

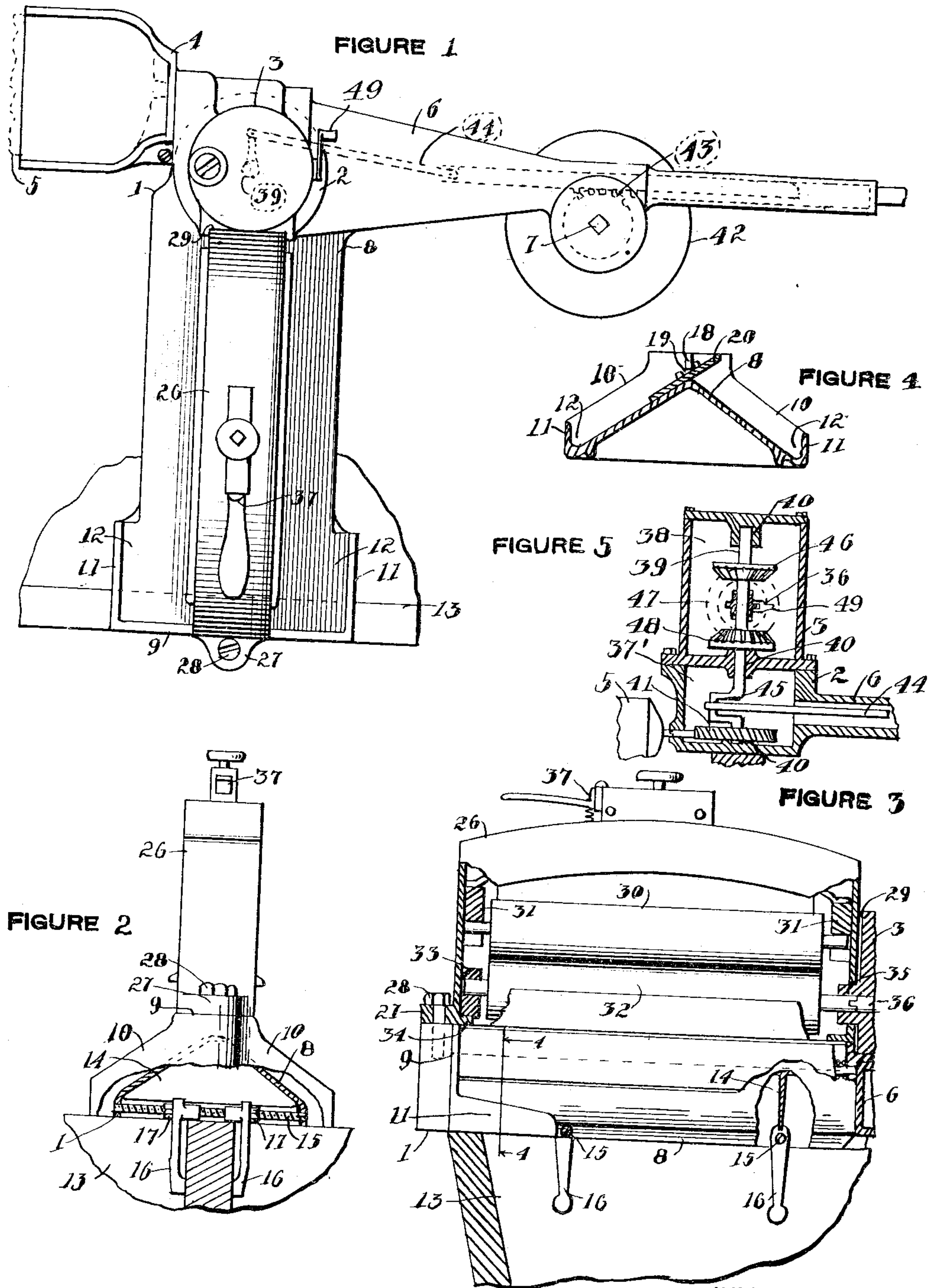
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CLOTHES WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINE

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CLOTHES WASHING AND WRINGING MACHINE.

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It is one object of the present invention to provide a structure of the character indicated in which a common base is provided for the washing and wringing parts and the operating mechanism therefor.

It is another object of the invention to provide a structure of the character indicated wherein the wringer parts are quickly and easily detachable from the base and quickly and easily secured in position thereon.

It is also an object to provide a structure that will be easily adjustable on the tray upon which it is mounted, and securely held in the desired position.

Finally, it is an object of the invention to provide a structure of the character indicated that will be economical to manufacture, simple in construction and operation, quickly and easily assembled and disassembled, and highly efficient in its practical application.

In the drawing;—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a machine embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is an end elevation of the same, part being broken away.

Figure 3 is a side elevation, parts broken away.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Fig. 5 is a detail view in vertical section of the means for operating the washing blade shaft.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, I show at 1 a single casting having the following characteristics. An annular central portion 2 is provided upon which is mounted a cylindrical part 3 for housing the operating mechanism and a bracket 4 for carrying the motor 5. Projecting radially from this portion 2 is a hollow arm 6 in which is mounted the driving mechanism for the reciprocating washing-blade shaft 7. Projecting radially from the portion 2 and at right angles to the arm 6 is a base portion 8 having the general conformation of an inverted V in transverse cross-section and terminating in an end piece 9. The end piece 9 extends a distance above the two sides of the base as at 10 and is extended a distance backwardly in parallel relation thereto as at 11—11 to form chutes 12—12 whereby water flowing down from the rollers of the wringer will be projected inwardly toward the center of the tray 13 upon which the apparatus is mounted. This base portion 8 is also pro-

vided with webs 14 at right angles to its longitudinal axis and extending from side to side thereof as shown.

The above described base portion is secured upon the tray 13 in the following manner. A pair of threaded rods 15 are securely mounted in the base 8 as shown in parallel relation to the lower edges of the webs 14. On each rod 15 are slidably mounted clamps 16, a follower nut 17 being threaded upon the rod back of each clamp. When the base is placed in the desired position the clamps are slid into place and the nuts screwed up tightly, thereby securing the base immovably in position. At each end of the base 8, and in opposed relation to each other above its center is a rib 18, these ribs engaging slots as 19 in each end of a reversible water table 20.

A wringer frame is shown at 26 having a lug 27 formed on one end by means of which it is secured to base 8 by a bolt 28. The opposite end of the wringer frame is securely held in position by sliding into a slot or guide 29 formed in the side of the tubular housing 3.

The upper roller 30 is journaled in blocks 31 mounted in frame 26, and the lower roller 32 is journaled in a block 33 set in one end of the frame and engaging a shoulder 34 formed thereon, and a bearing 35 set in housing 3. The end of the roller passing through bearing 35 engages the driving mechanism in the housing 3, a portion of the same being shown at 36. The rollers are held in contact by any suitable releasable spring mechanism indicated generally by the numeral 37.

When the wringer parts are assembled the frame is dropped into position in the slot 29 with the roller 32 engaging the driving mechanism 36, and the bolt 28 screwed into position. The wringer frame may be easily lifted off of base 1 by merely removing bolt 28.

A feature of importance in the construction described is the placing of the motor 5 below the level of the arm 6 so that a closed chamber 37' is formed in such a manner as to permit supplying with a lubricating grease without any chance of the grease escaping into the trays, and obviating the necessity of providing a circulating system.

In this construction the cylindrical portion 3 also forms a closed chamber 38, and the moving parts in this chamber may be readily lubricated by placing a small amount



of grease therein, there being no opportunity for the grease to escape from this chamber into the trays.

The driving mechanism comprises a vertical shaft 39 in bearings 40 and operated by gear 41. A rotary reciprocating impeller 42 is operated by a rack and pinion 43 which is in turn reciprocated by means of a pitman 44 connected to a crank 45 on the shaft 39. The gears 46, 47 and 48 are arranged to operate the wringer, any suitable mechanism as 49 being provided for operating the wringer in the desired direction or rendering it inoperative.

It is to be understood, of course, that while I have herein shown and described but one specific embodiment of the invention, changes in form, construction and method of operation may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:—

1. In a wringer mechanism, a supporting base having a horizontal part and a part extending upwardly therefrom, a wringer frame mounted on the horizontal part of the base, intermeshing means between one end of the frame and the upwardly extending part, an apertured lug on the opposite end of the frame seated on the horizontal part of the base, and a single bolt extended through the aperture in the lug and into said horizontal part of the base to hold said last named end of the frame onto the horizontal part of the base and to also hold the first named end of the frame in intermeshing position whereby

upon removal of said single bolt the frame may be disengaged from the base.

2. In a wringer mechanism, a supporting base having a horizontal part and a part extending upwardly therefrom, a wringer frame mounted on the horizontal part of the base, intermeshing means between one end of the frame and the upwardly extending part, and means at the opposite end of the frame engaged with said horizontal part of the base to hold said last named end of the frame onto the horizontal part of the base and to also hold the first named end of the frame in intermeshing position whereby upon removal of said means the frame may be disengaged from the base.

3. In a wringer mechanism, a base for supporting a wringer frame having downwardly divergent parts formed to seat on a partitioned tray or the like, webs transversely connecting said parts, threaded rods secured at their ends to the divergent parts and extending beneath the webs in spaced parallel relation thereto, a pair of clamps slidable on each rod and formed to engage opposite sides of the partition and the web, and a follower nut for each of the clamps.

4. In a wringer mechanism, a base for supporting a wringer frame formed to seat on a partitioned tray or the like, threaded rods extending transversely across the base, a pair of clamps slidable on each rod and formed to engage opposite sides of the partition, and a follower nut for each of the clamps.

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