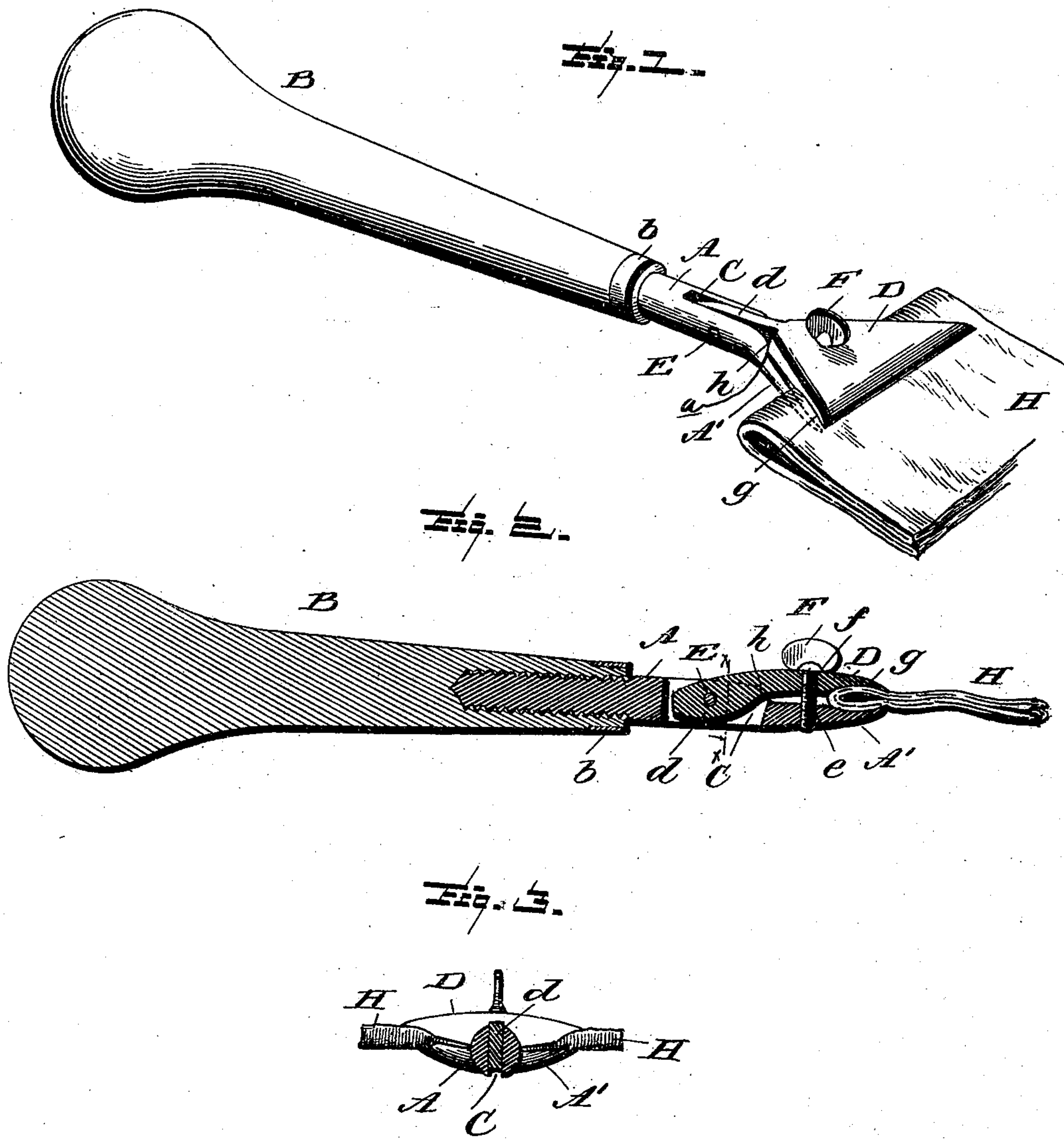


(No Model.)

S. C. CALDWELL,
KITCHEN ARTICLE.

No. 501,823.

Patented July 18, 1893.



Witnesses:

L. C. Hills.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SARAH C. CALDWELL, OF NESSEN CITY, MICHIGAN.

KITCHEN ARTICLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,823, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed April 17, 1893. Serial No. 470,646. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SARAH C. CALDWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nessen City, in the county of Benzie and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchen Articles; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in kitchen articles designed primarily for scouring knives, kettles, and the like, or for scraping or cleaning tables, or a sink, and has for its objects among others to provide a simple and cheap yet efficient and durable device which will be found very useful to the housewife, and which can be made applicable to its various uses without any material change in its structure.

It consists primarily of a shank provided with a suitable handle and having pivoted thereto a jaw which co-operates with another jaw on the shank to hold therebetween a cloth or any other substance for scouring or cleaning the article desired. The jaws are concave upon their adjacent faces which are sharpened at the grasping edge to provide a firm hold upon the cloth and yet provide space for the fold thereof. A set screw is provided for the purpose of holding the jaws upon the cloth.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention in the present instance resides in the peculiarities of construction, and the combination, arrangement and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings and then particularly pointed out in the claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the same. Fig. 3 is a cross sec-

tion through the jaws in proximity to the pivot, on line $x-x$ Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a shank which has formed integral therewith at one end a jaw A' which is broadened out as shown, a shoulder a being formed at the point where the same begins to broaden.

B is a handle of any desired form into which the shank is held in any suitable manner. A ferrule b may be employed if thought necessary.

The shank is provided with a slot C extending therethrough beginning at a point adjacent to the said shoulder and extending toward the handle for a distance sufficient to provide a slot of a length to receive and permit of free movement therein of a short arm d of the other jaw D. This short arm or shank is flattened as shown and is pivotally held within the said slot in the shank of the jaw A' by a pivot or pin E which passes therethrough and through the walls of the slot as shown. This jaw D is broadened similarly to the jaw A' as seen and is so arranged relatively to the other jaw that when closed their edges shut tight together. A set screw F is provided which is engaged in the screw threaded opening e of the one jaw and the screw threaded opening f of the other jaw so as to draw the two jaws together when it is desired to clasp or clamp anything between them. The jaws are concaved upon their inner faces as seen so as to bring their outer edges which are sharpened close together and when the said edges are together there will be a space g left for the reception of the cloth or other material H, or the fold thereof, as shown. The shank of the jaw D is formed with a shoulder h or offset opposite the shoulder of the shank A as shown so that the two jaws may lie close to each other.

In practice when it is desired to use the device as a knife cleaner or scourer the cloth is clamped between the jaws and the cleaning material placed upon the cloth.

If it is desired to use the device for scraping a table or for other like purposes the cloth is removed and the sharp edges of the jaws,

one or both may be used. The set screw may be removed so that the jaw D may be turned out so that either of the jaws may be used to scrape with.

5 What I claim as new is—

The device described, consisting of a handle, a shank held therein and provided with a slot, a shoulder and a broadened jaw, a shank pivoted in said slot on a plane below the act-
10 ing face of the other jaw and having a broadened jaw and a shoulder, a cloth held between

the jaws, and a set screw passed through both of the jaws between their clamping edge and the pivot for clamping the jaws together, as set forth.

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

SARAH C. CALDWELL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM HOGG,
FELIX MCELROY.