

(No Model.)

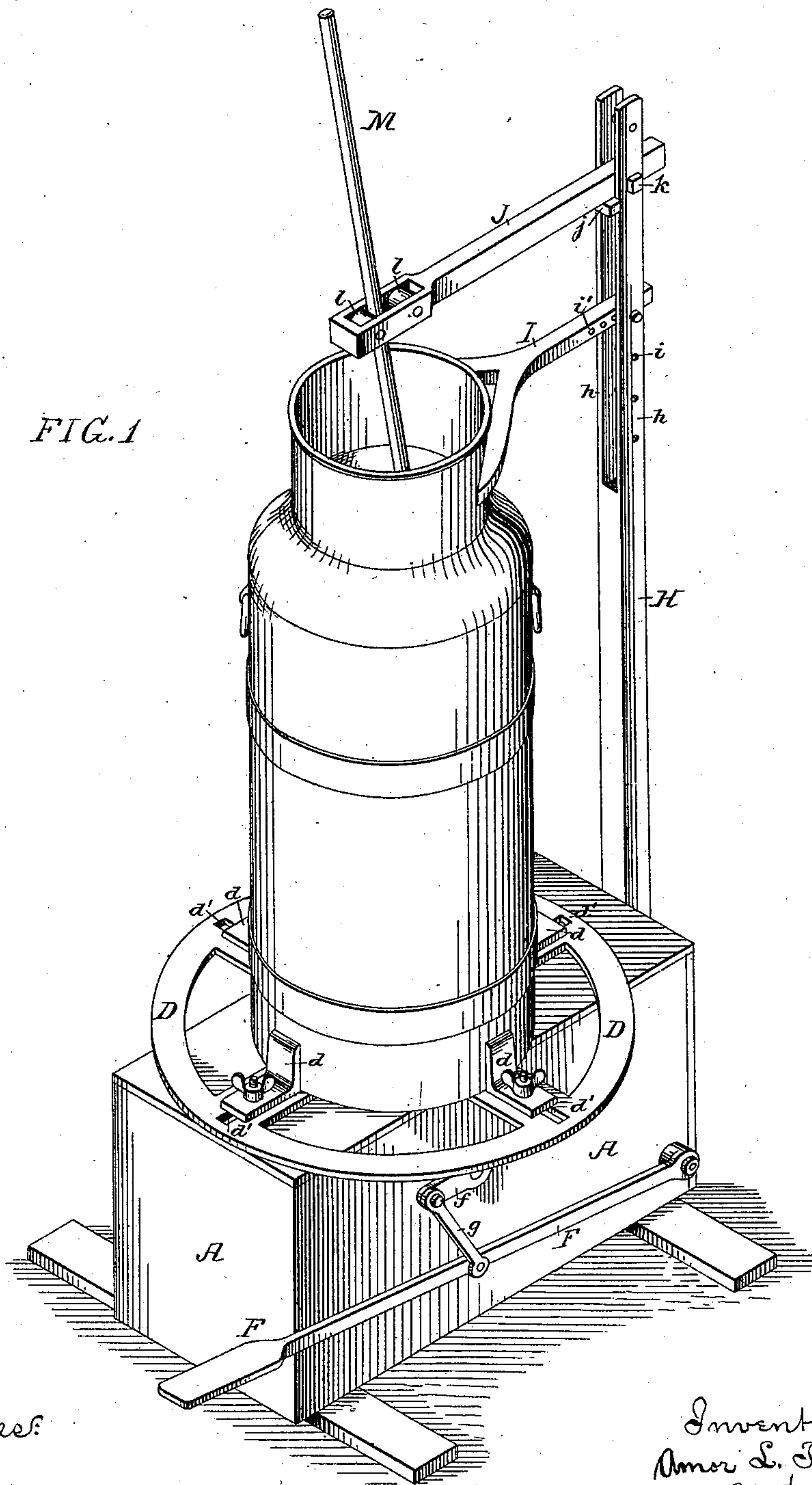
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A. L. TALLEY & B. R. RAPP.
MACHINE FOR WASHING CANS.

No. 357,049.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.

FIG. 1



Witnesses:

Henry Bossert

Harry Drury

Inventors:

Amos L. Talley
and
Barnet R. Rapp
by their Attorneys
Howard & Samp

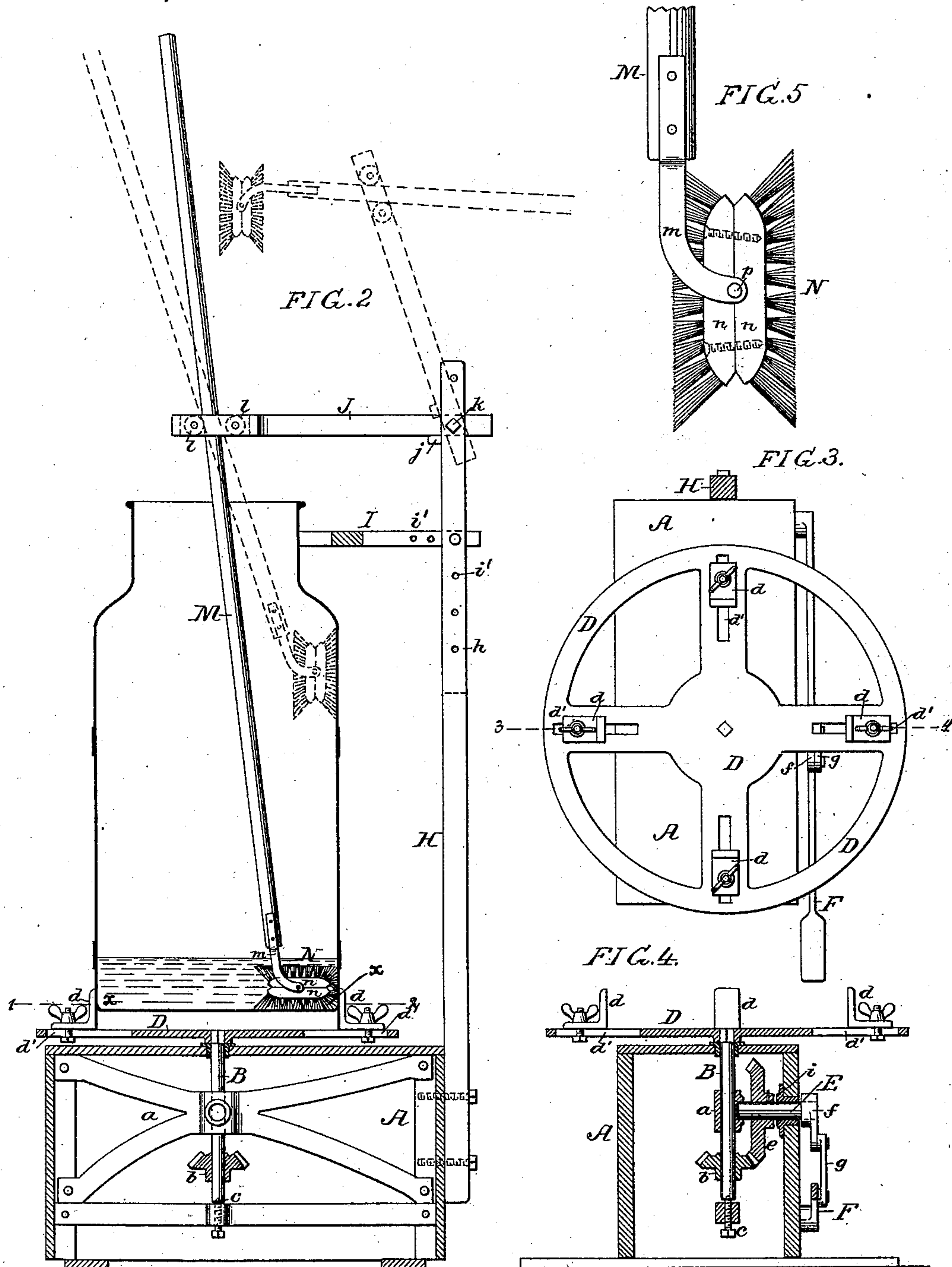
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOR L. TALLEY AND BARNET R. RAPP, OF WEST CHESTER, PA.

MACHINE FOR WASHING CANS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 357,049, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed April 10, 1885. Serial No. 161,808. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AMOR L. TALLEY and BARNET R. RAPP, both citizens of the United States, and residents of West Chester, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Machines for Washing Cans, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to construct an apparatus for thoroughly cleaning the interior of cans, more especially milk-cans, and this object we attain as fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved can-cleaner with the can in position. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation; Fig. 3, a sectional plan on the line 1 2, Fig. 2, with the can removed; Fig. 4, a transverse section on the line 3 4, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5, a view of the brush used.

A is the base of the apparatus, inclosed in which is the driving mechanism for revolving the can.

D is the rotary table, on which the can is clamped in an upright position, as shown, and this table is mounted on an upright spindle or shaft, B, having its bearings in the base A. The spindle also finds a central bearing in a cross-bar or bracket, a, in the base, which cross-bar has a socket forming an end bearing for a horizontal shaft, E, which imparts rotary motion to the table through the bevel-wheels *e b*. This shaft E also has its bearings in a bushing, *i*, in the base A, and carries at its outer end a crank, *f*, Figs. 1 and 4, to which the operating-treadle F is connected through the medium of a link, *g*.

Other devices may be employed for imparting rotary motion to the table D; but we prefer those described.

The adjustable clamps *d*, for securing the cans to the table, are in this case made of angle-irons with headed bolts and nuts adapted to radial slots *d'* in the table, so that cans of all sizes can be adapted to the table and secured thereto.

Attached to the side of the base A is an upright bar, H, slotted at its upper end to form two arms, *h h*, between which is secured a forked guide, I, having its forked end adapted to the neck of the can to steady the latter when it has been clamped to the table D.

The guide I is adjustable vertically and horizontally, owing to the provision of a number of holes, *i'*, in both the guide and the arms, through which the securing-pin may be passed, so that the guide may be fitted to cans of various sizes.

Above the arm I is an arm, J, pivoted to the bars *h h* at *k*, and provided with a stop, *j*, to limit its downward movement. At the outer end of this arm J is a slot, at each end of which is a friction-roller, *l*. Through the slot passes the handle M of a brush, N, which is made in the present instance in two parts, *n n*, Fig. 5, each having bristles, making when fastened together a double brush. A double arm or yoke, *m*, is secured to the end of the handle M, and to this yoke is pivoted the brush N at *p*, which allows the free movement of the brush.

In cleaning a milk-can, the can is placed on the disk D, the clamp-irons pressed against the sides of the can, and then secured to the disk by the thumb-nuts. Water is then placed in the can, as shown in Fig. 2, the brush inserted into the can, and the can is revolved by working the treadle F, and at the same time the brush is moved up and down on the inside of the can.

The bristles of which the brush is composed project in advance of the rigid brush-body, as shown in Fig. 5, so that whether the brush is bearing upon the bottom or side of the can these projecting portions of the brush clean thoroughly the corners of the can, especially the corner *x*, formed by the sides and the bottom, which is very difficult to clean by hand, and with the arrangement described the under side of the shoulder below the neck of the can may be readily cleaned.

When the can is thoroughly cleaned, it is removed and another inserted in its place. The brush and brush-holder may be lifted out of the can by elevating the arm J and passing the handle M of the brush between the friction-rollers, so that the brush will lie in a horizontal position while removing the can, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, thus allowing the free removal and replacing of the can.

By pivoting the brush N to the lower end of the handle M a single brush can be used for cleaning both the sides and bottom of the

can, as shown in Fig. 2, a feature not possessed by machines in which the brush is rigidly secured to the handle. A two-sided brush, moreover, when pivoted as described, is of advantage, as it can be reversed when one side becomes more worn than the other.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination of the base, the can-holding table, and mechanism for rotating the latter, with an adjustable guide, I, for the neck of the can, all substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the base, the can-carrying table, and means for rotating the latter, with a fixed standard, H, an arm, J, projecting therefrom and having a guide-opening in the outer end, and the brush having a handle adapted to said opening and free to swing therein, said handle being unconfined vertically to the arm, whereby free vertical reciprocation of the brush is also permitted, all substantially as specified.

3. The combination of the base of the machine and the can-carrying table, the fixed standard H, an arm, J, pivoted to said stand-

ard, so as to be thrown up from a horizontal position, and the brush having a handle, M, adapted to and free to slide in a guide-opening in said arm J, all substantially as specified. 25

4. The combination of the can-holding table and means for rotating the same, a standard having a guide-arm projecting over the can, a handle guided in said arm, and a brush having a flat scrubbing-face and bristles projecting in advance of the rigid body, said brush being pivoted to the lower end of the handle, but otherwise unconfined, whereby it is free to turn on its pivot in passing from the bottom to the side of the can, all substantially as specified. 30 35

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 40

AMOR L. TALLEY.
BARNET R. RAPP.

Witnesses:

WM. P. DARLINGTON,
A. RUPERT.