J. D. Burdick,

Wringer,

No. 49,372, Patented Aug. 15, 1865.

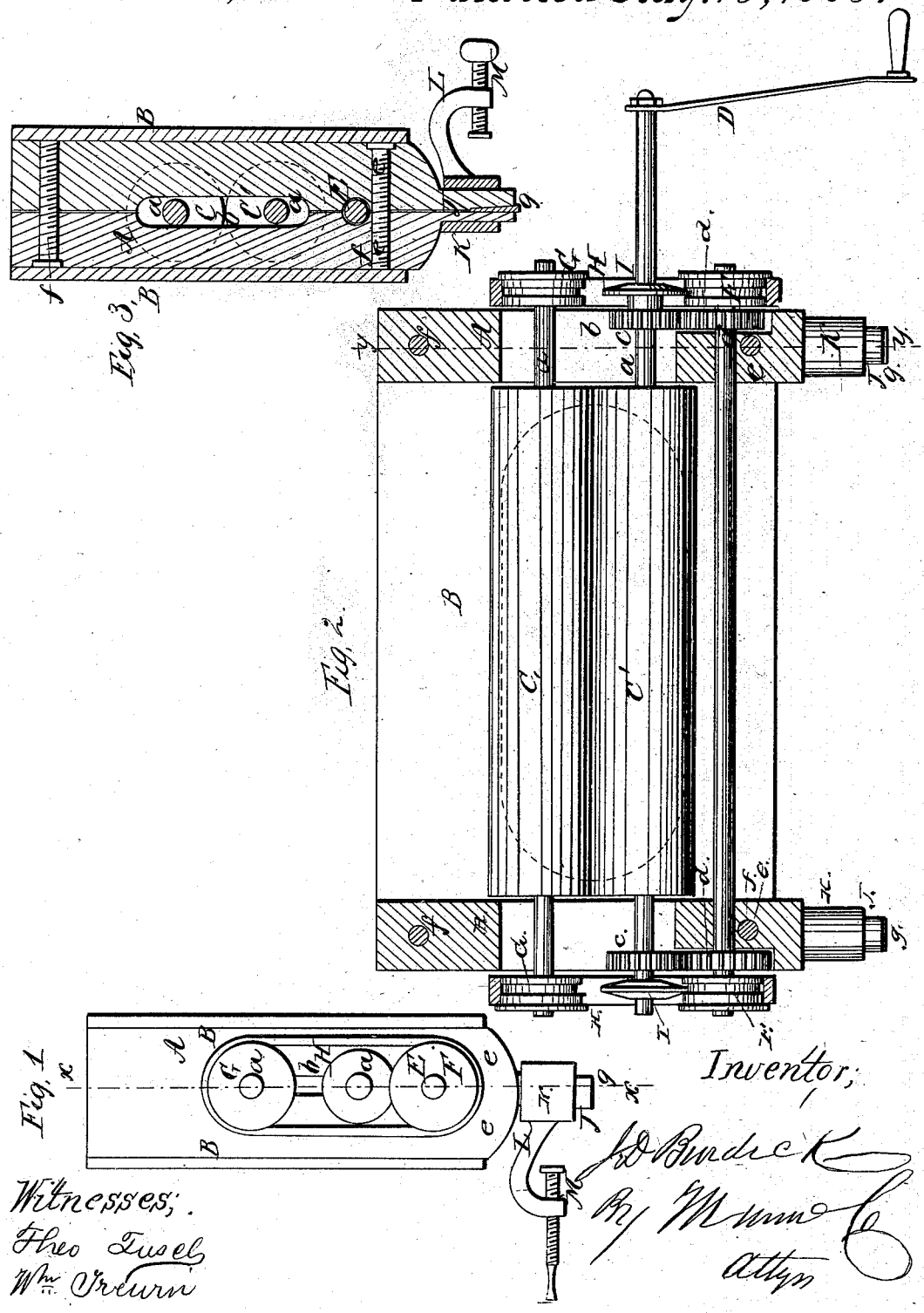

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.

Witnesses;
Theo Tusel
Wm. Treurn

Inventor;
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Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. D. BURDICK, OF ASHAWAY, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVED WRINGING-MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **49,372**, dated August 15, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. D. BURDICK, of Ashaway, county of Washington, State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Wringing Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of my invention; Fig. 2, a side sectional view of the same, taken in the line *x x*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a transverse vertical section of the same, taken in the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention is designed to obviate the difficulty attending the spreading apart of the rollers of wringing-machines, and the consequent separation of the gearing by which the rollers are connected or driven one from the other—a contingency of frequent occurrence, owing to the unequal thickness of the layer of clothes passing between the rollers. The invention has further for its object an improved mode of securing the machine to the wash-tub, as hereinafter fully shown and described.

A A represent the two side pieces of a clothes-wringing machine, which are connected by strips or plates B, the above parts comprising the frame.

C C′ represent the two rollers of the machine, which may be rubber, that being the most desirable material. The shafts *a* of these rollers pass through oblong slots *b* in the side pieces, A A, and the lower roller, C′, has a crank, D, applied to one end of its shaft, which shaft has two pinions, *c*, upon it, said pinions gearing into pinions *d d* on a shaft, E, which has two pulleys, F F, upon it, around which and pulleys G G, on the shaft of the upper roller, C, elastic straps H pass, which have a tendency to keep the pinions *c d* in gear with each other and the two rollers C C′ in contact, as will be fully understood by referring to Fig. 1. The pulleys F F of shaft E are grooved circumferentially to receive the edges of circular disks I on the shaft of the lower roller, C′, to prevent any lateral movement of said shaft. (See Fig. 2.) By this arrangement it will be seen that the upper roller, C, will be allowed to yield or move up from the lower roller, C′, as the clothes are passed or drawn between them without at all affecting the gearing *c d*, the straps H stretching or yielding to admit of that result.

The side pieces, A A, are composed of two vertical or longitudinal parts, *e e*, connected by screws or bolts *f*, and the lower parts of the side pieces, A A, have cylindrical tenons J formed on them, on which metallic tubes K are fitted, said tubes being provided with arms L, through which screws M pass. (See Figs 2 and 3.) These tubes K and screws M form clamps by which the wringer is secured to the tub, and in order to prevent the tubes K from slipping off from the tenons J, a result which would occur in consequence of the shrinkage of the wood, I employ wedges *g*, which are driven in between the two parts *e e* of the side pieces, as shown in Fig. 3. These wedges may be driven in at any time, and the tubes consequently kept firmly on the tenons J.

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

1. In combination with the two rollers C C′, the supplemental shaft E, provided with pinions *d d*, which gear into pinions *c c* on the lower roller-shaft, *a*, and the elastic belts or straps H, all arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the double side pieces, A, tenons J, and socketed clamps K L M, all constructed and arranged as specified.

J. D. BURDICK.

Witnesses:

O. B. IRISH,

JOHN STANTON.