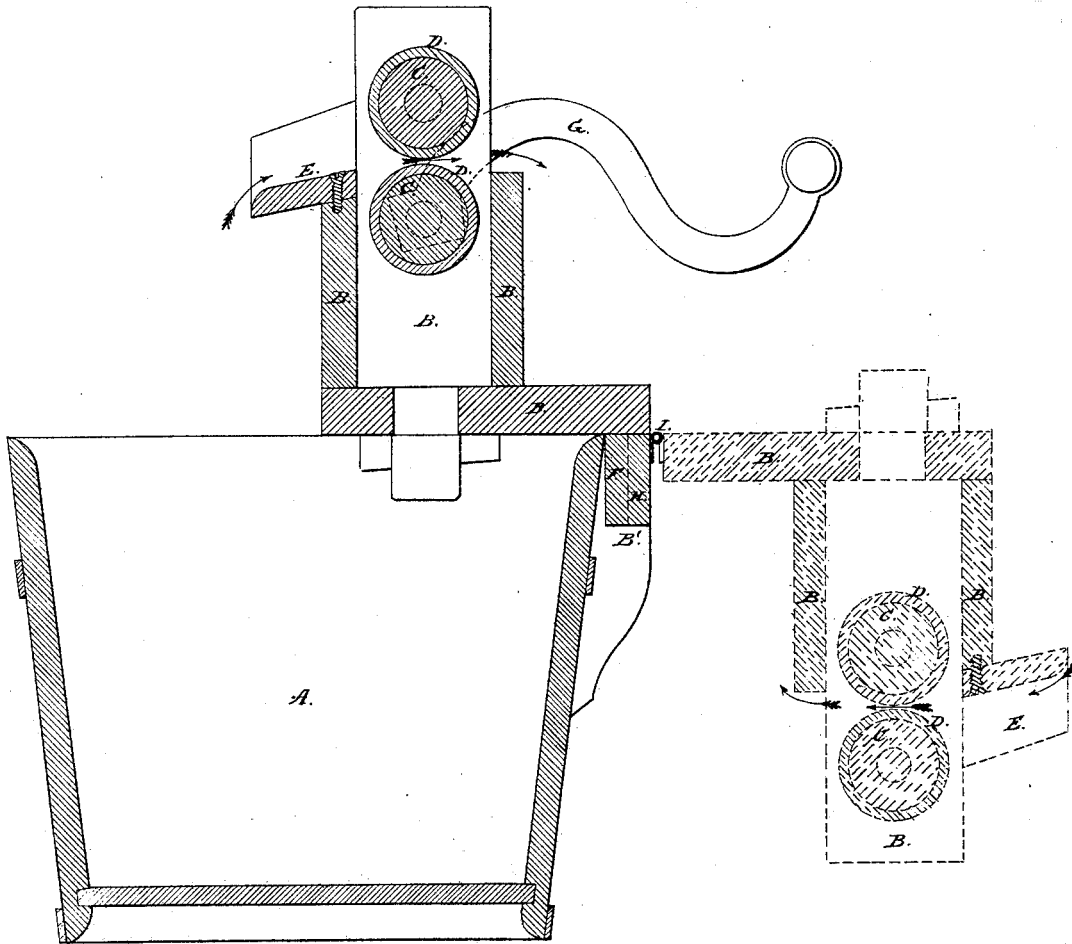


J. S. Gray,

Wringer,

N^o 26,735.

Patented Jan. 3, 1860.



Witnesses;
S. H. Starin
Johnny M. Bays.

Inventor;
John S. Gray.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JNO. S. GRAY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF, AND DAVID LYMAN, OF MIDDLEFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

WASHING-MACHINE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 26,735, dated January 3, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. GRAY, of Hartford, county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Attachment for Washing-Machines, patented July 31, 1859; and I do hereby declare that the same is described and represented in the following specification and drawings; and to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same I will proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures.

The nature of this improvement consists in securing a roller arrangement to the so called Metropolitan washing machine (patented July 31 1855, No. 13,356, as an additional improvement thereto in order to perfect it more perfectly for use and trade) in an adjustable and detachable manner, so that it may be entirely removed from the machine without removing any fastenings, or so that it may remain attached to the machine and be turned over out of the way by means of butts, while the washing is being performed. Then the pounder is lifted out one side and the roller arrangement returned to its place in readiness to receive the clothes and squeeze the suds therefrom, and deliver them into a basket just back of the machine.

In the accompanying drawing is shown a sectional view of my attachment as applied to the machine above referred to.

A, is the tub in which the clothes are placed for pounding, cleansing, &c.

B is the frame work.

C, are wood rollers.

D is an elastic covering for the rollers C and is designed to be made in tubular form and of sufficient thickness and elasticity to allow it to yield to a wadded or hard substance that may pass through them.

E is an open funnel to guide the clothes from the tub to the rollers C, D.

G is a crank by which the rollers are operated.

B' are brackets, secured to the tub, having slits F.

H is a bar fitted correspondingly to the slits in the brackets B' and is secured to the frame work by butts I, so that it may be turned over from the tub when not wanted for use (as shown by red lines) or it may be readily removed entirely therefrom by lifting the bar H out of the slits F as shown by red lines.

The frame work may be secured to the tub, or box, by means of forked, or slitted pieces attached, or made fast to the underside of the frame work B, so as to hold the roller frame in place, the said forked, or slitted, pieces being made so as to just slip down each side and over the edge of a tub, or box.

The rollers C are secured by and turn upon their bearings in the frame work—the crank G is fitted to one of the rollers, for operating the same.

The pounding, washing, or cleansing of the clothes is performed in the usual way. After the washing is done, the roller attachment is brought up over onto the tub, the clothes are introduced through the open funnel E between the elastic rollers D, and by turning the crank G the clothes are drawn (by the united action and friction of the clothes and rollers) through between the rollers, and the suds squeezed effectually therefrom and runs back into the tub, while the clothes pass into a basket or other receptacle just back of the machine.

It may be here remarked that while the so called Metropolitan washing machine is giving good satisfaction, there is constant call for something to wring or squeeze the clothes after they are washed, that is simple and efficient in its operation.

The advantages to be derived by the use of this attachment over others are, it can be readily turned over out of the way while the washing is being done—or it may be entirely removed from the tub without removing any fastenings, and quickly replaced when desired for use thereby accomplishing the much desired object.

I am aware that rollers are not new for squeezing water out of cloth, and that slits, bars, and hinges have been used for secur-

ing various articles in place, such therefore separately considered I do not claim, but

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

5 The combination of the rollers C, C, with the turning frame B, having proper forked, or slitted projections to secure the roller frame

to the tub, or box, when arranged and operating substantially in the manner as and for the purpose described.

JOHN S. GRAY.

Witnesses:

G. W. STORER,

JEREMY W. BLISS.