(No Model.)

H. L. KNIGHT.

CLEANER.

No. 533,131. Patented Jan. 29, 1895.

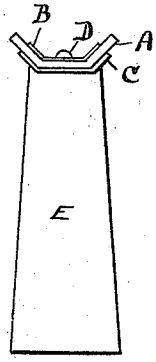

FIG. 1.

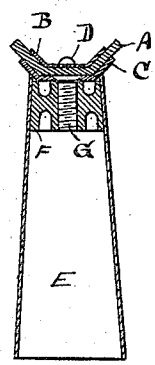

FIG. 2.

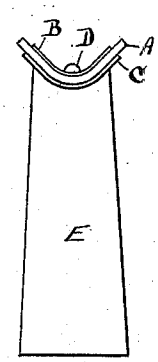

FIG. 5.

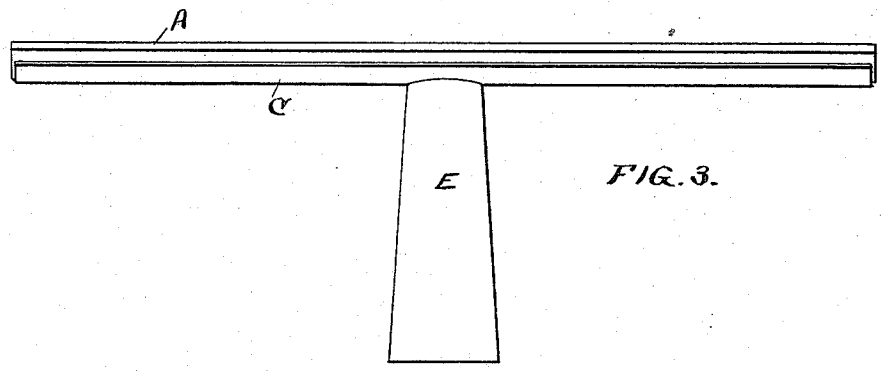

FIG. 3.

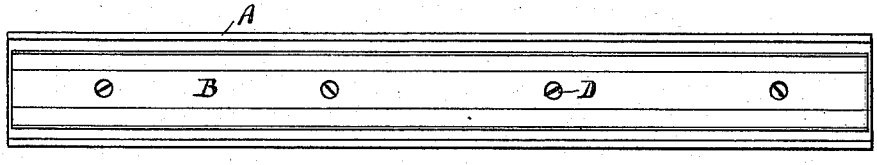

FIG. 4.

WITNESSES:
Marie L. Jordan.
L. W. Mahony

INVENTOR
Herbert L. Knight
BY
Casper L. Redfield.
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT L. KNIGHT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO VAN LEAR E. FARMER, OF SAME PLACE.

CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,131, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed March 22, 1894. Serial No. 504,655. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT L. KNIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of cleaners used principally for cleaning windows, though frequently for other purposes, and has for its object simplicity of construction, lightness and strength of product and convenience of form.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an end elevation. Fig. 2 is a central transverse section. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a plan; and Fig. 5 is a modified form of construction.

The cleaning strip consists of a piece of rubber or other material A, clamped between two metal strips B and C, bent in the direction of their length, into the shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The metal strips B and C are somewhat narrower than the rubber strip A so that the latter, when clamped in place, will protrude as shown in the drawings. The strips B and C are held together by means of small screws D that pass through holes in A and B and are screwed into strip C.

It will readily be understood that by removing the screws D the cleaning strip A may be quickly and easily renewed when worn out or damaged from any cause.

On the under side of the strip C is soldered or brazed a short hollow metallic handle E that may be grasped in the hand or used as a socket for a longer wooden handle. In the interior of the handle E is a block F brazed into position, so as to make it solid with the light metal forming the handle E. A large countersunk screw G securely attaches the strip C to the block F thus making a much stronger connection between the strip C and the handle E than would be the case if they were simply brazed together.

It will be obvious that by bending the strips B and C, either into the form shown in Fig. 1 or into that shown in Fig. 5, sufficient strength may be obtained from comparatively thin metal, thus combining lightness with strength.

The metal used to form the strips B and C, and the handle E. is sheet steel or other wrought metal that may be formed up into the required shape by dies.

By forming the strip B slightly flatter than the strip C the cleaning strip A is more securely clamped at the edges of the metal strips than elsewhere, thus securing the rubber in the best manner to hold it firmly and maintain a straight edge.

What I claim is—

A cleaner head consisting of two sheet metal strips bent in the direction of their length and secured together by screws, a continuous cleaning strip held between said metal strips and having an edge protruding at either side thereof, a hollow sheet metal handle, a block inserted within said handle and secured thereto so as to be integral therewith, and a screw passing through one of said metal strips and screwed into said block.

HERBERT L. KNIGHT.

Witnesses:

B. A. MAHONY,

L. W. MAHONY.