(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. B. CAMP & H. BAUMGARTEL.

COMBINED WASH BENCH AND WRINGER.

No. 264,026. Patented Sept. 5, 1882.

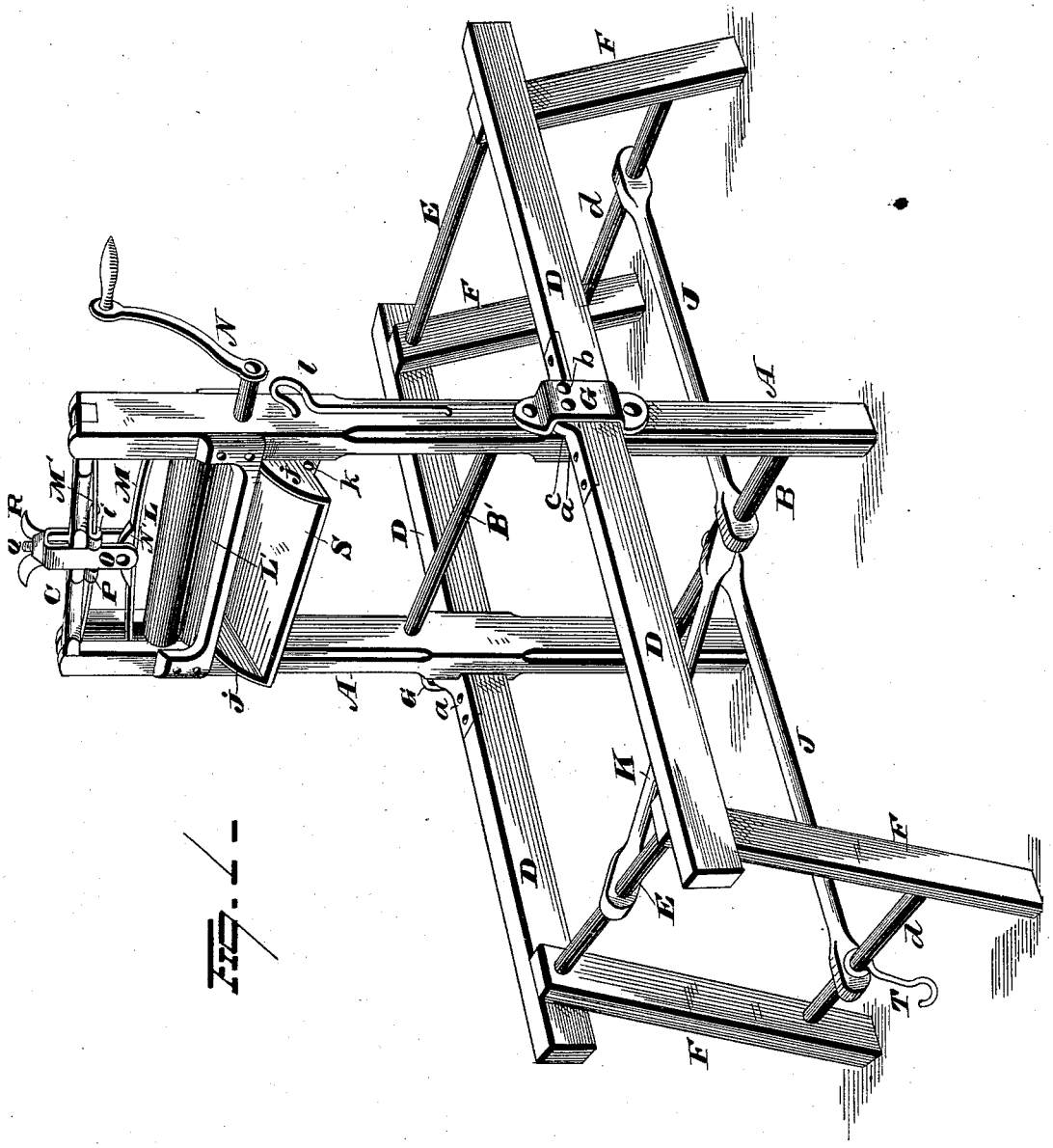

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

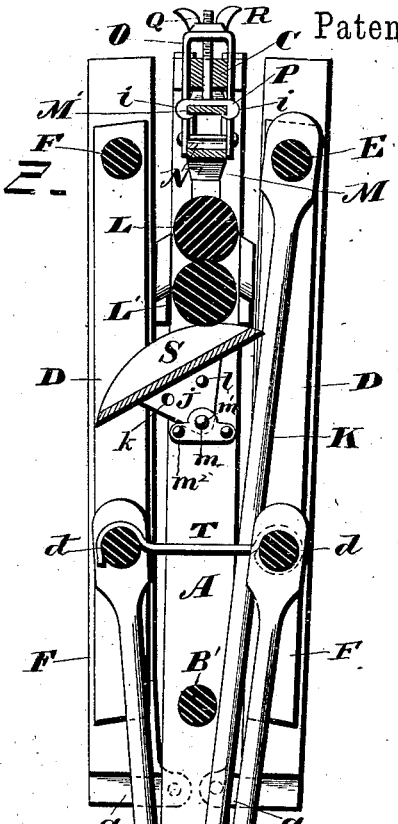


Fig. 3.

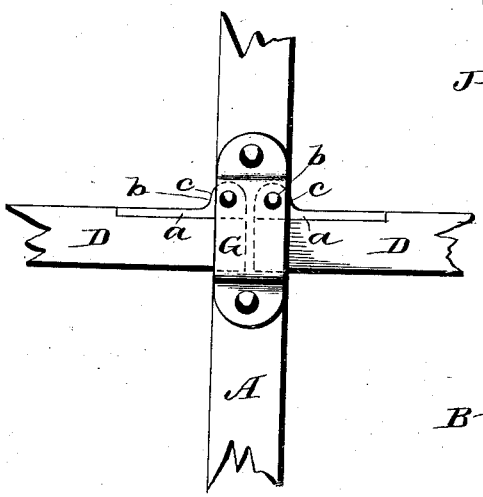
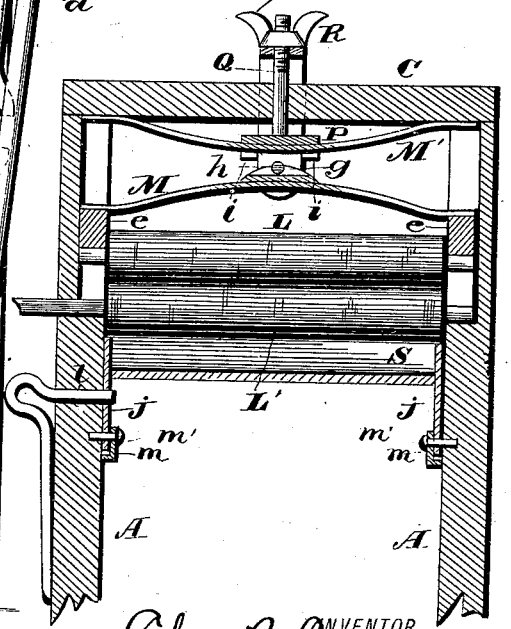


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. CAMP AND HENRY BAUMGARTEL, OF STURGIS, MICHIGAN; SAID BAUMGARTEL ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS J. COLLINS, OF SAME PLACE.

COMBINED WASH-BENCH AND WRINGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,026, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed April 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES B. CAMP and HENRY BAUMGARTEL, of Sturgis, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Wash-Bench and Wringer; and we 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 pertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to an improvement in combined wash-bench and wringer, the object of the same being to provide a complete structure that can be folded into a comparatively small compass for transportation or when the same is not desired for use, and one that can be quickly and securely opened to an operative position when desired. A further object of our invention is to provide simple and efficient means for regulating the tension of the wringer-rolls. A further object is to provide a drip-pan adapted to be tilted toward either of the side benches, so as to direct the drip into a receptacle situated on either side of the wringer-rolls.

With these ends in view, our invention consists in certain details in construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of our improved device in open adjustment. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the parts in closed and locked adjustment. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view, showing the manner of securing the side rails of the bench to the wringer-standards; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of the upper end of the wringer-standards, showing the construction of the springs and their connected parts for regulating the tension of the rolls.

A represents the wringer-standards of suitable size, the lower ends of which are adapted to rest on the floor when the machine is in an open position, and form a solid support for the wringers, and also for the bench, the side rails of which are pivotally secured thereto on opposite sides thereof. These standards A are held in their proper relative positions by the braces B B′, situated respectively near the lower end and near the center of the standards, and by the cross-bar C, situated at or near the extreme upper ends thereof.

The four side rails, D, are arranged in pairs on opposite sides of the standards A, and each pair is provided near its outer end with a cross-bar, E, which, besides bracing and holding the side rails in position, also form the pivotal supports or bearings for the legs F, the latter being situated inside or between the said side rails. The inner or adjacent ends of the side rails, D, are provided with the projecting tongue or tenon *a*, and each tongue or tenon is about one-half the width of the standards A, so that when the side rails, D, are placed in open adjustments the adjacent ends of the side rails on the same side of the bench abut, which also adds to the strength and solidity of the device.

G are clasps secured to the wringer-standards at and over the points when the side rails are connected thereto. These clasps are each provided with holes for the passage of the pins *b*, which latter pass through these holes, through the hinge-leaves *c*, and into the standards A, and pivotally secure the side rails thereto. These clasps are just the size sufficient to receive the ends of the tongues or tenons *a* and the hinge-leaves *c*, and consequently form strong connections for the parts at these points. These clasps also obviate all danger of the side rails falling, if for any cause whatever the hinge-leaves *c* should become accidentally displaced, as the tongues *a* would catch on the lower face of the clasp and hold the rails up in position.

d are cross-bars secured between the legs F, and adapted to brace the said legs, and also form a pivotal support or bearing for one end of the longitudinal braces J, while the opposite or adjacent ends of the said braces are pivotally secured to the brace B. Thus it will be seen that when the sides of the benches are folded up alongside the standards the braces J cause the legs F to move upward in nearly the position in which they stand when in open position, and enter between the said side rails, where they are completely protected from injury, thereby rendering the whole structure more compact and less bulky.

K is a diagonal brace, pivotally connected at one end to one of the cross-bars, E, and provided at its lower end with an open slot, adapted to fit over the brace or cross-bar B and firmly hold that side of the bench rigid and in position. While we can also provide a similar diagonal brace to the opposite side of the bench, yet we prefer to let it remain as shown, as it enables us to accommodate the bench to any inequalities or irregularities in the floor.

The wringer-rolls L L′ are made of any suitable material, and are secured in the standards A in the ordinary manner, the lower roll being provided with the handle N, by means of which a rotary motion is imparted to both rolls. The upper roll, L, rests on the lower roll, L′, and is journaled in the vertically-movable bearings *e*, which latter are provided with flat upper faces, on which the opposite ends of the springs M bear. This spring M is semi-elliptic in form, with its concavity downward. The central portion of the upper or convex surface of the spring M rests against the bearing-block N′, which latter is provided on its upper surface with the transverse slot *g*, in which the pin *h* of the yoke O bears. This yoke O passes upward in grooves in the plate P and grooves in the cross-bar C, and is centrally perforated on top for the passage of the regulating-screw Q. This screw is rigidly secured at its lower end to the plate P, which latter is provided at its corners with four arms, *i*, which latter are turned down and under the semi-elliptic spring M′, and secures the said plate thereto. The spaces between the arms *i*, on the same side of the plate P, form the grooves before referred to, in which the yoke O passes. The spring M′ is also semi-elliptic in form, with its concavity upward, and the two ends thereof bear against the under side of the cross-bar C. Thus it will be seen that when the thumb-nut R is turned in the proper direction it causes the regulating-screw Q to move upward and carry with it the spring M′, and cause the yoke O to move downward and carry with it the spring M. As the spring M′ is caused to straighten out the entire pressure thereof is expended on regulating-screw, from which it is transmitted to the spring M through the intervention of the yoke O. This form of tension device is simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, is more durable than the rubber springs, and is very effective in use.

Below the wringer-rolls the drip-pan S is situated. This pan can be made of wood or metal, as desired, and is provided with the side pieces, *j*, (preferably made of metal,) which are so curved above the pan as to protect the sides of the pan under its varied positions and prevent the water from running off at these points. These side pieces are continued downward for a suitable distance to form the pivotal supports for the pan, and the lower ends thereof are received and pivoted in the boxes *m* by the pintle *m′*. One of the sides is provided with two perforations, *k*, situated on opposite sides thereof, and into which the spring-stop *l* enters to hold the pan in the desired position. These perforations are so situated that when the stop *l* is in the perforation to the right the pan inclines to the left, and vice versa. The pieces *j*, below the drip-pan, are of such length that when the pan is tilted to one side the highest point of the pan rests under the guide-pieces alongside of the lower roll, and leaves a clear passage for the clothes. The boxes *m* are held in position by the screws m^2, and are also strengthened in their positions by the pintle *m′*, which passes through the box *m*, through the lower end of the arm *j*, and into the standards. When the parts are folded up for transportation, &c., the pan rests snugly between two of the legs F, which completely protect its sides, edges, and prevent it from being displaced or injured.

T is a hook pivotally secured to one brace *d*, and adapted to be hooked over the opposite brace *d* when the parts are folded up, and securely locks the parts against displacement.

One of the great and important advantages gained by our improved construction is that the entire structure can be folded up in one compact mass without removing a portion of the device, which renders the accidental loss of any of the parts impossible.

Our improvement is simple in construction, of few parts, can be rapidly and easily adjusted, and can be manufactured at a comparatively small cost.

It is evident that slight changes in the construction and relative arrangement of the different parts might be resorted to without departing from the spirit of our invention, and hence we would have it understood that we do not limit ourselves to the exact construction shown and described, but consider ourselves at liberty to make such changes as come within the spirit and scope of our invention.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the wringer-standard, the lower ends of which are adapted to rest on the floor, of pivoted side benches provided with pivoted legs, the said side benches and legs adapted to be folded up on opposite sides of the said standards, and longitudinal braces connected to cross-bars between the said standards and legs for supporting and guiding the said legs into position.

2. The combination, with the wringer-standards, the lower ends of which are adapted to rest on the floor, of pivoted side benches provided with pivoted legs, longitudinal braces connecting the said legs to the said standards by means of cross-bars, and a diagonal bar connecting one of said legs to the said standards by means of cross-bars, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the wringer-standards provided on opposite sides with clasps, of side benches, the side rails of which are pro-

vided with tongued or tenoned ends and a hinge-leaf, and means for securing the said tongued or tenoned ends within the said clasps, substantially as described.

4. The combination, with the wringer-standards having wringer-rolls therein, of the springs M M′, cross-bar C, regulating-screw Q, yoke O, and a thumb-nut for regulating the tension of the said spring, substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the wringer-standards and wringer-rolls, of the bearings *e*, cross-bar C, springs M M′, bearing-block N, yoke O, plate P, screw Q, and thumb-nut R, all of the above parts adapted to operate as described.

6. The combination, with the wringer standards and rolls, of the drip-pan provided with side pieces having perforations, constructed substantially as described, and a spring-stop secured to one of said standards and adapted to pass through the same and enter one of said perforations in one of the side pieces and hold the said drip-pan in the desired position, substantially as described.

7. The combination, with the wringer-standards, of the drip-pan provided with metallic side pieces constructed as shown, the boxes *m*, pintle *m′*, and a spring for holding the pan in an inclined position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES B. CAMP.
HENRY BAUMGARTEL.

Witnesses:
JOHN C. DRAKE,
EBEN T. CASE.