

D. Lyman.  
Clothes Wringer.

Patented Feb. 17. 1863.

No 37699-

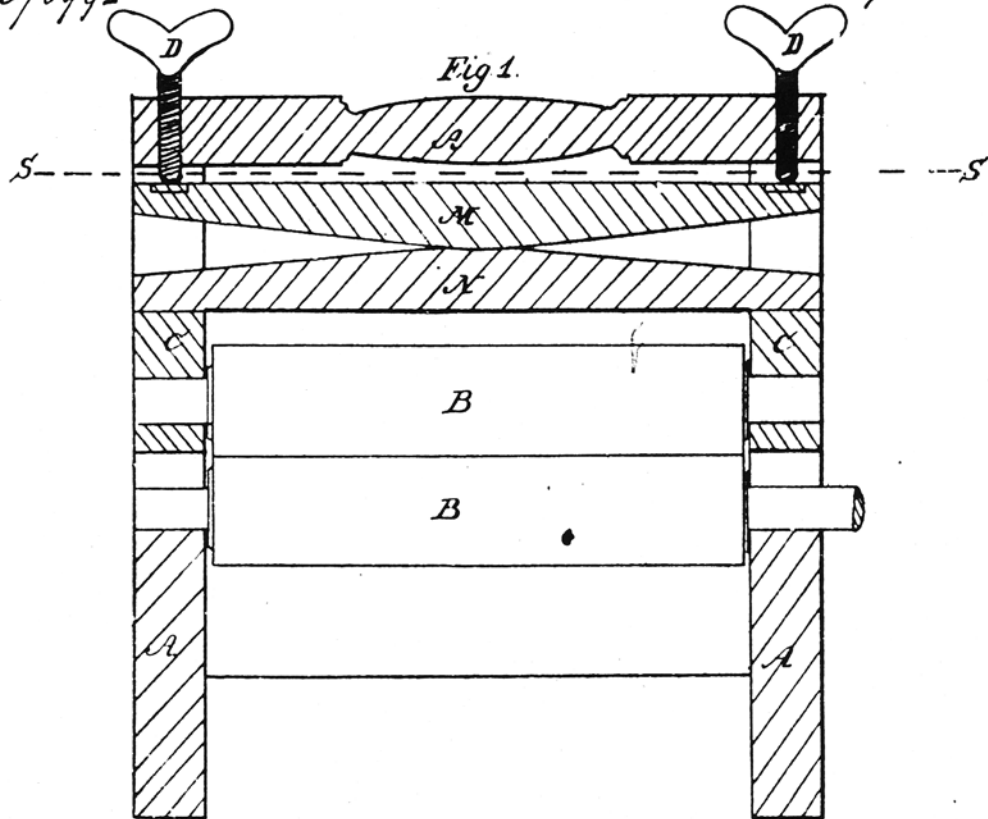
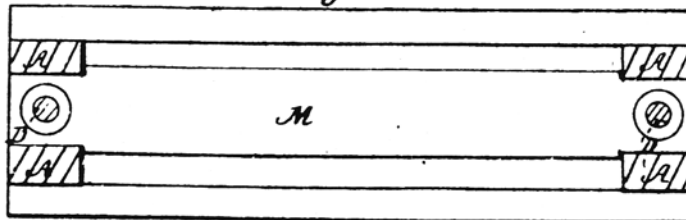


Fig 2.



Witnesses;  
D. K. S. S. S.  
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David Lyman

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID LYMAN, OF MIDDLEFIELD, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVED CLOTHES-WRINGING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 37,699, dated February 17, 1903.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID LYMAN, of Middlefield, in the county of Middlesex, in the State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and important Improvements in Clothes-Wringers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, which is prepared with a view to the obtaining of Letters Patent therefor.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification, in which Figure 1 is a vertical section through a wringer constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line S S in Fig. 1.

A A represent the ordinary framing of the wringer, and B B the ordinary rolls, by the action of which the clothing is drawn through and the water expressed. C C are the bearing-boxes of the upper roll, B. D D are adjustable screws by which the pressure upon the ends of the upper roll is increased and diminished.

My invention relates to certain springs M N, which are interposed between the bearing-boxes C C and the screw D D. Both these springs are of ash or other elastic wood. Both are thicker in the middle than elsewhere, and both taper equally toward each end, as represented in Fig. 1. Both are rabbeted at each end to adapt them to stand loosely between the uprights of the framing A, as shown in Fig. 2, and to be kept in place and guided by such framing. The curved or tapered sides of each spring are applied together, as shown, and nothing is introduced which can prevent the free rocking or oscillating of one upon the other. To this arrangement and to this liberty to rock are due an equality of action or

of pressure at the two ends of the rolls under all circumstances, which is of very marked advantage. If, in consequence of any want of care or other cause, one of the screws D D be turned down farther than the other, the effect is not to produce any greater pressure on the ends of the rolls immediately under it than on those at the opposite side of the machine, but by the rocking of the upper spring, M, slightly upon the lower spring, N, it is able to assume a position where the pressure upon both ends of the rolls is exactly equal, as it should be. If, in consequence of any inequalities in the thickness of the mass to be treated between the rolls, one end is opened or required to open or separate more than the other, that end is not made to compress the clothing more than the other, but the lower spring, N, rocks slightly under the other spring, M, and assumes a position where both ends of both springs are equally strained. In other words, by my invention all parts of both springs M and N alike yield their elasticity, and both ends of the rolls D are pressed together with equal or nearly equal force under all circumstances and conditions.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The within-described arrangement of the tapering and freely-rocking springs M N relatively to the bearing-boxes C C and screws D D, or their equivalents, for the purpose herein set forth.

DAVID LYMAN.

Witnesses:

D. C. BRIDWELL,  
THOMAS D. STETSON.