July 29, 1924. 1,502,798

F. I. PHOENIX ET AL

CLEANING DEVICE

Filed Jan. 27, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

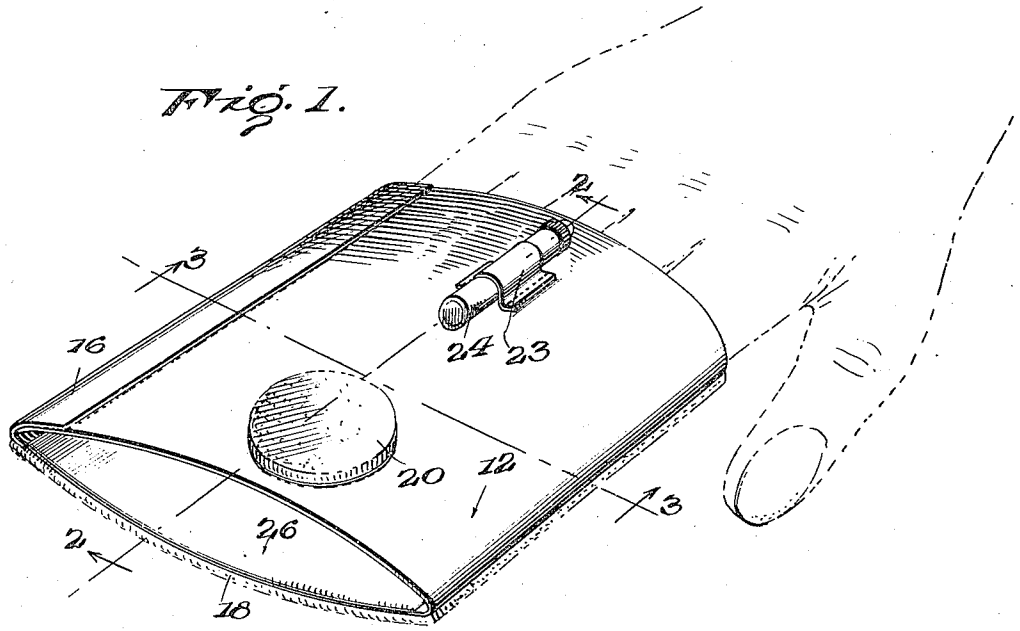


Fig. 2.

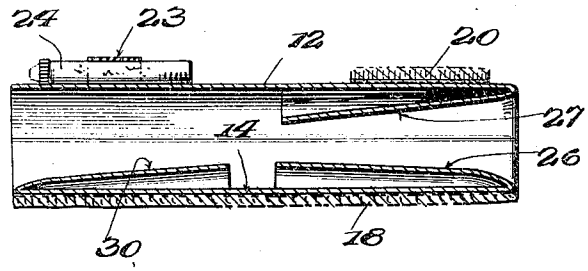
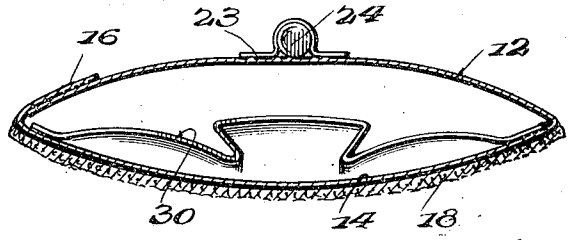


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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Fig. 4.

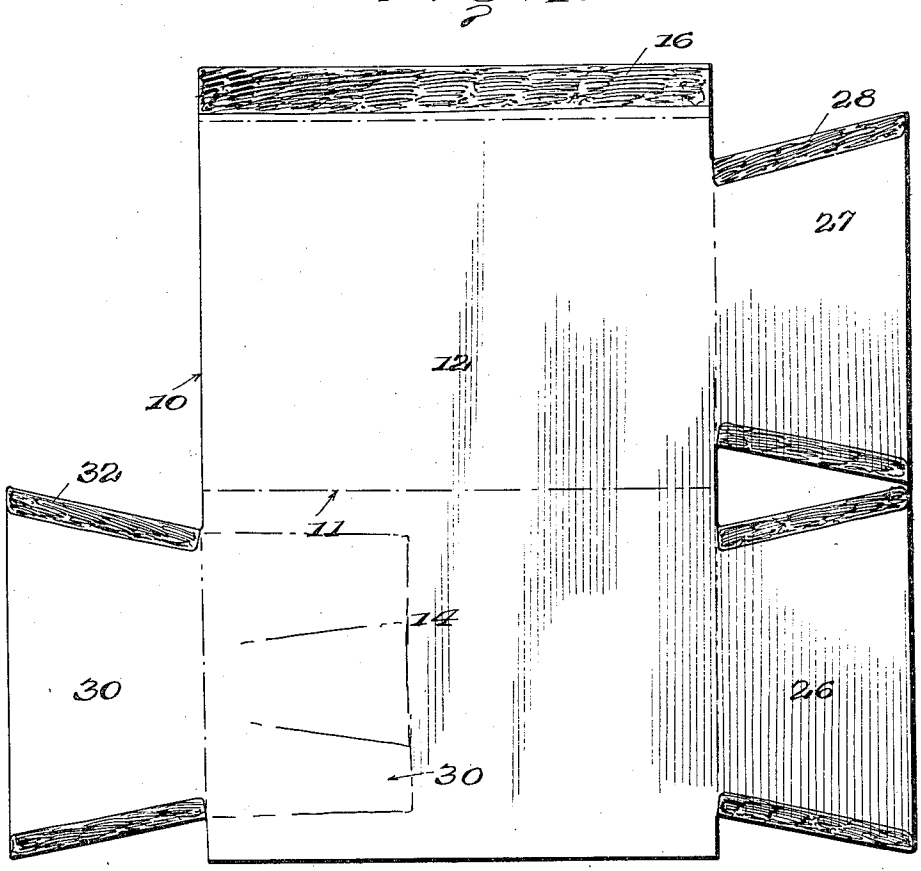
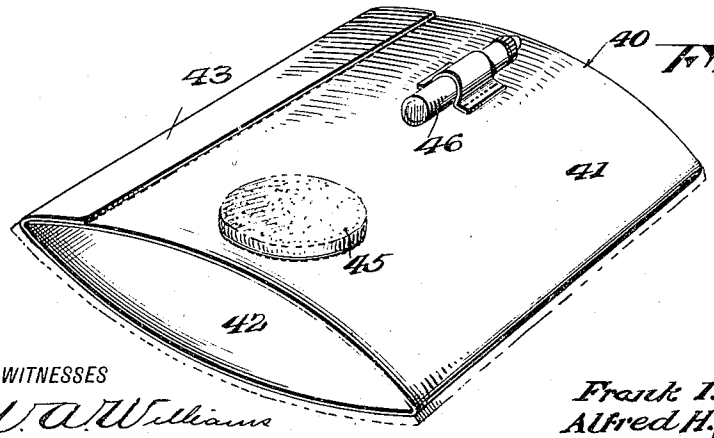


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK I. PHOENIX AND ALFRED H. BEHRMAN, OF REEDSBURG, WISCONSIN.

CLEANING DEVICE.

Application filed January 27, 1923. Serial No. 615,371.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK I. PHOENIX and ALFRED H. BEHRMAN, citizens of the United States, and residents of Reedsburg, in the county of Sauk and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaning Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cleaning devices especially adapted for use in connection with shoes, although not necessarily restricted to such use.

Briefly stated an important object of this invention is to provide a novel form of shoe cleaning device constructed principally from a blank of stout paper or the like folded to provide a finger receiving body, the opposite sides of which are formed with simple and reliable means whereby one's shoes may be cleaned.

A further object of the invention is to provide a shoe cleaning device having its inner side formed with hand receiving pockets by means of which the hand of the operator is prevented from being soiled through contact with the shoe being cleaned.

A further object of the invention is to provide a cleaning device of the character specified which is of highly simplified construction, durable in use and cheap to manufacture.

Although the invention is especially adapted for use in connection with shoes, it is obvious that the same may be employed as a spot remover for clothes, a hat cleaner, and a polishing device for various articles and in fact the inventive idea involved may be employed in connection with cleaners for the face and hands.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this application and in which like numerals are employed to designate like parts throughout the same,

Figure 1 is a perspective of the improved cleaning device applied to one's hand.

Figure 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical transverse sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a plan view of a blank of material from which the body of the device is formed.

Figure 5 is a perspective of a slight modification of the invention.

In the drawings wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention the numeral 10 generally designates a blank of material from which the device is formed and the body or blank of material may be provided from stout paper or any other material suited for the purpose. Figure 4 illustrates that the blank of material is folded transversely along the line 11 so as to provide folds 12 and 14, the fold 12 being provided at one end with a flap 16 provided with a suitable adhesive by means of which the flap may be secured along the edge of the fold 14 in the manner illustrated in Figures 1 and 3.

The fold 12 is provided on its outer side with a polishing element or sheet 18 formed from a knappy cloth, loose wool, cotton, felt, burlap or the like. The polishing sheet 18 is extended over the entire outer surface of the fold 14 and provides an efficient polishing member for the shoes in case the device is used for shoe cleaning purposes.

The fold 12 is provided on its outer side with a cleaning disk 20 of any suitable material such as a knappy cloth, loose wool, cotton or felt and it will be seen that the cleaning disk 20 is located adjacent one end of the device so that the same will be located directly beneath the fingers when one's hand is slipped into the device.

Figures 1 and 3 illustrate that the fold 14 may be provided rearwardly of the dauber or cleaning disk 20 with a loop 23 for holding a collapsible paste containing tube 24 in position. The tube 24, may of course, be detached when it is desired to apply a small quantity of cleaning paste to the disk or dauber 20.

With reference to Figure 4 it will be seen that the fold 14 and the fold 12 are provided with flaps 26 and 27 respectively, the said flaps being folded inwardly and provided with adhesive edges 28 by means of which the flaps may be pasted to the inner sides of the several folds in the manner illustrated in the drawing. When the flaps 26 and 27 are pasted to the inner sides of the folds they define pockets gradually enlarged toward their outer ends and adapted for the reception of one's fingers whereby the fingers of the operator are prevented from being soiled. More specifically the pockets 26 and 27 pre-

vent the fingers of the operator from moving out through the forward end of the device.

When the polishing cloth 18 is being employed the fingers are slipped into the pocket defined by the flap 26 and when the dauber 20 is being employed the fingers of the operator are slipped under the flap 27.

It may be desired to reverse the cleaner as applied to the hand and in that case the fingers are inserted into a pocket defined by a flap 30 at one side of the fold 14. That is to say it may be desired to insert a hand into the device from the end adjacent the dauber 20 and in that case the fingers will be received in the pocket defined by the flap 30, the edges of which are formed with an adhesive 32 by means of which the flap is pasted along its edges to the inner side of the fold 14.

In the modified form of invention illustrated in Figure 5, the device is generally designated by the numeral 40 and is provided with folds 41 and 42, the fold 42 being provided with a flap 42 pasted or otherwise secured to the end of the fold 41. In this case the device is provided with a dauber 45 and a collapsible tube 46 which may contain paste or the like. This form of the invention is characterized by the absence of the pockets for the reception of the fingers. In use the tube 24 may contain a cleaning, polishing or other compound.

The inventive idea involved in this application may be carried out in connection with cleaners for various purposes. More specifically the idea may be carried out in connection with a spot remover, a hat cleaner, a face cleaner and in a wide variety of other devices too numerous to mention.

The improved cleaner is designed to be sold, given away or otherwise dispensed and is preferably dispensed in an envelope or container or waxed paper or the like.

Suitable advertising matter may be applied to the several folds of the device or it may be rendered attractive by suitable ornamentation.

The foregoing illustrates that the inventive idea involved in this application is capable of a wide variety of mechanical expressions and it is therefore to be understood that the forms of the invention herewith shown and described are merely to be taken as preferred examples of the same and that such minor changes in arrangement and construction of parts may be made as will fall within the spirit of the invention and the scope of what is claimed.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:—

1. A cleaning article comprising a pair of connected sides forming an open ended body and provided with end flaps turned into the pocket and secured along their side edges to the inner surfaces of the sides to form finger-receiving pockets, said flaps being gradually increased in width toward their ends whereby the finger-receiving pockets are gradually enlarged toward their inlet ends.

2. A cleaning article comprising a blank folded intermediate its ends to provide opposed folds, one of which is formed with an attaching flap secured to the other fold, cleaning members secured to the outsides of the folds, and flaps secured to the ends of the folds and pasted along their side edges to the inner sides of the folds whereby to provide finger receiving pockets.

3. An article cleaner comprising connected sides forming an open ended body and provided with end flaps turned into the pocket and secured along their side edges to the inner surfaces of the sides whereby to provide finger receiving pockets, and article cleaners secured to the outer surfaces of said sides, the pocket of one side being at the end of the article remote from the other pocket and facing in the opposite direction.

4. As an article of manufacture, a cleaner consisting of a blank of material folded intermediate its ends to provide opposed sides, one of which is provided with a flap pasted to the other side whereby to provide a hand receiving pocket, said sides being provided with flaps gradually increasing in width toward their ends and secured along their edges to the inner surfaces of the sides to define gradually reduced finger-receiving pockets, a cleaning disk secured to one of the sides, and a polishing sheet secured to the other side and extending over the entire surface thereof, said pockets being located at opposite ends of the article.

FRANK I. PHOENIX.
ALFRED H. BEHRMAN.