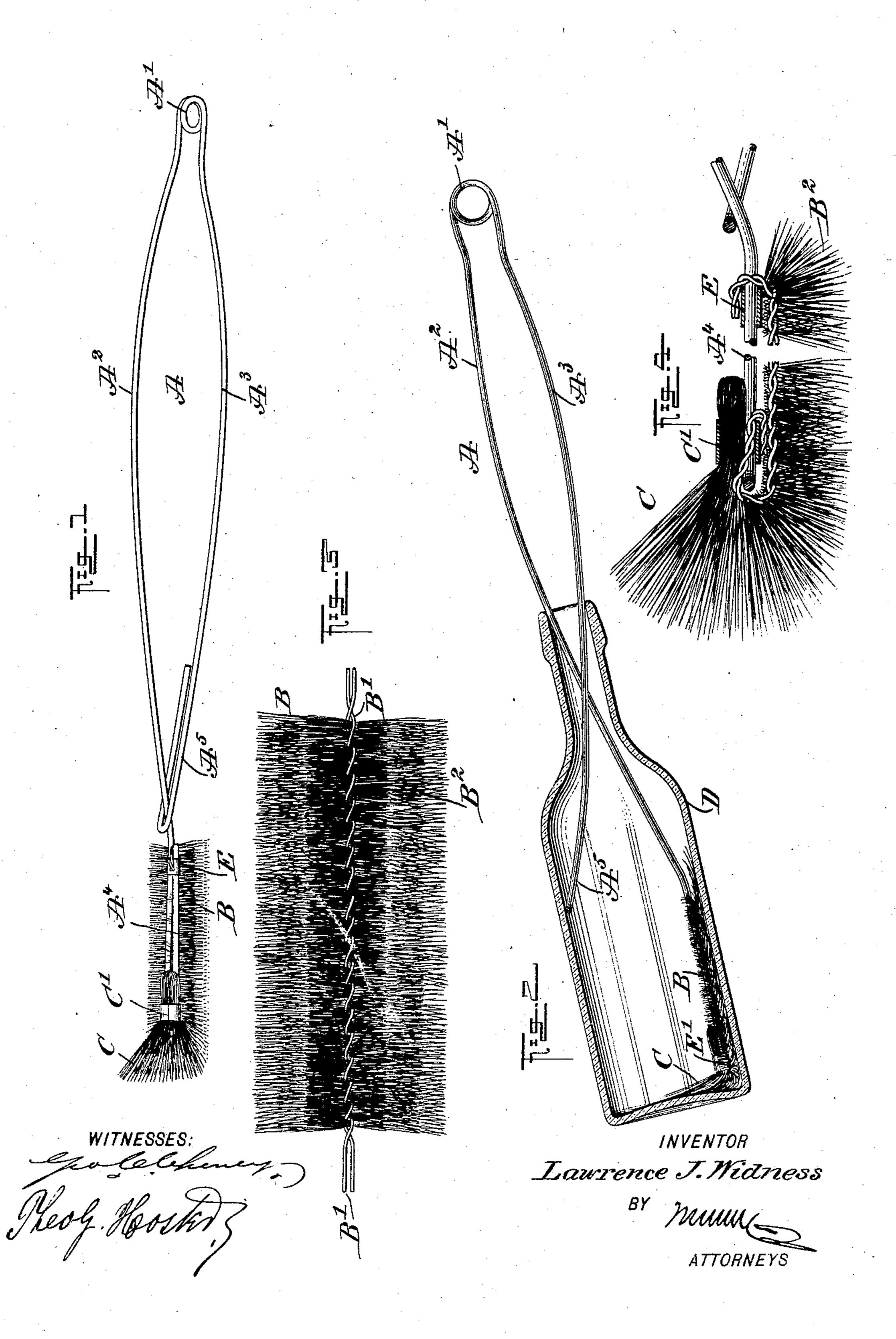
## L. J. WIDNESS. BOTTLE BRUSH. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.



## United States Patent Office.

LAWRENCE J. WIDNESS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BOTTLE-BRUSH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,302, dated October 11, 1904.

Application filed November 21, 1903. Serial No. 182,112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE J. WIDNESS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bottle-Brush, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved bottle-brush arranged to permit the operator to conveniently, quickly, and thoroughly clean the inner faces of the sides and bottom of the wall of a bottle simultaneously and without much physical exertion on the part of the operator.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same as applied, the bottle being shown in section. Fig. 3 is an enlarged face view of the side brush, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional side elevation of the improvement.

The bottle-brush consists, essentially, of a handle A, supporting a side brush B and a bottom brush C, of which the side brush B is adapted to engage and clean the inner face of the side of a bottle D on turning the handle A and the brush C is adapted to engage and clean the inner face of the bottom of the said bottle, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 2.

The handle A is preferably made from a single piece of spring-wire bent to form a spring-coil A', terminating at its ends in members A<sup>2</sup> and A<sup>3</sup>, curved in opposite directions, as shown in the drawings, the member A<sup>2</sup> terminating in a doubled-up brush-support A<sup>4</sup>, standing at angles to the member A<sup>2</sup>. The member A<sup>3</sup> terminates in a stop and guide loop A<sup>5</sup>, through which extends loosely the member A<sup>2</sup>, the loop serving to stop the open-

ing of the members A<sup>2</sup> and A<sup>3</sup>, as will be 5° readily understood by reference to Fig. 1, and to guide the member A<sup>2</sup> in the loop A<sup>5</sup> when the operator presses the members A<sup>2</sup> and A<sup>3</sup> toward each other.

The brush B has its back B' formed of wires 55 twisted together, the bristles being held in the twisted portions of the said wires, as plainly illustrated in the drawings, the wires forming the back extending beyond the bristles, as plainly indicated in Fig. 3, so that the pro- 60 jecting ends of the wire can be attached to sleeves E and C', of which the sleeve E serves to fasten the doubled-up parts of the support A<sup>4</sup> together, while the sleeve C' contains a bunch of bristles for forming the brush C, as 65 will be understood by reference to Fig. 4. The sleeve C' also passes around the doubledup parts of the support A<sup>4</sup> and the ends of the back B' hook on the said sleeves, so as to securely fasten the side brush B in position on 7° the support A<sup>4</sup>.

By reference to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the bristles of the bottom brush C practically form a continuation of the bristles B<sup>2</sup> of the side brush B, and when the device is used in 75 the bottle, as shown in Fig. 2, the bristles B<sup>2</sup> engage the inner face of the side of the bottle, while the bristles of the bottom brush C engage the bottom portion thereof, and when the handle is turned it is evident that the in-80 ner faces of the sides and bottom of the bottle are wiped perfectly clean. The support A<sup>4</sup>, and consequently the brush B, stands at an angle to the curved member A<sup>2</sup> of the handle A, and hence when the brushes are passed 85 into the bottle and also portions of the mem bers A<sup>2</sup> and A<sup>3</sup> then it is evident that in

pressing the members A<sup>2</sup> and A<sup>3</sup> toward each

other by the action of the wall of the neck of

in contact with the side of the bottle D to in-

sure a thorough cleaning of the side of the

the bottle the brush B is moved more forcibly 90

bottle when turning the handle A.

The device is very simple and durable in construction and can be very cheaply manu- 95 factured, and the bottle can be very quickly and conveniently cleaned without much physical exertion on the part of the operator.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

- 1. A bottle-brush having a handle provided with spaced sleeves at one end, and a brush having its back made of wire, one end of the wire being bent up over one sleeve and the other end bent up over the end of the handle and passed through the lowermost sleeve and then bent downwardly under the said sleeve, as set forth.
- 2. A bottle-brush, comprising a handle, spaced sleeves secured on one end of the handle, a side brush having its back formed of wire, one end of the wire back being bent up into engagement with one sleeve and the other end bent up around the end of the handle and passed through the lowermost sleeve and then bent downwardly under the said sleeve, and a bunch of bristles held in the lowermost sleeve, as set forth.
- 3. A bottle-brush, comprising a handle formed of wire bent into spring members, spaced sleeves secured to one member of the handle, a side brush having its back formed of wire, the ends of which engage the sleeves to secure the brush in position, and a bunch of bristles secured in the lowermost sleeve, as set forth.
- 4. A bottle-brush comprising a handle formed of connected spring members, one of said members having its free end formed into a loop and the other member having its end formed into a doubled-up support, the mem ber having the support extending through the

loop of the other member, and a brush secured in the said support, as set forth.

5. A bottle-brush comprising a handle formed of connected spring members, one of said members having its free end formed into 40 a loop and the other member having its end formed into a doubled-up support, the member having the support extending through the loop of the other member, sleeves on the doubled-up support, a side brush having its 45 back of wire, the ends of which engage the sleeves, and a bunch of bristles in one of the sleeves, as set forth.

6. A bottle-brush having a handle made of wire and provided with a doubled-up brush-50 support, sleeves extending around the doubled-up support, and a side brush having a back made of wire, the ends of which engage the sleeves, to fasten the brush in place, as set forth.

7. A bottle-brush having a handle made of wire and provided with a doubled-up brush-support, sleeves extending around the doubled-up support, a side brush having a back made of wire, the ends of which engage the sleeves, 60 to fasten the brush in place, and a bunch of bristles held in one of the sleeves, to form a bottom brush, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub- 65 scribing witnesses.

LAWRENCE J. WIDNESS.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER, EVERARD BOLTON MARSHALL.

-