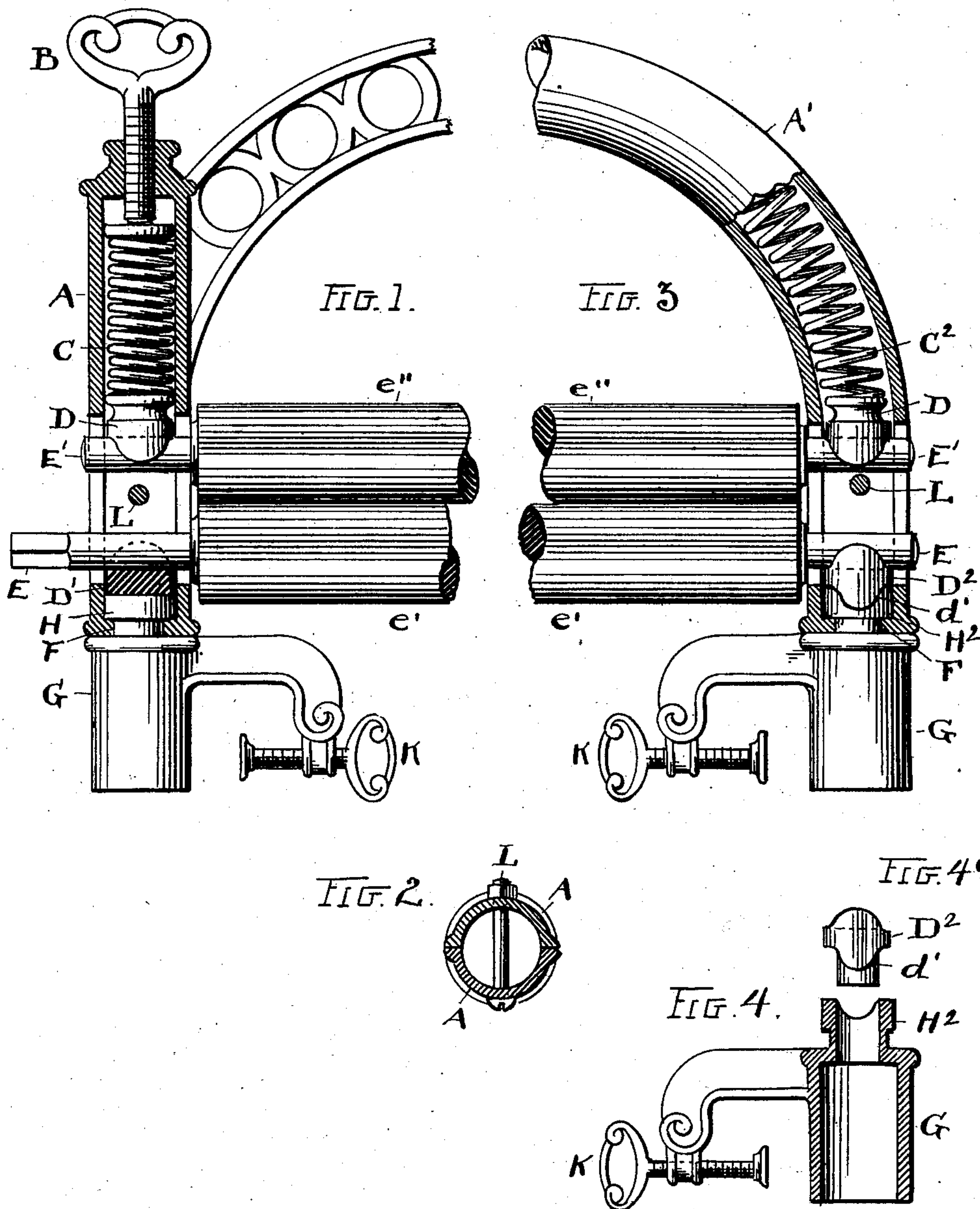


No. 762,983.

PATENTED JUNE 21, 1904.

W. BULKELEY.  
CLOTHES WRINGER.  
APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1901.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WORTHINGTON BULKELEY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## CLOTHES-WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,983, dated June 21, 1904.

Application filed May 31, 1901. Serial No. 62,649. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WORTHINGTON BULKELEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Wringers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to clothes-wringers in which pressure-rollers are combined with frame, springs, and adjusting devices to adapt them to general use.

The object of my invention is to provide a clothes-wringer with economical and effective clamps which of themselves form the entire base of the frame and may swing to any convenient position for securing the wringer to a tub or other support and, if desired, be used as a means for regulating the pressure on the rollers. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of one end of a clothes-wringer with clamp attached at lower part of frame, and the other end is of the same construction as the end shown. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of frame held together by bolt L. Fig. 3 is an elevation, partly in section, of one end of a clothes-wringer, showing modification of frame, made of tubing, and utilizing the clamp as an adjusting device, and the other end is of the same construction as the end shown. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of clamp detached from frame the better to illustrate its construction. Fig. 4<sup>a</sup> shows the bearing for lower roller detached from clamp. The construction shown in Figs. 4 and 4<sup>a</sup> is the same as that shown in Fig. 3.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In Fig. 1 one end of a wringer is shown. The upright frame A is hollow and retains at its upper end the pressure-screw B in connection with the spring C, which in turn rests on the upper sliding bearing D, which rests on the journal E' of roller e'', thereby furnishing a yielding pressure which may be regulated by the pressure-screw B. The lower part of frame A retains within its tubular chamber the stationary bearing D', which

supports the journal E of roller e', while the bottom of frame A is formed with the internal flange F, which retains within the tubular chamber vertically under the lower bearing D' the collar H of clamp G, allowing the clamp G to swing freely completely around in frame A, of which it forms the entire base. It can thus be utilized at any angle or from either side, the clamp G being provided with the thumb-screw K to secure it to tub or other support.

Fig. 2 shows the construction of the lower parts of the frames A and A'. The lower portions of these frames are made in two parts, one detachable from the other, and these parts are held together by the bolt L to permit the insertion of the bearings and clamps and to hold the bearings within the frames and the clamps securely connected thereto.

In Fig. 3 one end of a wringer is shown. The style of frame is changed. The hollow upright A' takes the form of an arch at its upper end, retaining the spring C<sup>2</sup>, which rests on the upper sliding bearing D, which rests on journal E' of roller e'', the journal E' resting on the bolt L. The lower journal E of roller e' rests on the sliding bearing D<sup>2</sup>, which has its lower surface formed into a cam d' to match the upper end of collar H<sup>2</sup> of clamp G, which swings on the internal flange F within the tubular chamber under the lower bearing D<sup>2</sup>. Two styles of upper frame A A' are shown, the better to illustrate the adaptability and action of clamps G G, referred to hereinafter.

In Figs. 4 and 4<sup>a</sup> the clamp G and lower bearing D<sup>2</sup> are shown detached and separated, thus showing clearly the collar H<sup>2</sup> and cam d'.

It is evident as the two sections of frame A, Figs. 1 and 2, are drawn together by the bolt L the internal flange F will grasp the collar H, and thus support the clamp G, allowing the clamp G to swing to any convenient position, the lower bearing D' being stationary within the frame A. However, when using the clamp G as an adjusting device, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 4<sup>a</sup>, the lower bearing D<sup>2</sup> is free to move vertically, but is prevented from moving horizontally by means of the frame A and the journal E of roller e'. Then

the swinging of the clamp G on the internal flange F raises the cam  $d'$ , thereby raising the lower bearing  $D^2$  and in turn the rollers  $e' e''$ , even to the extent of lifting the upper journal  
5 E' off from the support or bolt L, thus bringing full pressure on the rollers  $e' e''$ .

The frame A or A' above the bolts L L may be somewhat varied; but the lower part is made tubular to retain the collars H H<sup>2</sup> of  
10 clamp G vertically under the lower bearings D' D<sup>2</sup>, allowing the clamp to swing freely on the internal flanges F F, thus securing effectiveness and the greatest economy in material, as the clamps G G also form the entire base  
15 for frame A or A', while the whole forms practically a neat continuous supporting upright frame.

I am aware that swinging clamps have been

attached to clothes-wringers in various ways, but

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

A clothes-wringer frame consisting of an upper section, adapted to support springs, pressure-rollers and bearings, terminating with tubular chambers containing internal flanges  
25 vertically under the lower bearings in combination with clamps, forming the entire base-sections of said frame, having upward-projecting collars entering said tubular chambers,  
30 all substantially as shown and for the purpose herein set forth.

WORTHINGTON BULKELEY.

Witnesses:

ALBERT E. DUNNING,  
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