CLEANING DEVICE FOR BOTTLES OR THE LIKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,674, dated February 19, 1902.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORA M. THOMAS, of Farmington, New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaning Devices for Bottles or the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for washing the inside of receptacles or articles having narrow necks, such as vases, bottles, chimneys, and the like.

My object in producing the invention has been to provide an extremely simple and practical device which may be inserted through an extremely-narrow neck or opening and which when in place may be easily adjusted or operated to cleanse all parts of the interior of the bottle or other vessel. I have also aimed to provide a construction having a maximum amount of strength and rigidity, whereby sufficient force may be applied to cause the device to quickly remove any matter adhering to the interior of the article to be cleansed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the complete cleaning device. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a side view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, in which similar letters indicate the same parts in the various figures, it will be seen that the device comprises an elongated shank or handle A, preferably of wood, to the lower end of which is pivotally secured a metallic arm B, designed to be adjusted to any desired angle relative to the handle by means of the rod C in the manner hereinafter described. The arm is preferably of loop shape, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and has its side walls at the lower end located sufficiently far apart to permit the ready insertion of a cloth or sponge for cleaning purposes. Near its central portion the sides of the loop are brought nearer together, as at a, and above this the ends are spread apart again and are connected to opposite sides of the end of the handle by a pivot-pin b'.

The rod C is located in a longitudinal guiding groove or channel in the handle and is adapted to slide lengthwise therein. At its lower end the rod is connected by a link D with the arm or loop B, one end of the link being pivotally connected with the rod, while the other end extends between the sides of the loop at the point where they approach each other and is pivotally connected there to by a pin b'. I prefer to curve or bend the lower end of the link, as shown at d, as by this construction when rod C is pushed down as far as possible the arm or loop will be swung down into longitudinal alignment with the handle and in position for insertion in the neck of the vessel to be cleaned. In order to provide convenient means for reciprocating the rod and for holding it in any desired position after the proper adjustment of the arm or loop has been attained, I bend the upper portion of the rod outward, as indicated at c, and then inward to form a loop c', embracing the upper portion of the handle. By this arrangement sufficient spring is secured in the outwardly-bent portion to hold the opposite side of the loop pressed against the face of the handle. The handle is provided with a series of notches a, and it will thus be seen that by pressing the outwardly-bent or spring portion of the rod toward the handle the loop c' will be disengaged from the notch in which it rests, thus permitting the rod to be pushed up or down until the arm carrying the cloth or sponge is adjusted to the desired angle or degree. On releasing the upper end of the rod the loop c' will be at once drawn into engagement with the corresponding notch and the arm rigidly held in its adjusted position. I may provide one or more staples a' for preventing the rod from springing out of the groove. It will also be seen that I form the arm or loop B out of a suitable strip of sheet metal, as I find this much better than wire, as the setting of the metal of the loop edgewise secures a maximum amount of rigidity and strength with a minimum amount of weight.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In combination, the shank or handle, an arm pivotally connected to the lower end thereof, means for adjusting said arm to any
desired inclination in relation to the shank, and means for locking the arm in its adjusted position, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the shank or handle, an arm pivotally connected to the lower end thereof, a rod having its lower end pivotally connected with the arm and extending up in proximity to the upper end of the handle whereby said arm may be adjusted to any desired angle, and means whereby the upper end of the rod may be locked at any desired adjustment, substantially as described.

3. In combination the shank or handle, an arm pivotally connected to the lower end thereof, a rod seated in a guideway in said handle and having its lower end pivotally connected with the said arm, an outwardly-extending spring portion at the upper end of said rod, and a looped portion encircling the handle and adapted to engage any one of a series of notches therein, substantially as described.

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

CORA M. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL S. PARKER,

FRANK W. BLAIR.