No. 805,301. PATENTED NOV. 21, 1905.

J. KRAUS.

CLEANER.

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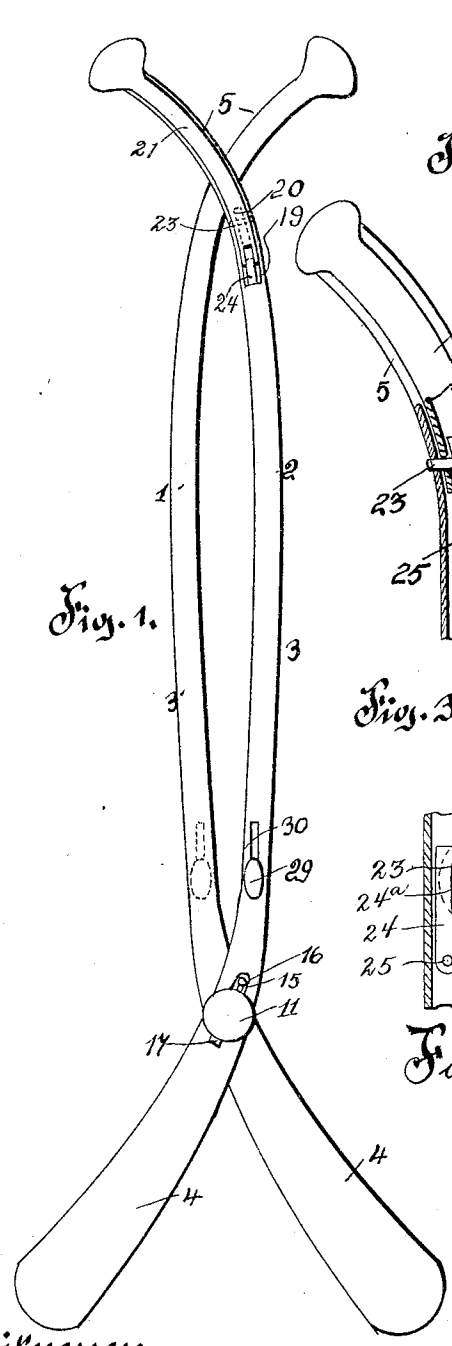


Fig. 1.

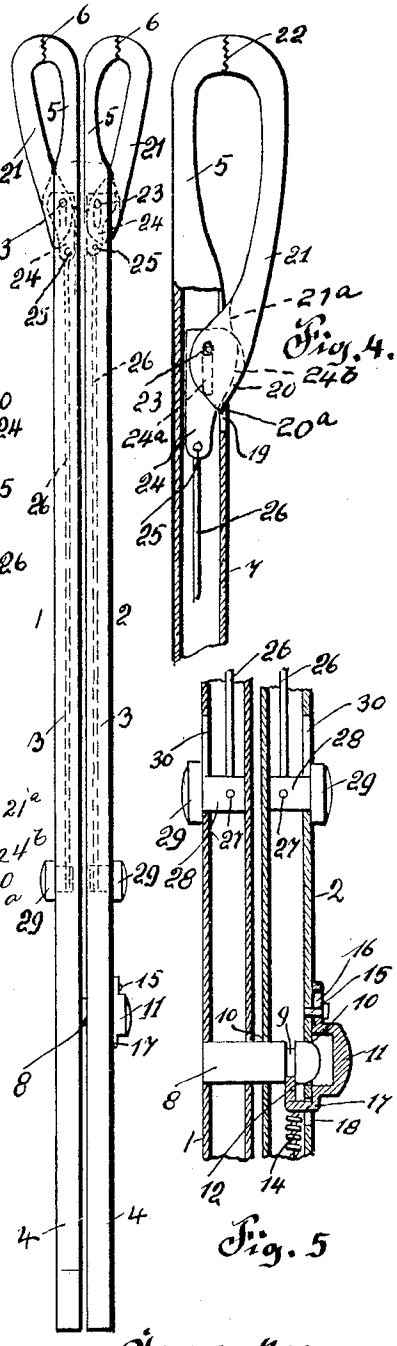


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KRAUS, OF STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

CLEANER.

No. 805,301. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 21, 1905.

Application filed April 19, 1905. Serial No. 256,472.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KRAUS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Steubenville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in tongs, and more particularly to tongs employed for cleansing articles.

The invention aims to provide a pair of tongs in which a piece of cloth or linen can be easily gripped and manipulated to cleanse the interior of articles having peculiar configurations.

Another object of this invention is to provide a pair of tongs each member of which is provided with an auxiliary clamping member whereby a piece of cloth or a sponge may be readily placed in each member of the tongs and manipulated to cleanse an article.

My improved tongs are particularly adapted for cleansing a lamp-chimney, globe, or like article the interior of which is difficult to reach and cleanse.

My improved tongs are constructed of two members which are pivoted together so that the outer ends of said members can be separated any desired distance or one member operated independent of the other, whereby the interior corners and curved surfaces of chimneys, globes, and the like articles can be easily and quickly cleansed and polished.

The invention finally consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and, referring to the drawings accompanying this application, like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved tongs. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the end of one of the members comprising my improved tongs. Fig. 4 is a similar view of one of the ends of one of the members of my improved tongs; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of a portion of my improved tongs, illustrating the pivotal connection between the members of said tongs. Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of a portion of one of the members, taken at right angles to that shown in Fig. 3.

To put my invention into practice, I construct my improved tongs of two members 1 and 2, each of these members consisting of a curved stem or shank portion 3, carrying a curved handle 4 upon its one end, while the other end is bent outwardly, as indicated at 5, and serrated, as indicated at 6. Each member is substantially round and the stem or shank portion is hollow, as indicated at 7, to form a recess in which a part of the operating mechanism of my improved tongs is mounted.

Reference will first be had to Figs. 1 and 5, wherein I have illustrated the pivotal connection formed between the members 1 and 2, and it will be observed that this pivotal connection is formed adjacent to the handles 4 4 of the members. The member 1 is provided with an outwardly-extending pin 8, the end of which is provided with an annular groove 9. The adjoining member 2 is recessed, as indicated at 10, to receive the head of the pin 8, and upon the exterior of the member 2, adjacent to the recess 10, I slidably mount a button 11, carrying an upwardly-extending pin 12, which is normally held in the slot 9 of the pin 8 by a spring 14. To retain the button in engagement with the member 2, I provide the member 2 with a headed pin 15, which passes through a slot 16, formed in a portion of the button and retains the button in engagement with the member 2, at the same time permitting it to be moved downwardly when it is desired to disengage the pin 12 from the groove 9 in order that the member 2 can be moved to disengage it from the member 1. To further retain the button in engagement with the member 2, the lower portion of the button, as indicated at 17, passes through a slot 18, formed in the member 2.

The upper end of the stem or shank portion 3 of each of the members adjacent to the curved ends 5 thereof is slotted, as indicated at 19, to receive the lower contracted end 20 of a clamping member 21, the upper end of said member being bent inwardly and serrated, as indicated at 22, similar to the curved end 5 of the stem or shank portion. The clamping member is pivotally mounted upon a pin 23, transversely arranged within the stem or shank portion 3 of each of the members. The lower end of the member 21 is provided with a cam-surface 21^a, and upon the pin 23 I mount a block 24, having a slot 24^a formed therein. The one side of the block is provided with a cam-surface 24^b, adapted at times to engage the cam-surface 21^a of the member 21. The block 24 is connected to a rod 26, as

indicated at 25. An upward movement of the rod 26 is adapted to force the cam-surface 24^b into engagement with the cam-surface 21^a and open the auxiliary clamping member, while the downward movement of said strap causes the strap to impinge against the lower edge 20^a of the auxiliary member 21 and close said member. A pin 28 is connected to the lower end of the rod 26 by a cross-pin 27 and the pin 28 extends through a slot 30 and is formed with a button 29, by means of which the pin 28 can be moved up and down, so as to move the rod 26 and block 24.

The operation of my improved tongs is as follows: We will assume that the tongs are to be employed for cleansing the interior of a lamp chimney or globe and that a piece of linen or cloth is to be used for this purpose. A piece of linen or cloth is clamped in each of the members 1 and 2 of my improved tongs by pushing upwardly upon the buttons 29 29, causing the clamping members 21 21 to open, whereby the piece of cloth can be gripped between the serrated ends of each member. A downward movement of the button causes the clamping member 21 to close against the upper end 5 of each member and retain the cloth therebetween, so that it can be manipulated to cleanse the chimney. The ends of the tongs are now placed in the chimney, and as the interior contour of the chimney varies the handles 4 4 of the tongs can be closed or opened to cause the ends of the tongs carrying the cloth to engage all parts of the interior surface of the chimney.

It will be observed that my improved tongs have stem or shank portions of a considerable length and that they are pivoted near their lower ends, whereby a considerable expansion of the upper ends of the tongs can be accomplished, which is necessary, for instance, when cleansing large globes.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A pair of tongs of the character described comprising two members detachably pivoted together, a handle carried upon one end of each member, the opposite end of each member being curved, a clamping-jaw pivotally mounted in the curved end of each member, a sliding block arranged in each member and engaging each said jaw, a button slidably mounted upon each member, and connected to said sliding block, whereby said member can be adjusted relatively to the curved end of each member, substantially as described.

2. A pair of tongs of the character described comprising two members detachably pivoted together, the ends of said members being bent outwardly, a clamping-jaw pivotally mounted in one end of each member and opposing the end of said member, and means to adjust the clamping-jaw, substantially as described.

3. A pair of tongs of the character described comprising two members detachably pivoted together, pivoted clamping-jaws carried by the ends of said members, and means mounted within said members to adjust said jaws, substantially as described.

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

JOHN KRAUS.

Witnesses:
W. A. CABLE,
A. C. MCDONALD.