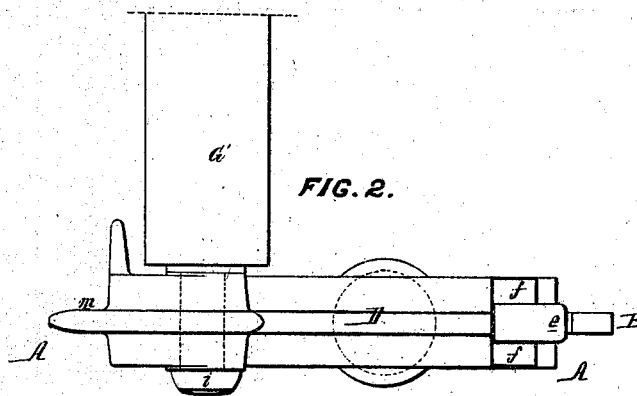
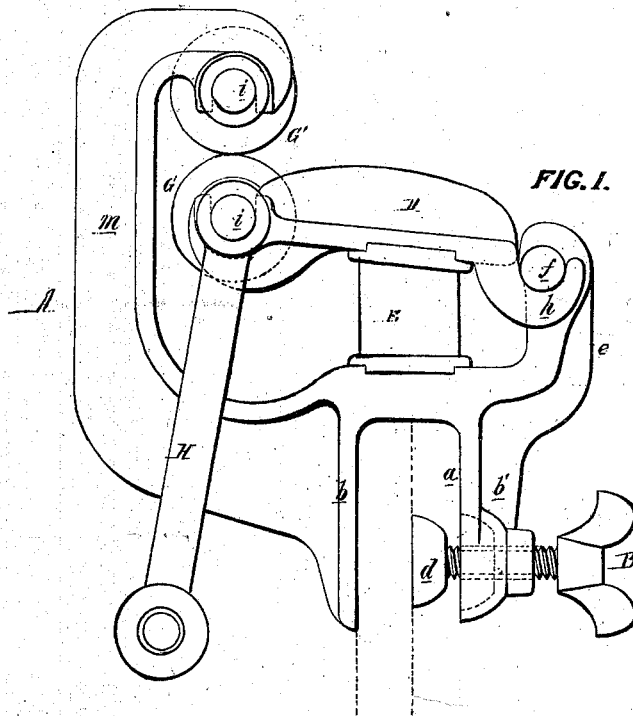


A. Albrecht,

Winger.

No. 112,669.

Patented Mar. 14, 1871



Witnesses { *Jno. B. Harding*
John Parker

A. Albrecht
by his Atty
Howe & son

United States Patent Office.

AUGUST ALBRECHT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 112,669, dated March 14, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-WRINGERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, AUGUST ALBRECHT, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Clothes-Wringer, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of a clothes-wringer, constructed in the peculiar manner too fully described hereafter to need preliminary explanation, with the view to the attainment of simplicity and economy in the manufacture of the wringer, and the efficiency of its action.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved clothes-wringer, and

Figure 2 a plan view of one half of the wringer.

General Description.

The machine has two cast-iron frames, only one of which is shown in the drawing, as the other is precisely like it in construction.

Each frame has a recess, *a*, formed by two pendent legs, *b* and *b'*, through the latter of which passes a thumb-screw, *B*, furnished at the end with a washer, *d*, so that the edge of a wash-tub can be gripped between the leg *b* of the frame and the said washer.

Forming part of the frame is a projection, *e*, on which are cast two fulcrum-pins *f, f*, adapted to the bent end *h* of the lever *D*, the latter being forked at the end so as to embrace the projection *e* and catch under the pins *f*, as shown.

Between the under side of the lever *D* and the top of the frame *A* intervenes a substantial rubber spring, *E*, which I arrange as near the fulcrum of the lever *D* as circumstances will permit.

At the outer end of the lever *D* is formed a bearing for the spindle *i* of the lower gum-roller *G*, directly above which is the upper gum-roller *G'*, the spindle *i'* of the latter having its bearing in the end of the projection *m* of the frame *A*.

The main object of my invention has been economy in construction, and this I have attained as regards the following points:

First, the fulcrum of the lever *D* consists of pins cast on the frame, and the forked end of the lever is simply hooked under these pins, the desired connection being thus formed without any boring of holes or turning of detachable pins.

Second, the spindles of the rollers turn in half-bearings, so that the usual boring of bearings for the spin-

dles is avoided, the said half-bearings being simply cleaned out carefully.

Third, owing to these half-bearings, and to the hooking of the lever to the fulcrum-pins in the manner described, the parts can be readily fitted together and as readily taken apart.

Fourth, I dispense entirely with the usual cog-wheels by which the rollers of ordinary wringers are geared together to prevent the slipping of one of the rollers. I have found that if the power be applied to the yielding roller there will be no yielding of that which revolves in fixed bearings; hence, I secure the driving handle *H* to the spindle *i* of the lower movable roller.

Fifth, I dispense with the usual screws, which, in ordinary wringers, serve to impart more or less pressure of the yielding roller against that which revolves in fixed bearings, for I have found that by using a substantial spring as near the fulcrum of the lever as possible all the pressure desired can be obtained, and yet the lower roller will yield sufficiently to permit thick masses of clothes to pass between it and the upper roller.

Sixth, I dispense entirely with the cross-bars common to other wringers, the only mediums for connecting the frames together being such as the spindles of the gum-rollers afford, and these I have found to be amply sufficient providing somewhat deep collars be made on the journals, the opposite frames being confined between the collars of the spindle of the upper roller, and the opposite levers *D* between the collars of the spindle of the lower roller.

I do not claim broadly attaching the driving-crank or handle directly to the spindle of a roller; but

I claim—

1. The lever *D*, carrying the roller *G*, in combination with a non-adjustable spring, *E*, situated between the said roller and the fulcrum of the lever.

2. The combination of the frame *A*, having fulcrum-pins *f*, and the lever *D*, having a forked end, *h*, as specified.

3. A clothes-wringer, consisting of two frames *A*, two rollers *G G'*, and two levers *D D*, when the spindles of said rollers are the sole means of connecting the frames and levers together.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

Witnesses:

AUGUST ALBRECHT.

WM. A. STEEL,

FRANKLIN B. RICHARDS.