CLAIMS:

1. Tool (100) for cleaning surfaces, in particular ship hulls, having a tool body (110) and at least one nozzle body (120) which is arranged in an ablation space (111) of the tool body (110) and a plurality of nozzles (122) of which are positioned essentially radially starting from the surface center (F) of the nozzle body (120), wherein the at least one nozzle body (120) is drivable in rotation on an axis of rotation (D) via a drive system (140), wherein said axis of rotation (D) runs through the surface center (F) of the nozzle body (120), and wherein said axis of rotation (D) is arranged substantially parallel to and spaced apart from the axis of symmetry (L) of the tool body (110) at a distance (A), **characterized in that** said axis of rotation (D) of the at least one nozzle body (120) is movable within the tool body (110) along a plane which is substantially normal to its axis of rotation (D) and the distance (A) between the axis of symmetry (L) of the tool body (110) and the axis of rotation (D) of the nozzle body (120) can be varied during operation.

2. Tool (100) according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the at least one nozzle body (120) is arranged eccentrically on an eccentric disk (250).

3. Tool (100) according to claim 2, **characterized in that** the axis of rotation (E) of the eccentric disk (250) is arranged concentrically to the axis of symmetry (L) of the tool body (110).

4. Tool (100) according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the at least one nozzle body (120) can be moved by means of at least one linear guide (150).

5. Tool (100) according to claim 4, **characterized in that** the at least one linear guide (150) is arranged sealed in the ablation space (111).

6. Tool (100) according to one of claims 1 to 5, **characterized in that** the nozzle body (120) can be driven via a drive system (140) with a hydraulic motor and a gear.

7. Tool (100) according to one of claims 1 to 6, **characterized in that** the distance (A) between the axis of symmetry (L) of the tool body (110) and the axis of rotation (D) of the nozzle body (120) during operation corresponds at least to the maximum distance of the nozzles (122) of the nozzle body (120) from one another.