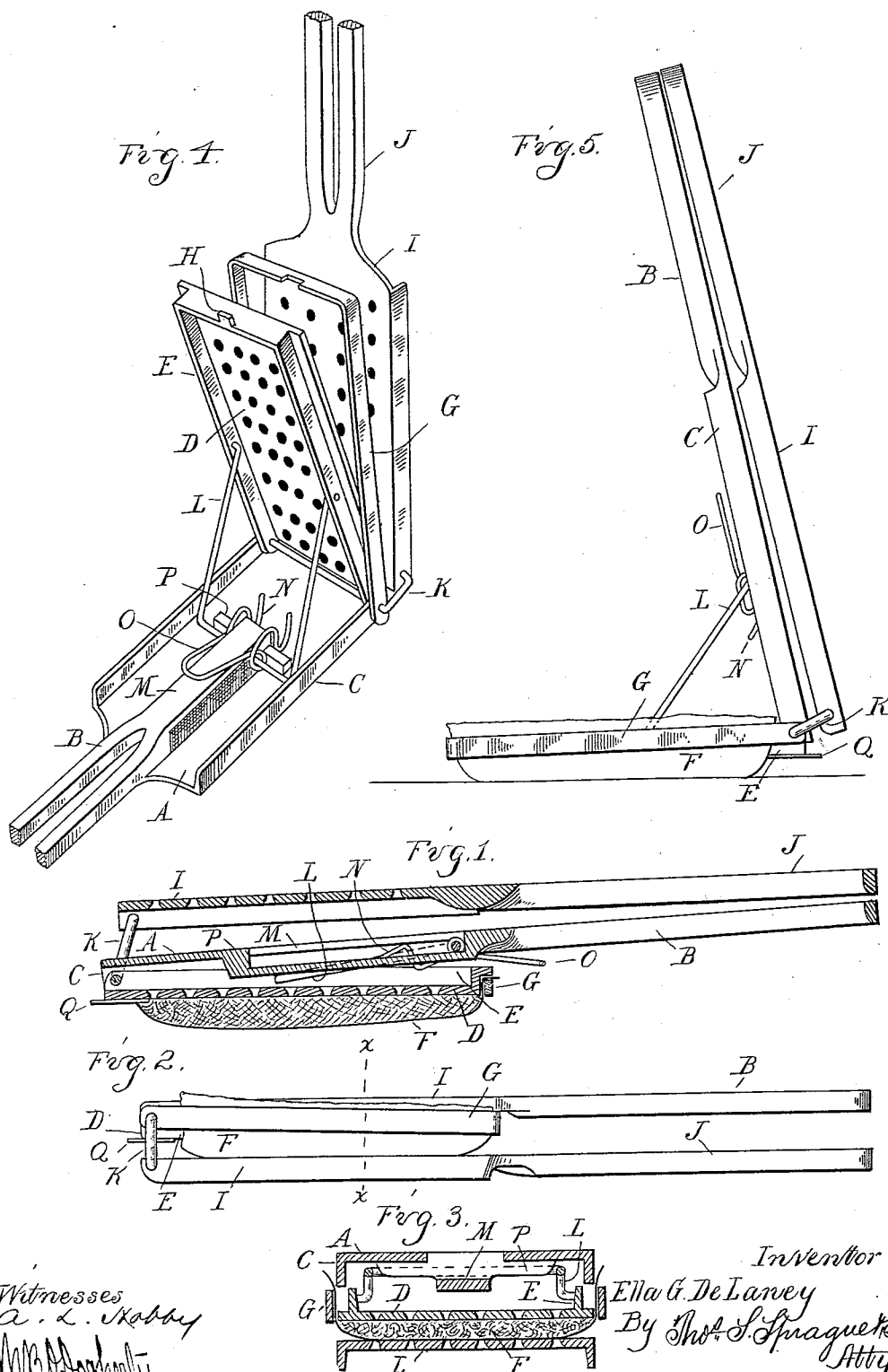


(No Model.)

E. G. DE LANEY.
KETTLE CLEANER.

No. 560,060.

Patented May 12, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLA G. DE LANEY, OF CONWAY, NORTH DAKOTA.

KETTLE-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,060, dated May 12, 1896.

Application filed March 10, 1896. Serial No. 582,608. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLA G. DE LANEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Conway, in the county of Walsh and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kettle-Cleaners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention consists in the construction of a kettle-cleaner, and particularly in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts, all as more fully hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical central section through my device, showing the parts arranged as in position to clean the sides of a kettle. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, showing the parts in position to wring or press out the moisture from the cleaning pad or cloth. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on line *xx* in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the pad or cloth frame raised or turned at an angle to its support. Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing the device as in use in cleaning the bottom of the kettle.

A is the frame on which the movable parts of the device are carried, which is provided with a handle B. The plate is preferably provided with the side flanges C. At the forward or outer end I pivotally secure to the plate A, and preferably to the flanges C, the perforated plate D, which has flanges E on the sides adapted to engage within the flanges C of the main plate or body. The plate D, I shall call the "cloth" plate or frame, as to its outer face is secured a suitable cloth or pad F. This cloth is preferably of a size to overlap the edges of the plate D, and is secured thereto by means of the bail G, which is adapted to clamp the edges of the cloth upon the edges of the plate, as plainly shown in Fig. 2.

H is a stop to limit the motion of the bail when it is in its clamped position.

I is a wringer-plate or drying-plate of a size substantially complementary to the plate D, provided with suitable perforations and the handle J and connected to the main frame or plate A by means of a link K, the link being pivoted at its end respectively in the end of the plate I and the plate A.

L is a brace pivoted to the under side of the plate D at its upper end and at its lower end engaging beneath a guide-bearing M on the rear face of the plate A. It also carries the spring-hook N, which is provided with a finger-piece O. In the raised position of the plate, as shown in Fig. 4, a spring-hook is adapted to engage over the locking-rib P on the plate, and to disengage that hook the operator presses on the finger-piece O, and then pressing down on the plate D will turn it into parallelism with the plate A, as shown in Fig. 1. By connecting the plate I with the plate A by means of the link K this wringer or drying plate may be turned into parallelism with the plate A on either side thereof.

When turned in the position shown in Fig. 1 on the back of the main frame or plate, the two handles are in parallelism, and if the cleaning-pad is in its lowered position the device may be inserted into a kettle and the sides cleaned without the necessity of the operator using the hands in contact with the kettle or in contact with the cleaning-cloth. If the bottom of the kettle is to be cleaned, the operator, pressing on the finger-piece O, as shown in Fig. 1, will raise the plate D or turn it at substantially right angles to the main frame, in which position it is locked by the spring-catch, as shown in Fig. 5. In this position the operator, grasping the handles, may clean the bottom of the kettle in the same manner. To wring out the moisture or to dry the cleaning cloth or pad, the operator turns the drying-plate over the central plate and exercises sufficient pressure to first force out the fluid therein, which fluid will pass out through the apertures in the two plates, when the drying-plate being turned back to its initial position the device may be further used. Thus without soiling the hands a kettle or other deep dish may be cleaned on the sides or bottom. In cases where incrustations are formed on the kettle inside or out a scraper is sometimes necessary, and to provide such a scraper I provide the plate or blade Q, preferably at the end of the plate D, as shown in Fig. 1, which may be used for this purpose.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a kettle-cleaner, the combination of the supporting plate or frame having a handle, the perforated cloth-plate pivoted there-

to, adapted to be turned substantially parallel with or at an angle to the supporting-frame, and means for holding it in its adjusted position.

5 2. In a kettle-cleaner, the combination of the supporting plate or frame having a handle, the perforated cloth-plate pivoted thereto, a bail connected to the cloth-plate and slidingly engaging with the supporting-plate, and
10 a spring-catch to hold the cloth-plate when adjusted at an angle to the supporting-plate.

3. In a kettle-cleaner, the combination of the supporting plate or frame having a handle, a perforated cloth-holding plate thereon,

and a perforated wringer or drying plate supported by a link connection with the frame for the purpose described. 15

4. In a kettle-cleaner, the combination of the supporting frame or plate, a cloth-holding plate, a wringer or drying plate, and a scraper-plate, the parts being arranged as and for the purpose described. 20

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

ELLA G. DE LANEY.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,

O. F. BARTHEL.