

(No Model.)

W. GENESTE.  
GUN CLEANER.

No. 489,606.

Patented Jan. 10, 1893.

Fig. 1.

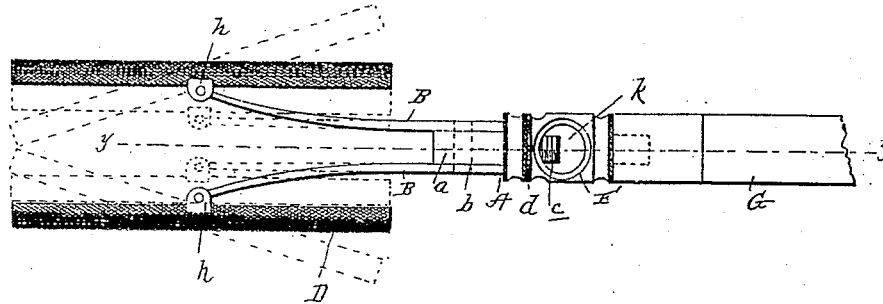


Fig. 2.

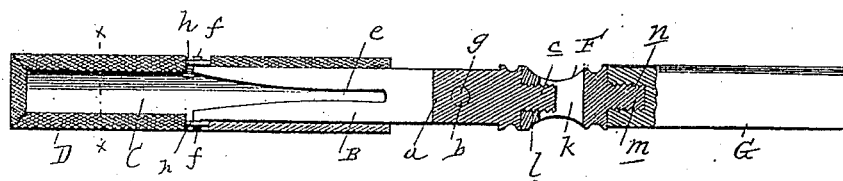


Fig. 3.

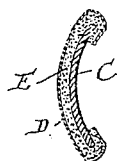


Fig. 4.

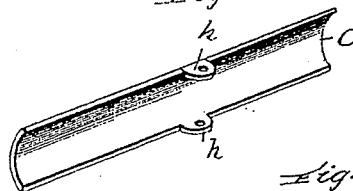
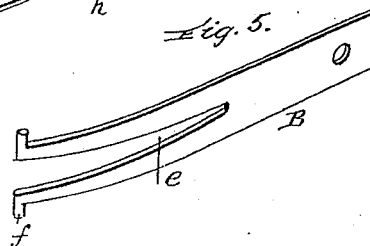


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GUN-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,606, dated January 10, 1893.

Application filed March 19, 1892. Serial No. 425,603. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GENESTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Cleaners; 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.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of devices known as gun cleaners, to be used in cleaning the barrels of guns, and it has for its object to provide at a minimum expense, a device which will thoroughly and effectively clean out the bore of a gun and polish the same or oil it.

A further object of the invention is to render such device adjustable for barrels of various shapes and sizes, being adapted to readily enter the barrel and bear snugly against the walls.

A further object of the invention is to provide a wire gauze for the faces of the rubbing plates so as to protect said plates and preserve them from wear.

A further object is to provide in connection with the wire gauze a fabric preferably of wool, interposed between the plates and gauze and designed to serve the two fold function of a cushion and absorbent for oil or the like.

Other objects will appear from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a side view of my improved device with the operating rod partly broken away and the friction plates represented in full lines in the position which they assume in a gun barrel, and in dotted lines the position which they assume in entering the barrel. Fig. 2, is a longitudinal sectional view in the plane indicated by dotted lines *yy*, of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a cross sectional view of one of the friction plates with its covering, taken in the plane indicated by the dotted lines *xx*, of Fig. 2. Fig. 4, is a perspective view of one of the friction plates, and; Fig. 5, is a perspective view of one of the forked springs.

Referring by letter to said drawings: A, indicates the stock or head. This stock which may be formed from brass or other suitable material, is provided with a flat stem at one

end as shown at *a*, having a transverso hole *b*, and its opposite end is reduced and externally threaded as shown at *c*, and said head is preferably provided with a roughened or milled annular flange *d*.

B, indicates two similar springs. These springs are preferably formed from a flat piece of steel, and are preferably forked for a sufficient distance at one end as shown at *e*, with each branch of the fork terminating in lateral lug-journals or gudgeons *f*, and the forked portion of each spring is curved outwardly so that when secured at their rear ends to opposite sides of the flat shank *a*, of the stock by means of a bolt or rivet *g*, they will present a flaring appearance as better shown in Fig. 1, of the drawings.

C, indicates two similar friction plates. These plates have an oval outer surface or are of a curvilinear form in cross section and are provided mid-way of their length on their longitudinal edges with inwardly directed lug-eyes or perforated ears *h*, which are designed to receive the lug-journals or gudgeons *f*, of the flat springs B, so that said friction plates may be pivoted mid-way of their length upon the free or forked ends of the springs.

D, indicates a sheet of wire gauze which is usually of very fine mesh. This gauze is placed over the outer face of each plate C, so as to cover the same and its edges are bent over and under the respective edges of said plates so as to secure said gauze in position thereon. Interposed between this gauze cover and the friction plates is an absorbent E, which may be a woolen cloth or other suitable material, and is designed to hold oil or the like which in operation will pass through the gauze. This absorbent will also serve very effectively as a cushion which is desirable in devices of this character.

F, indicates a swab. This swab has a hole or eye *k*, transversely through it, and sufficiently large to receive a rag or the like to serve as a patch or wiper. This swab has a screw tapped aperture *l*, in one end to receive the threaded end of the stock, and its opposite end is provided with a threaded stem *m*, to take into a threaded socket *n*, of the stick or rod G.

With a device of this character I am enabled to thoroughly clean a gun barrel which

may have a straight bore or one which slightly tapers; the friction space plates presenting the greater portion of its surface to the contact surface. By the employment of the gauze covering I am enabled to prolong the usefulness of the cleaner inasmuch as the wear is brought upon the gauze instead of upon the plates themselves and when the gauze becomes worn it may be quickly removed and replaced by another piece. It will also be observed that by using the gauze, the oil carried by the absorbent, which also serves as cushions will be permitted to pass out in sufficient quantities, thereby facilitating the brightening of the barrel and oiling by simply continuing to move the cleaner back and forth.

Having described my invention what I claim is:

1. In a gun cleaner, the combination with a stock or head; of two forked springs secured to said head, and friction plates pivoted at or about mid-way of their length to the forked ends of the springs, substantially as specified.

2. In a gun cleaner the combination with a stock or head; of two forked flat springs secured at one end to said head and curved outwardly in opposite directions and terminating in lug journals or gudgeons, and two friction plates having lug eyes in their longitudinal edges about midway of their length and journaled on the forked ends of said springs substantially as specified.

3. In a gun cleaner, the combination with a stock or head; of two springs secured to said

head, and friction plates pivoted at or about midway of their length to the free ends of the springs, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a gun cleaner, the combination with a stock or head; of two springs secured to said head, and friction plates pivoted at or about midway of their length to the free ends of the springs and having their outer faces covered with wire gauze, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The improved gun cleaner described comprising the head or stock, having the flat stem at one end, and the threaded stem at the opposite end, the two forked and curved flat springs, provided with lug journals at one end, and secured at their opposite end to the stock, the friction plates of a curvilinear form in cross section and having the lug eyes midway of their length and journaled on the lugs of the springs, the gauze covering the outer faces of the plates and the absorbent interposed between the gauze and plates to serve the additional function of cushions, the swab having the eye to receive a patch or wiper and its opposite ends adapted to receive the stock, and rod respectively, substantially as specified.

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

WILLIAM GENESTE.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. WARD,  
THOMAS NEW.