Nov. 27, 1928. 1,692,827

V. GEHRLEIN

WRINGER

Filed June 1, 1926

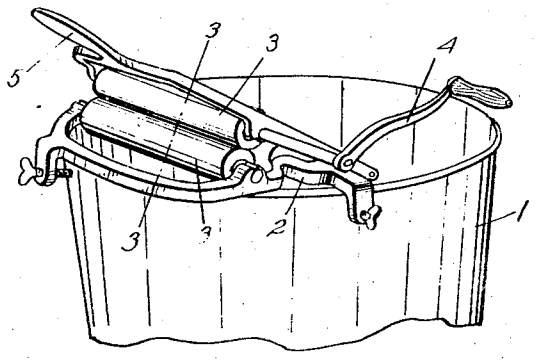


FIG. 1.

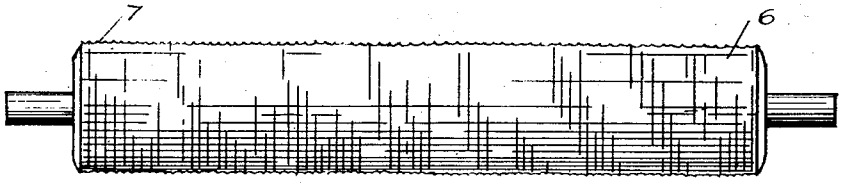


FIG. 2.

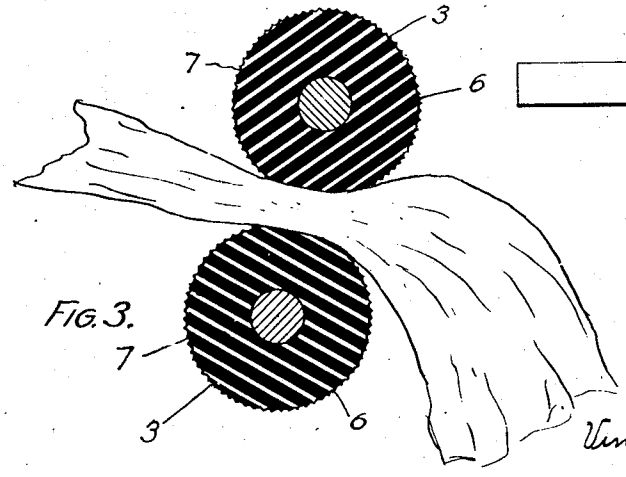


FIG. 3.

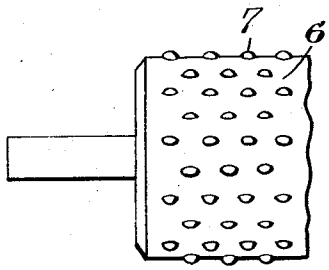


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VINCENT GEHRLEIN, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO LOVELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WRINGER.

Application filed June 1, 1926. Serial No. 112,885.

This invention relates to wringers and is of particular advantage with relation to wringers such as are used for wringing mops. Wringer rolls have heretofore been made of rubber but ordinarily such rolls present a smooth surface. Wringer rolls have also been made, particularly for mops which were corrugated in order to assure the forward movement of the mop through the wringer but such corrugations giving alternate degrees of pressure do not wring mops or such articles completely dry. The present invention is designed to obtain the advantages of the rubber roll giving a practically uniform wringing operation and also the gripping, or feeding effect of the roughened or corruagted roll. Features and details of the invention will appear from the specification and claims.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings as follows:—

Fig. 1 shows a perspective view of the mop wringer.

Fig. 2 a side elevation of a roll formed according to my invention.

Fig. 3 a sectional view of the rolls showing their action upon an interposed mop, the section of the rolls being on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged view of a part of the roll showing the details of the surface structure of the roll.

1 marks the pail to which the mop wringer is secured, 2 a mop wringer frame secured to the pail, and 3—3 wringer rolls, one of the rolls being cranked through a handle 4. The rolls are held in engagement through a lever 5. The rolls are of the usual form having a central metallic driving pin and an outwardly extending wall of rubber, the wall being formed of comparatively soft rubber 6 and this has the proturberances or indentures 7. These protuberances are sufficient to assure the feeding movement of the mop but are such with relation to the hardness of the rolls as to be practically flattened out in the wringing operation as shown in Fig. 3. Thus the comparatively continuous drying effect of a smooth rubber roll is accomplished and at the same time the roughened gripping surface assures the feeding action which has heretofore been accomplished with the hard metal rolls.

What I claim as new is:—

1. In a wringer, the combination of a frame; and rolls mounted in the frame, one of said rolls being a driving roll and having a central rod and a surrounding integral wall of comparatively soft rubber, the surface of the soft rubber being formed with protuberances, said protuberances being yieldable under the pressure of the wringer to approximately flatten out to the general contour, or surface of the wringer roll.

2. In a wringer, the combination of a frame; and rolls mounted in the frame, each of said rolls being formed of a central rod and a surrounding integral wall of comparatively soft rubber, the surface of the soft rubber being formed with protuberances, said protuberances being yieldable under the pressure of the wringer to approximately flatten out to the general contour, or surface of the wringer roll.

3. In a mop wringer, the combination of a frame; rolls mounted in the frame; a manually actuated pressure device for crowding the rolls together; and a manually actuated device for driving one of the rolls, the roll driven being formed with a central rod around which is formed an integral wall of comparatively soft rubber, said rubber having protuberances on its surface yieldable under pressure on the rolls to approximately flatten out to the general contour, or surface of the wringer roll.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

VINCENT GEHRLEIN.