A. LEVIN.

SPONGE CLOTH WRINGER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 2, 1909.

951,689. Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Fig. 1.

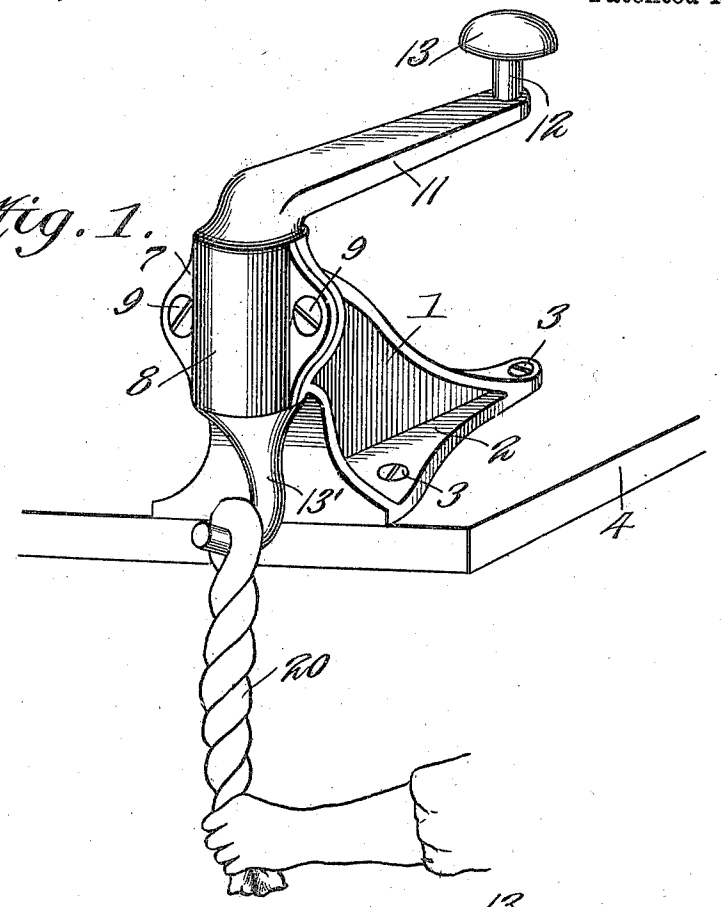


Fig. 2.

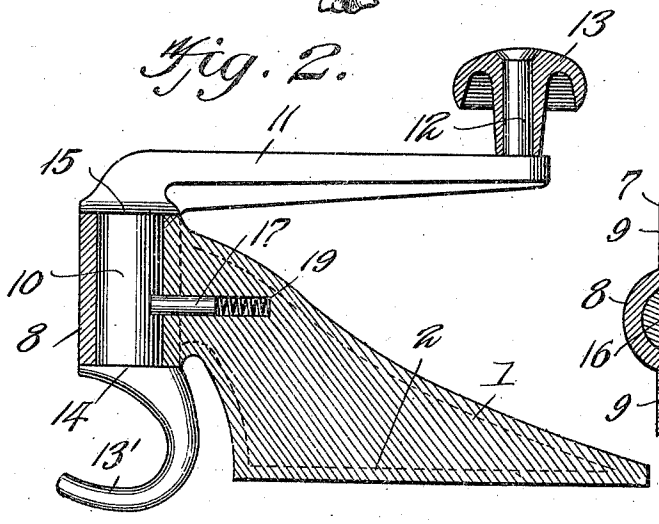
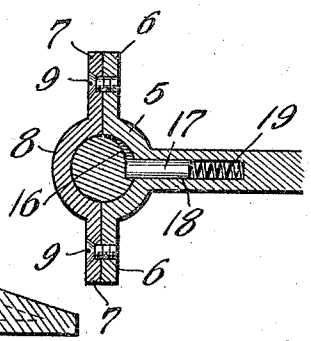


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SPONGE-CLOTH WRINGER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ASHER LEVIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city and State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sponge-Cloth Wringers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sponge cloth wringers, the object of the invention being to provide a simple, expeditious and practical wringer especially designed for the use of tailors, the device being adapted to be attached to any table, shelf or horizontal support and embodying means for properly positioning the wringing hook and operating crank handle whereby said parts will be in readiness for immediate operation.

With the above and other objects in view the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a wringer embodying the present invention showing the same fastened to a table or like support. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal section through the device taken in line with the detent.

The wringer contemplated in this invention comprises a main section or body 1 which also constitutes the base of the wringer, said base being provided with lateral flanges 2 and holes adapted to receive screws or other fasteners 3 adapting the device to be firmly secured to a table or like support illustrated at 4. The forward portion of the base comprises a semicylindrical bearing 5 having oppositely extending flanges 6 against which rest the corresponding flanges 7 of a detachable section 8 also semicylindrical in shape and forming the complemental part of the bearing 5 as best illustrated in Fig. 3. The detachable section 8 may be secured to the fixed section 5 by screws 9 or their equivalent.

Mounted in the bearing formed by the parts 5 and 8 is the crank shaft or journal 10 of an operating crank 11 provided at its extremity with an upstanding pin 12 upon which is journaled a handle or hand grip 13. Beneath the crank shaft or journal 10, the movable element of the device is formed into a hook 13′ which, at the point of junction with the crank shaft or journal 10, forms a shoulder 14 which bears against the lower end of the journal bearing formed by the parts 5 and 8. Where the crank 1 joins the journal 12, there is also provided a shoulder 15 which rests against the upper extremity of the bearing formed by the parts 5 and 8. In that side from which the crank 11 projects, the journal 10 is provided with a segmental or cam-shaped notch 16 adapted to receive the projecting end of a detent 17 which is mounted to slide in a recess 18 in the body or base 1 as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This detent is in the form of a sliding pin behind which is arranged an expansive spring 19 located in the recess 18 and operating by its tension to force the detent into engagement with the notch in the crank shaft or journal 10.

The detent 17 has a two-fold function or in other words it is used to prevent backward movement of the wringer and also to hold the operative element of the wringer in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 with the hook 13′ extending outward in readiness to receive the sponge cloth and with the crank extending inward over the table so as not to project and be in the way. It will be noted that the center of the hook 13′ is practically coincident with the axis of movement of the journal 10 so that the sponge cloth shown at 20 is evenly operated upon.

In applying the sponge cloth to the hook, the two ends of the cloth are brought together and clasped in one hand with the bight of the cloth in engagement with the hook. The crank is then turned by the other hand of the operator, thereby twisting the sponge cloth in the manner shown in Fig. 1. The crank may be released without turning backward as it is held by the spring-pressed detent 17.

While the device is especially designed for the use and convenience of tailors in wringing out sponge cloths, it will be apparent that the wringer hereinabove described is useful in a variety of ways which will suggest themselves.

I claim:

A wringer of the class described comprising a supporting base, a vertical crank shaft provided with an open hook the point of

which projects to one side of the shaft, an operating crank arm projecting to the opposite side of the shaft, said shaft having a cam-shaped notch in one side thereof, and a spring-pressed detent coöperating with the notch in the crank shaft, the detent and notch being located in such respect to the hook and crank arm that when the detent is in engagement with the notch, the hook is held in receiving position and the crank arm is held back over the base.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ASHER LEVIN.

Witnesses:
SIMON BUCKNER,
A. J. GOLDSTEIN.