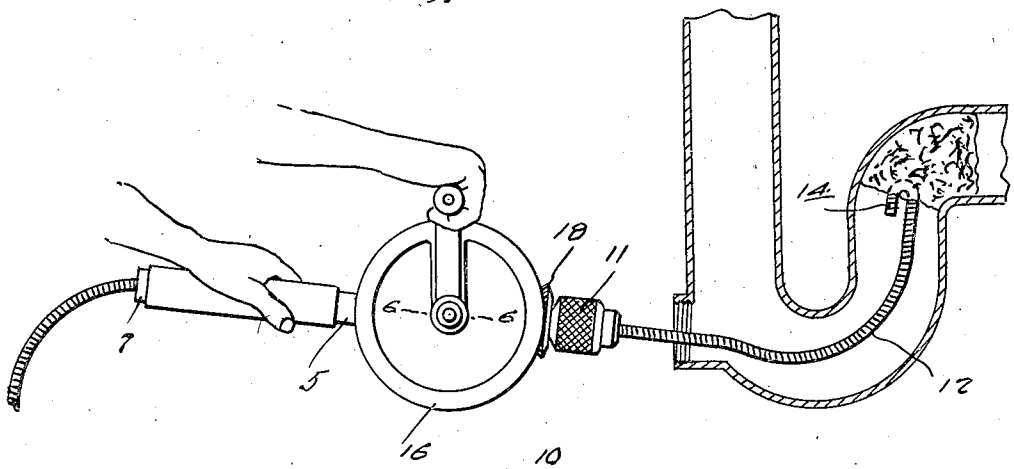
Nov. 21, 1933. H. SACHS 1,936,119

PIPE CLEANING DEVICE

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Fig. 1.



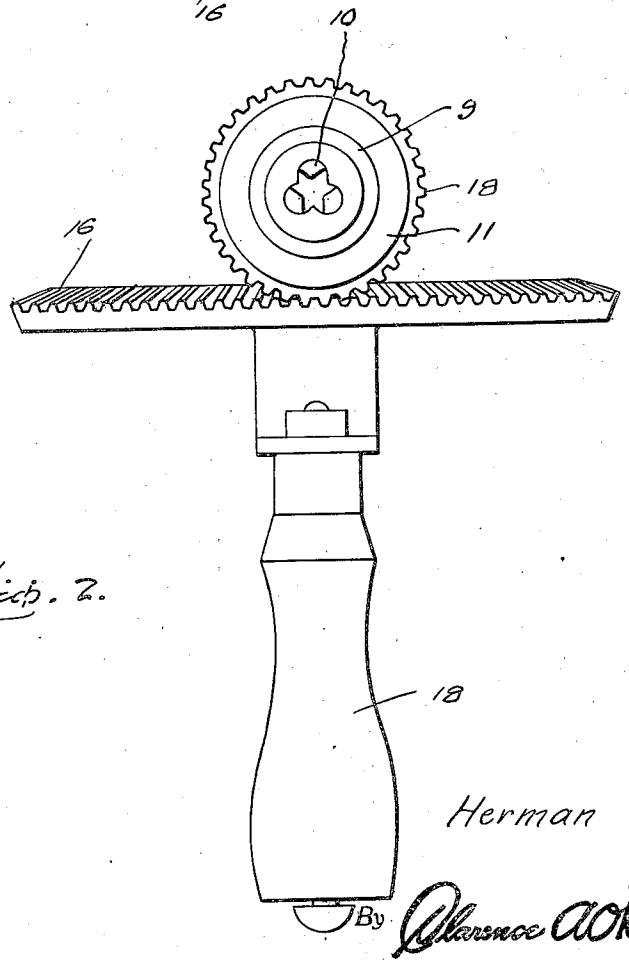


Fig. 2.

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PIPE CLEANING DEVICE

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Fig. 3.

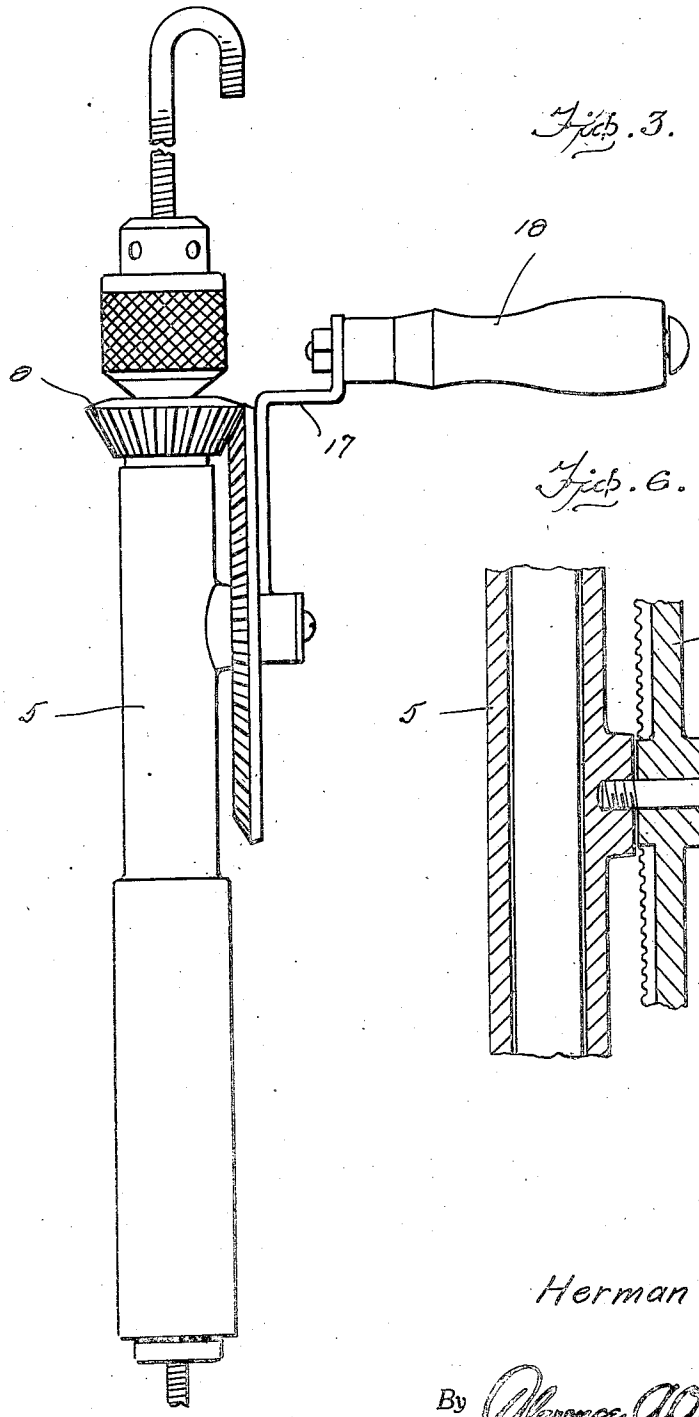


Fig. 6.

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Fig. 4.

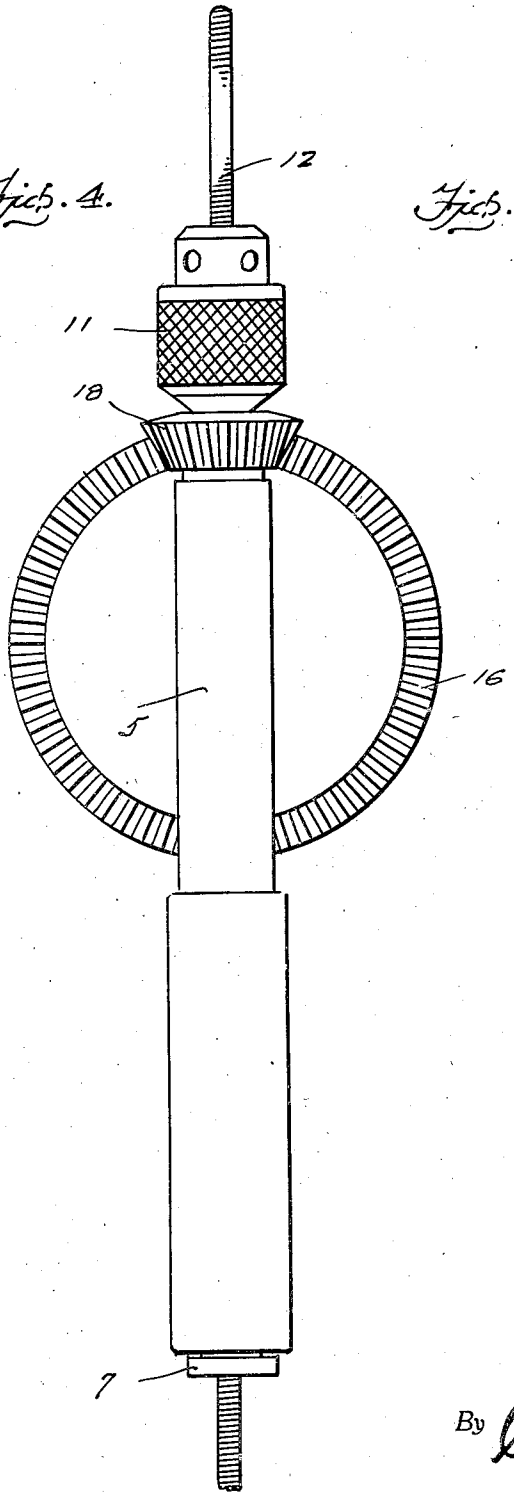
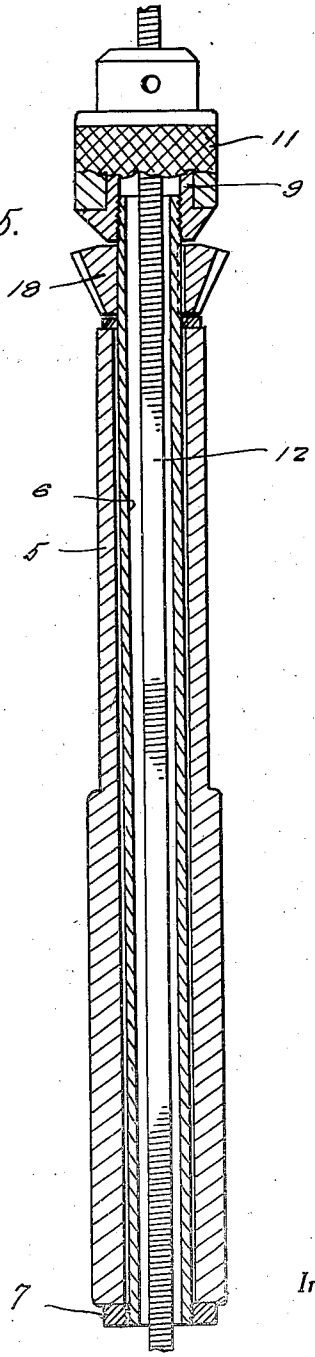


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,936,119

PIPE CLEANING DEVICE

Herman Sachs, Hackensack, N. J.

Application June 27, 1932. Serial No. 619,587

1 Claim. (Cl. 15—104.30)

The present invention relates to devices for cleaning or clearing pipes, and is more particularly adapted for cleaning waste pipes including the trap thereof.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide means for operating a wire tool in the pipe so as to quickly and effectively clear the same of obstructions.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby such tool may be fed into the pipe and operated while being fed.

Another very important object of the invention resides in a pipe cleaning device of this nature which is simple in its construction, strong and durable, inexpensive to manufacture, easy to manipulate, thoroughly efficient and reliable in use and operation, and otherwise well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With the above and numerous other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device embodying the features of my invention showing the same in use.

Figure 2 is an end elevation thereof.

Figure 3 is a side elevation taken at right angles to that shown in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a side elevation taken opposite to that shown in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a longitudinal section therethrough, and

Figure 6 is a fragmentary detail longitudinal section taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings in detail it will be seen that numeral 5 denotes an elongated sleeve in which is rotatably mounted a tube 6 extending beyond the ends thereof. On one end of the tube 6 there is threadedly engaged a nut 7. On the other end thereof is keyed a beveled pinion 18 and is threaded a chuck 9 having jaws 10 therein operable by knarled member 11. The sleeve 5 is held on the tube 6 by and between the nut 7 and the pinion 18, and this in such manner that the tube 6 is freely rotatable about its axis in said sleeve 5. The chuck, the jaws and the member 11 are of conventional construction. 12 is a resilient wire cleaning element which is designed to be extended through the tube 6 and locked in the chuck 9 to project from the device the desired length for proper manipulation of the said element 12. The forward end of the element 12 is preferably but not necessarily provided with a hook designated 14 in Figure 3.

A pin 15 projects from the sleeve 5 intermediate its ends and has rotatable thereon a beveled gear 16 with a bracket 17 thereon for mounting a handle 18 for rotating the beveled gear. This bevel gear meshes with the pinion 8 and when the chuck properly grips the cleaning element and the beveled gear 16 is turned said cleaning element rotates about its axis and will bore its way through obstructions in the trap or the like which is being cleaned out.

At intervals in the operation, the jaws of the chuck 9 are released and the sleeve 5 is moved rearwardly on the spring wire 12 after which the chuck jaws are again made to grip said wire 12 and the operation described is repeated. This mode of procedure is continued until a sufficient length of the wire 12 is fed into and manipulated in the pipe to be threaded.

It is thought that the construction, operation, utility and advantages of this invention will now be quite apparent to those skilled in this art without a more detailed description thereof.

The present embodiment of the invention has been described in considerable detail merely for the purposes of exemplification since in actual practice it attains the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description.

It will be apparent that changes in the details of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

The device herein described, comprising essentially a sleeve constituting a handle, a tube rotatable about its axis in said sleeve, said tube adapted for the passage of a resilient wire cleaning element, a nut on the rear end of the rotatable tube and abutting the rear end of the sleeve, a beveled gear keyed on the forward portion of the rotatable tube and abutting the forward end of the sleeve, a chuck mounted on the forward end of the rotatable tube to secure it to the cleaning element, and a manually operable beveled gear mounted on the side of the sleeve and meshed with the first-named gear.

HERMAN SACHS.