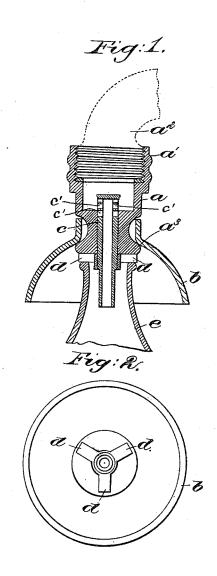
(No Model.)

C. W. FOX. DEVICE FOR WASHING BOTTLES.

No. 457,603.

Patented Aug. 11, 1891.



Witnesses. Edward F. Allen. Fred S. Grenter

Inventor: Clarence W. Food Gy leronby of regory Celligs

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE W. FOX, OF SAUGUS, MASSACHUSETTS.

DEVICE FOR WASHING BOTTLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,603, dated August 11, 1891.

Application filed February 7, 1891. Serial No. 380,582. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE W. Fox, of Saugus, county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Devices for Washing Bottles, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawings representing like parts.

This invention has for its object to improve the construction of devices for washing bottles; and the invention consists in details of construction to be hereinafter pointed out in

the claim.

Figure 1 shows in vertical section a devicefor washing bottles embodying this invention, and Fig. 2 a detail of the valve to be referred to.

The device consists of a nipple a, internally screw-threaded at its upper end, as at a', to 20 receive the screw-threaded end of a water pipe or faucet a^2 . (See dotted lines.) The nipple a has at its lower end a hemispherical hollow shell b, herein shown as attached by springing it over a flange formed on the lower 25 end of said nipple. The shell b is preferably made of rubber or other flexible material to prevent breaking the bottles if the same are brought in contact with it. The nipple a has a hole through it, which receives a valve con-30 sisting of a hollow cylindrical plug c, having openings c' in its side walls near its upper end. Suitable arms d are attached to or connected with the plug c, by which it may be raised by pressing a bottle against them. 35 These arms d are secured to a collar, which is screwed onto the plug c, thereby allowing suitable adjustment. When the plug c is in its elevated position, as represented in Fig. 1, the ports c' are open and the water has a free 40 and unobstructed passage down through the

plug c and into the bottle, as e, which may be placed beneath it, and when the plug c is in its lowermost position the ports c' will be closed. The valve is raised by pressing the upper end of the bottle against the arms $d\,d$, 45 and, as represented, said valve falls by gravity.

When the bottle to be cleansed is placed beneath the device and the valve raised, the water will soon fill the bottle, and as it overflows, the water passing through the openings 50 between the arms d and by striking the interior of the shell b will be diverted downwardly upon the exterior of the bottle to cleanse it.

The device herein described is simple and 55 does its work effectively, and as it may be readily applied to a faucet any druggist can use it without going to any great expense in fitting up a proper appliance.

I claim—

The nipple α , screw-threaded at its upper end, the flexible shell b on its lower end for directing the overflow downwardly upon the exterior of the bottle to cleanse it, the valve consisting of the hollow cylindrical plug c, 65 having openings c' at its upper end, the arms d, arranged on said plug c, against which the bottle acts to lift the valve, said arms also keeping the mouth of the bottle removed at all times from the end of the nipple to permit the water to strike the interior of the shell, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARENCE W. FOX.

Witnesses:

BERNICE J. NOYES, EDWARD F. ALLEN.