

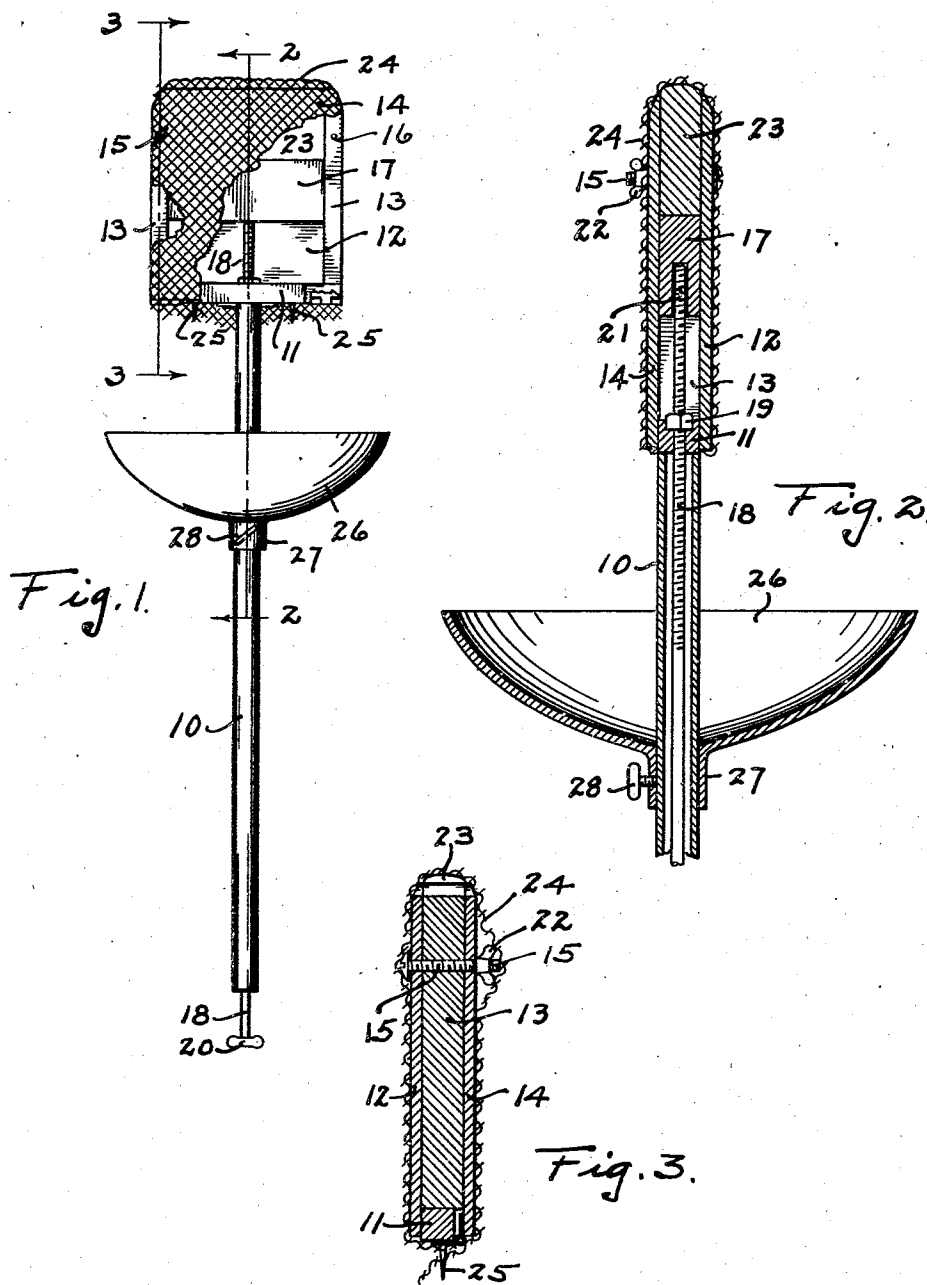
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WALL CLEANER

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WALL CLEANER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 15—219)

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This invention relates to means for cleaning wall paper, whereby both ceiling and walls of a room may be cleaned by an operator standing upon the floor without his having to use ladders or scaffolding. The invention embodies means for holding the common dough-like wall paper cleaner in such manner that a cleaning surface thereof may be continuously reformed during the cleaning operation as the dirty particles of the cleaner roll or crumble away.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent to those versed in the art in the following description of one particular form of the invention as illustrated more or less diagrammatically in the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation and partial section of a device embodying the invention;

Fig. 2, a central longitudinal section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 3, a longitudinal section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views in the drawing.

Upon a tubular handle 10 I mount a head block 11 in rigid attachment thereto. Along one side of the block 11 is fixed thereto a plate 12.

Adjacent the vertical edges of the plate 12 are fixed end walls 13. On the reverse side of the head block 11 is hinged thereto a cover plate 14. Bolts 15 and 16 extend respectively from the plate 12 to extend through the cover plate 14 as means for securing the cover plate 14 in closed position as indicated in the several views in the drawing. The cover plate 14 when thus closed seats against the end walls 13 to form a box-like enclosure.

Within this enclosure is mounted a feed block 17 free to slide toward and away from the head block 11. A shaft 18 extends through the tubular member 10 to have a screw-threaded portion traverse the head 11, and an end of the shaft abut the feed block 17.

The head block 11 may itself be screw-threaded for engagement with the shaft 18, or as indicated in the present showing, Fig. 2, the block may carry an inserted nut 19 fixed to the head 11 to screw-threadedly engage the shaft 18.

The shaft 18 is made to have a length such that there will be an end portion always extending beyond the lower end of the tubular member 10. On this extending portion of the shaft 18 is preferably fixed some sort of a handle 20 as a means of turning the shaft 18 about its own axis so as to revolve the shaft through the nut 19 to advance or retract the shaft 18 in reference to

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the head 11. The upper end of the shaft 18 abuts the underside of the sliding feed block 17, and in the form herein shown, fits loosely within a socket 21 provided in the block.

To use the device, the shaft 18 is turned to retract it sufficiently to permit the feed block 17 to drop back toward the head block 11. The cover plate 14 is opened by removing the wing nuts 22 provided on the bolts 15 and 16. Then a quantity of the dough-like cleaner 23 is kneaded or worked between the side walls 13 and the upperside of the block 17 against the back wall or plate 12. The cleaner 23 is the usual commercial form of cleaner that may be kneaded and worked. With the cleaner thus filled in above the block 17, the cover plate 14 is pushed around back against the cleaner and is drawn up snugly thereagainst by returning the two nuts 22 to their respective bolts 15 and 16 and tightening them against the plate 14. This will cause the cleaner 23 to exude somewhat from the upper opening between the side walls 13 and the back and front plates 12 and 14 respectively, or at least sufficient presentation of the cleaner at the opening can be had by screwing up the shaft 18 to push the block 17 against the cleaner to urge it outwardly from between the plates 12 and 14.

To prevent excessive crumbling or breaking off of the cleaner in the portions extending beyond the plates 12 and 14, an open mesh fabric 24 is preferably wrapped over the end of the cleaner and pulled back over the plates 12 and 14 and secured in any suitable manner, such as by tying the fabric around the tubular handle 10 or preferably hooking it over the pins 25 provided on the under and outer side of the head block 11. This fabric 24 may be any suitable scrap material, such as open mesh window curtains or the like.

With the device thus assembled, it is manipulated by drawing the projecting portion of the cleaner 23 exposed through the meshes of the fabric 24 across the wall or ceiling surface in long, even strokes. The shaft 18 is frequently turned to force more of the cleaner 23 out from the cavity between the plates 12 and 14 as the cleaner becomes used in the sweeping operations. The cleaner will, in the usual manner, tend to form crumbs, as it should, in order to carry away the dirty particles, and I provide a crumb catching pan 26 under the head block 11 adjustably positioned along the tubular member 10. This is of particular advantage when the cleaner is being applied to ceilings.

As indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, this vessel 26 is essentially a dished member having a central hole

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therethrough from the margin of which extends a tubular flange 27 in telescoping contact with the outside of the member 10. A thumb screw 28 screw-threadedly passes through the flange 27 to have an inner end abut the tubular member 10 as the means for securing the vessel 26 in any desired position along the member 10.

While I have herein shown and described my invention in the one particular form, it is obvious that structural variations may be employed, particularly in the manner of forming the cleaner receptacle walls, and I therefore do not desire to be limited to that precise form beyond the limitations as may be imposed by the following claims.

I claim:

A wall cleaning device for use in wiping a plastic, dough-like cleaner over a wall, comprising a cleaner containing box, rectangular in both horizontal and vertical sections, and entirely open across its top side, said opening being of an elongated nature; a floor slidably fitted within the box; an open mesh, flexible textile fabric laid across said opening and extending by end portions down therefrom on opposite longitudinal sides of said box; securing means anchoring said

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end portion to maintain the fabric across the opening; and means for shifting said floor toward said opening to urge said cleaner against said fabric to bulge it outwardly into longitudinal convex shape to shape said cleaner accordingly, said cleaner being extruded through the fabric in discrete strings separated both longitudinally and laterally of said opening, whereby said strings may break off into separate crumbs upon wiping action across a wall.

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