Nov. 21, 1933. D. J. PARMER 1,936,259

GLASS CLEANSING DEVICE

Filed Dec. 20, 1932 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

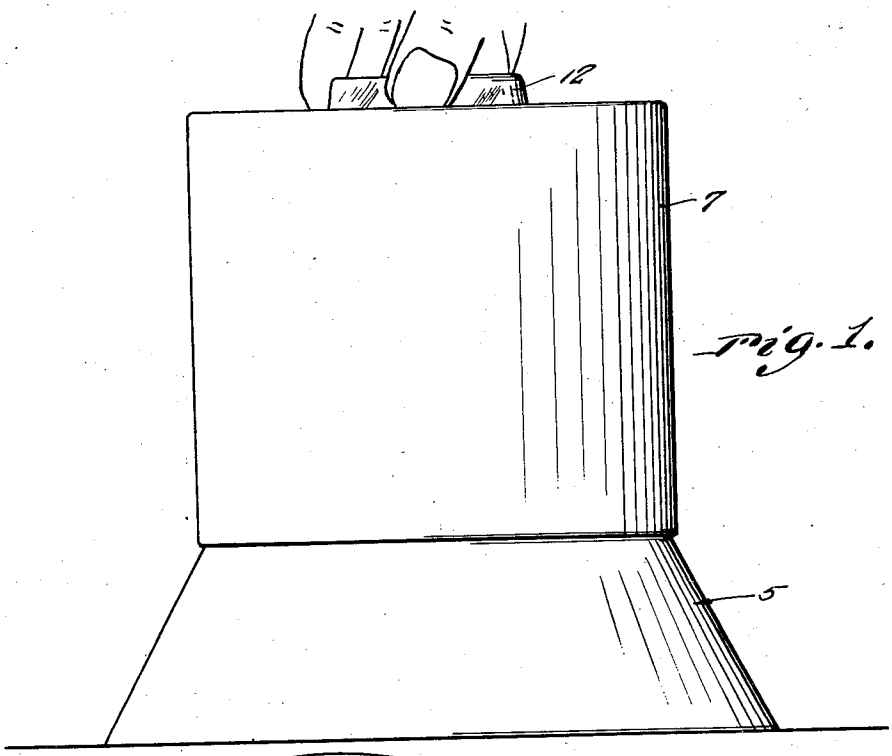


Fig. 1.

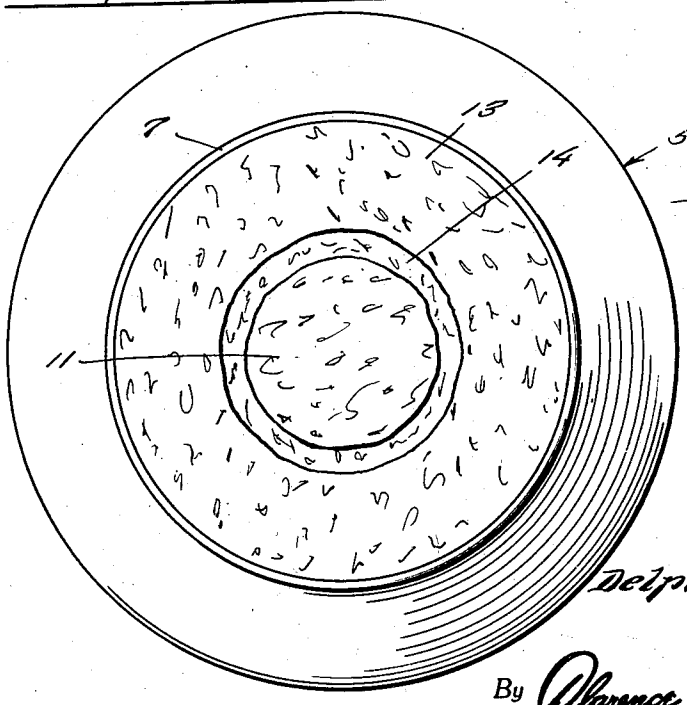


Fig. 2.

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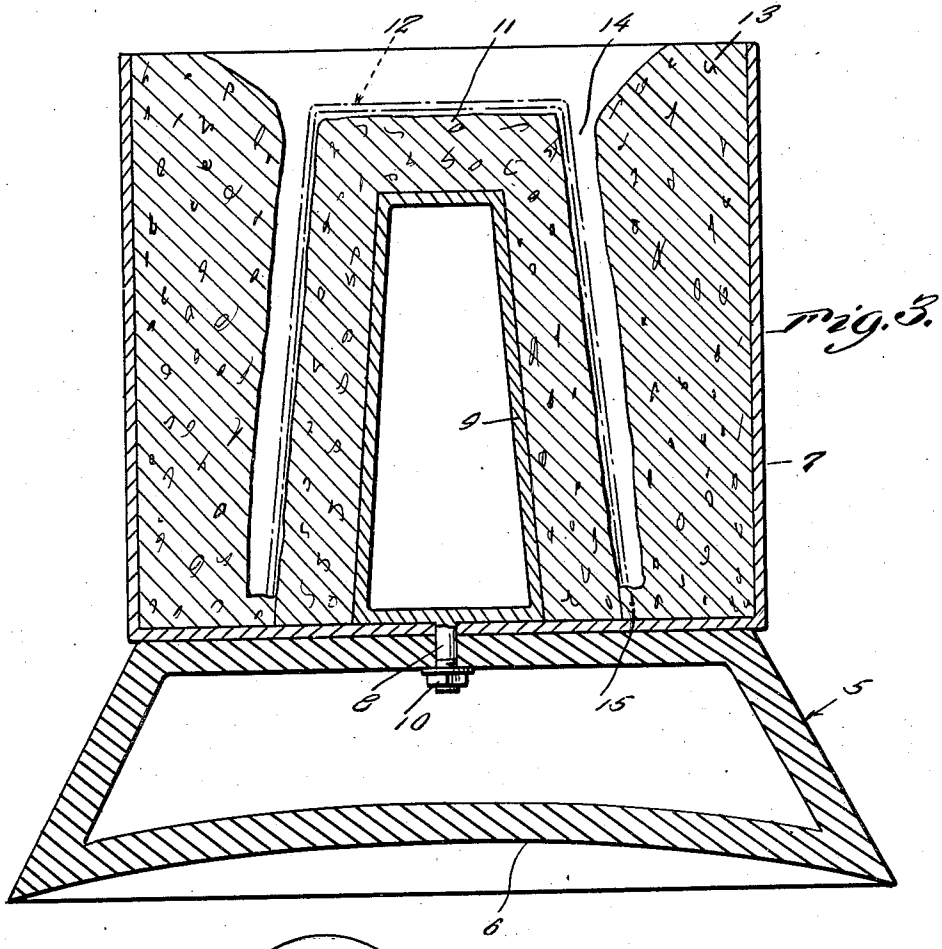


Fig. 3.

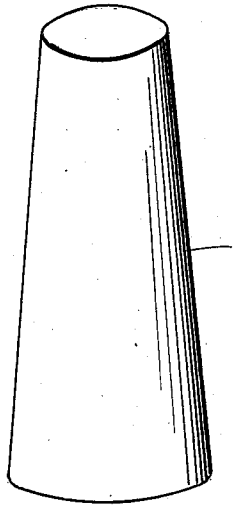


Fig. 4.

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GLASS CLEANSING DEVICE

Delphin J. Parmer, Chipley, Fla.

Application December 20, 1932
Serial No. 648,112

3 Claims. (Cl. 15—211)

This invention relates to an improved appliance or device expressly, but not necessarily, adapted for public service use at beverage fountains and the like, said device being especially constructed for effectively cleansing drinking glasses.

Briefly stated, the preferred embodiment of the invention comprises a receptacle provided with appropriate attaching means, and internal swabbing or sponging means for simultaneously cleaning the drinking glass externally and internally.

More specifically, the device depends for novelty on the provision of a receptacle lined with a porous compressible sponge for cleaning the exterior of the glass, and a centralized sponge covered mandrel for effectively cleaning the interior of the glass.

A further feature of the invention is predicated upon the provision of a rubber attaching base formed with a suction cup, whereby to permit the device to be conveniently attached to accessible portions behind the counter or fountain where it will be handy for expeditious use.

Other features and advantages of the invention will become more readily apparent from the following description and drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevational view illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention as constructed in accordance with the fundamental principles of this case.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of Figure 1 with the glass removed.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view on an enlarged scale.

Figure 4 is a detail perspective view.

The general arrangement may well be seen in Figure 3, wherein it will be observed that the numeral 5 designates the base. As before implied, this comprises a suitably shaped rubber body of appropriate tensile strength which is here shown as of hollow form. The bottom of the base is of concaved formation to define what may be designated as an attaching suction cup 6. This permits the base, as a unit, to be temporarily applied and held in place at various selected accessible points behind the soda fountain so that it may be successfully and expeditiously employed by the attendant.

I next call attention to an open top cup-like receptacle which is preferably in the form of an aluminum container 7. The bottom of this container is centrally apertured to accommodate the screw-threaded stem or shank 8 of a frusto-conical aluminum core 9.

The threaded end of this stud or stem extends through an opening in the top of the base where it is secured by a retaining nut 10. This provides a convenient means of assembling the parts 5, 7 and 9. The hollow aluminum core 9 forms a salient feature of the central perpendicular mandrel. The mandrel proper is simply a compressible rubber sponge 11 which entirely covers the core. Thus we have a simple scrubbing or swabbing mandrel for cleaning the interior of the drinking glass 12.

As before implied, the aluminum cup or cylinder 7 is lined interiorly with a complemental or companion swabbing sponge 13 of appropriate thickness. The sponge 13 cooperates with the sponge 11 in defining a groove 14 for reception of the glass. It will be noted however that an annular ledge 15 constitutes a part of the sponge lining and defines the bottom of the groove so that it serves as a guard or protector so that when the glass is shoved down violently there will be less chance of breakage.

It is of course possible to make both of the sponges as a single unit by simply cutting a glass reception groove therein and this is plainly within the limits of the invention as claimed. In fact, in its broadest conception the invention comprises an attaching base and a receptacle for the drinking glass wherein the receptacle has sponging means for internally and externally cleansing the drinking glass.

In practice, a soapy water is placed in the container and by simply inserting the glass in an inverted position as illustrated in dotted lines in Figure 3 and by reciprocating and oscillating the glass in an evident manner, it may be quickly cleaned, removed, rinsed, and allowed to dry for dependable and sanitary use by the customers.

By preference, the sponges 11 and 13 are made separate so that they may be individually removed and replaced when unduly worn.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A drinking glass cleansing device comprising a hollow disc-like rubber base, the bottom

of said base being of concaved form to define a retaining suction cup, an open top cup-like receptacle having its bottom wall attached to said base, a hollow centralized core attached to the center of the bottom of the receptacle, an inverted glass-shaped sponge fitted over said core to function as a mandrel on which a glass is placed, reciprocated and turned, and a sponge lining for the interior of said receptacle, that portion of the lining within the vicinity of said mandrel sponge being spaced from the mandrel sponge to form a glass receiving space.

2. A drinking glass cleansing device comprising a circular hollow elastic rubber base, the bottom of said base being formed with a retention suction cup, an open-top cup-like aluminum receptacle seated on the top of the base and having a central aperture in its base, the adjacent portion of said base being apertured and the two apertures registering with each other, a frustoconical perpendicular aluminum core formed at its bottom with a screw-threaded stud extending down through the registering apertures, a retaining nut carried by the screw-threaded end of the stud for maintaining the base, receptacle and core in assembled relationship, an inverted glass-shaped sponge fitted over said core to provide a compressible swabbing mandrel for the interior of a glass, an annular sponge lining the interior of said receptacle and surrounding the first-named sponge in concentric relationship, that portion of the annular sponge adjacent said first-named sponge being spaced from the first mentioned sponge to accommodate a drinking glass when inserted in an inverted position.

3. In a cleaning device of the class described, a receptacle having its top open and sponge rubber in the receptacle and comprising an upstanding central portion for entering a receptacle to be cleaned which is adapted to be placed in inverted position over the central portion, an annular portion about and spaced from the central portion for engaging the exterior surfaces of the sides of the receptacle to be cleaned and a bottom portion located between the bases of the central and annular portions for contacting the edges of the mouth of the receptacle to be cleaned.

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