Nov. 7, 1933. O. A. PELZ 1,934,556

SQUEEGEE

Filed Aug. 20, 1932

Fig. 1.

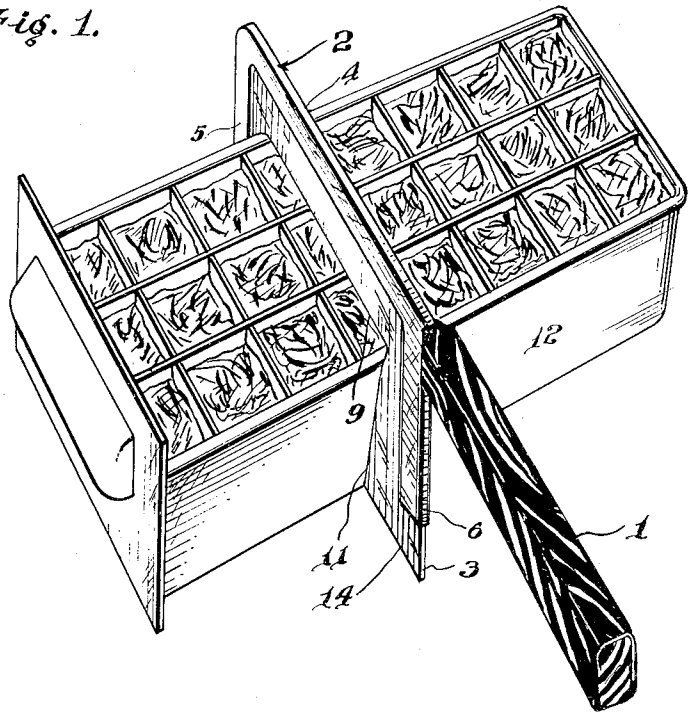


Fig. 2.

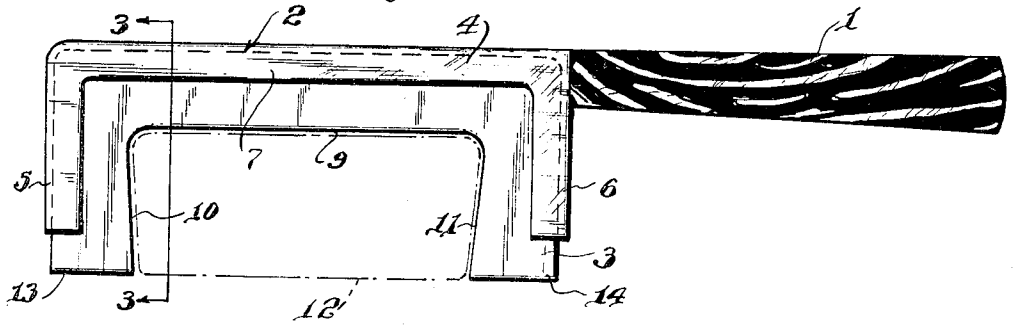


Fig. 3.

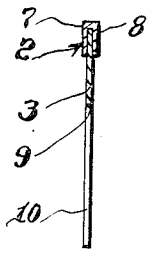
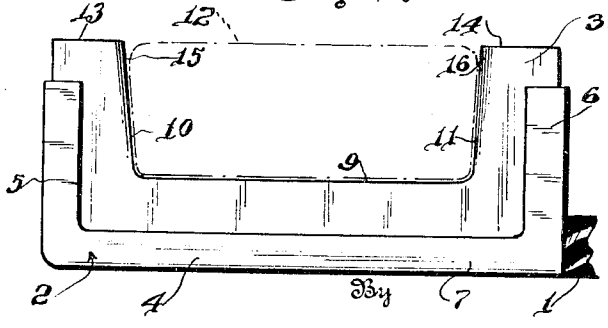


Fig. 4.



Inventor
Otto A. Pelz

By J. Kaplan
Attorney

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SQUEEGEE

Otto A. Pelz, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Application August 20, 1932. Serial No. 629,671

2 Claims. (Cl. 15—245)

This invention relates to a squeegee and more particularly to a device to wipe off the moisture from the exterior of ice trays of mechanical refrigerators to prevent them from freezing to the shelves of the ice chamber.

At present great difficulty is usually experienced in pulling out the ice trays from the shelves due to the trays freezing in place. This is caused by moisture or water on the exterior of the ice trays after filling which freezes and binds the trays to the shelves. To overcome this difficulty it is the object of my invention to provide a special kind of squeegee to wipe off all the moisture or water from the outer surface of the ice trays prior to placing them in the shelves so that the trays will not freeze to the shelves during the time the refrigerator is in operation.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind adapted to wipe off three surfaces of the trays at once.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a flexible wiping member having a cored out portion adapted to resiliently contact with three sides of the trays.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind comprising a frame, a flexible wiping member held in place in said frame, and a cored out portion in said flexible member providing three wiping surfaces.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wiping element which will adjust itself to various shapes of trays.

Other objects will appear as the disclosure progresses. The drawing is intended to merely indicate a possible embodiment of the invention. It is obvious that the actual needs of manufacture may necessitate certain mechanical changes. It is therefore not intended to limit the invention to the embodiment illustrated but rather to define such limits in the appended claims. For a more general understanding of the invention attention is called to the drawing. In the drawing like reference characters denote like parts throughout the specification.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the squeegee shown applied to the ice tray for wiping the top and sides thereof.

Figure 2 is a side view of the squeegee.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a view of the squeegee shown turned bottom up for wiping off the bottom and sides of the ice tray.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, numeral 1 designates the handle of the device, 2 the frame attached to said handle and 3 the wiping member. The frame consists of metallic top member 4 and downwardly disposed legs 5 and 6 and provided with side flanges 7 and 8 between which are gripped the wiping member made of soft sheet rubber or the like. The said member is cored out forming three wiping edges 9, 10 and 11 which substantially fit the contour of the average ice tray 12.

For removing the moisture from the top and sides of the tray the squeegee is moved across the tray as shown in Figure 1. For removing the moisture from the bottom and sides the squeegee is turned bottom up as shown in Figure 4 and then moved longitudinally across the bottom face thereof. The walls of the wiping member are substantially wide so if a tray larger than the opening of the cored out portion is wiped the walls will sufficiently flex in order to accommodate an oversize tray or trays of various shapes. The bottom edges 13 and 14 of the wiping member extend beyond the legs of the frame so that the said edges can conveniently and efficiently be used for wiping any other "hard to get at" portion of the tray without striking any portion of the frame. The width of the legs of the wiping member are such that they will easily flex as at 15 and 16 when wiping the underside of the tray as shown in Figure 4 for the reason that when wiping the bottom of the tray the relationship between the contour of the tray and the wiping edges of the legs of the wiping element is different than when wiping the top of the tray.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a simple, convenient and efficient means for drying the exterior of an ice tray by removing the water and moisture therefrom in order to prevent the tray from freezing to the shelves of the freezing chamber. The wiping element is made of soft rubber and will remove practically all moisture by running the device across the surface of the tray. The walls of the wiping member are substantially wide so they can flex when wiping an oversize tray or a tray of various shapes or contours.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. In a device of the class described for wiping the moisture off an ice tray comprising a flat resilient wiping element, a frame, said wiping element having a straight upper portion with downwardly disposed legs, the inner edges of said straight portion and said legs forming wiping surfaces, said frame having a straight upper portion with downwardly disposed legs and being

of a size so that the upper and outside edges of said pliable wiping element may be attached to said straight portion and legs of said frame respectively, the downwardly disposed legs of said wiping element extending below the legs of said frame, and a handle attached to said frame.

2. In a device of the class described, a pliable member for wiping off moisture from an ice tray, said pliable member being U-shaped and having more than one wiping edge at right angles to each other, said wiping edges forming the sides of an interior angle, the legs of said U-shaped member being wider at the base than at the upper end with the inner edges of the said legs slightly converging toward their outer ends.

OTTO A. PELZ.