April 18, 1933. A. E. BAKER 1,904,774

FLOOR AND WALL BRUSH

Filed May 16, 1931

Fig. 1.

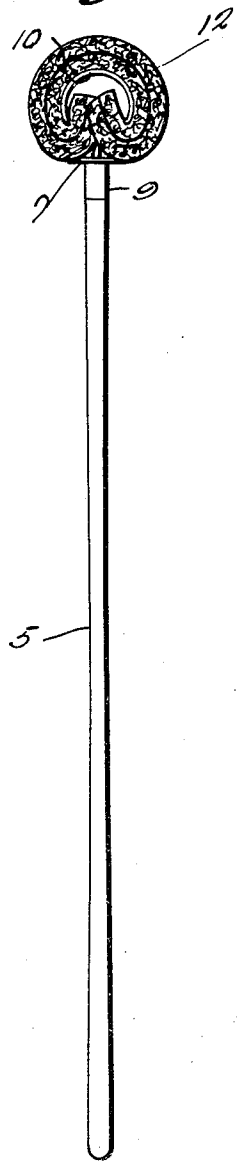


Fig. 2.

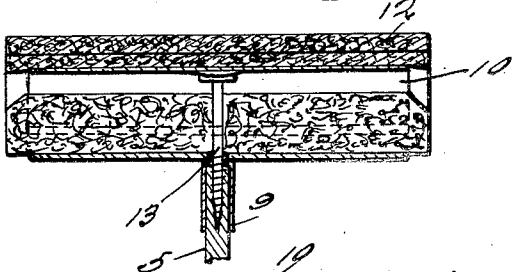


Fig. 3.

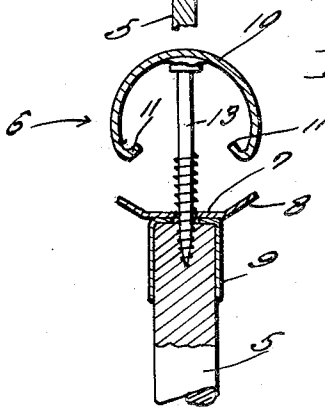


Fig. 4.

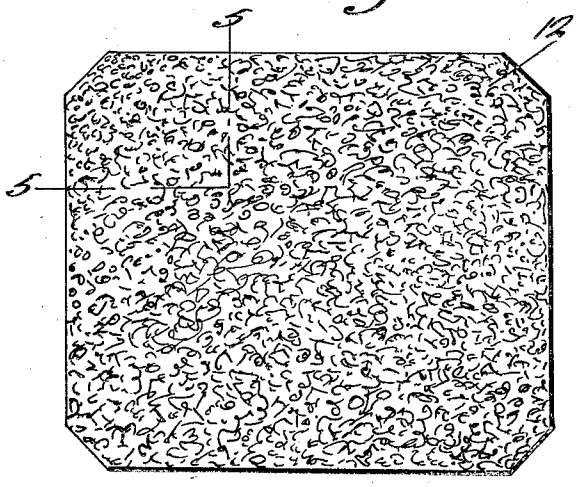
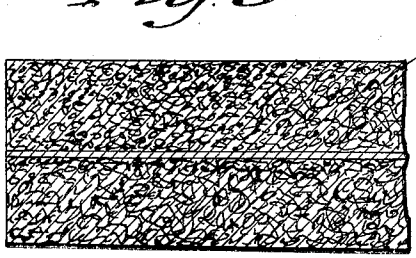


Fig. 5.



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Patented Apr. 18, 1933 1,904,774

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT E. BAKER, OF MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-THIRD TO PAUL J. SCOTT AND ONE-THIRD TO BITTLE A. HILEMAN, BOTH OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

FLOOR AND WALL BRUSH

Application filed May 16, 1931. Serial No. 537,925.

The object of this invention is to provide a device especially designed for cleaning walls and floors, that will not only remove all surface dirt and dust, but which will also eradicate all such unsightly marks and dirt that has so accumulated on the wall as can be removed only by hard rubbing of the wall or floor, or surface to be cleaned.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a device of the character above mentioned, that when used, is protected against marring or otherwise scratching the surface on which it is used.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of the brush.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through the head thereof.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view taken through the head thereof with the surface treating element removed.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the surface treating element.

Figure 5 is a sectional view therethrough taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

With reference more in detail to the drawing, it will be seen that my improved brush comprises a handle 5 that is of any suitable length, and a head designated generally by the reference character 6. The head 6 comprises two complemental sections including the section 7 that is substantially channel shaped in cross section and having longitudinal outwardly and upwardly extending flanges 8 projecting therefrom. Intermediate its ends, and on the bottom face thereof, the section 7 is provided with a socket 9 within which is received one end of the handle 5.

The section 10 of the head is substantially semi-cylindrical in cross section, and has the longitudinal edges thereof bent inwardly and upwardly to provide flanges 11.

The section 10 provides a core for a surface treating element 12 which in the present instance, and as shown consists of a substantially rectangular sheet of sponge rubber that is wrapped about the convex face of the section 10, and has its opposite end portion passed inwardly to engage the retaining flanges 11 as clearly suggested in Figures 1 and 2.

When the surface treating element or sponge rubber sheet 12 has been disposed about the section 10 as just explained, the section 7 is moved into engagement with the outer face of the sheet 12 opposite the open bottom side of the section 10 by screwing the handle 5 on the threaded end of a coupling screw 13 which has its head welded or otherwise secured to the concave face of the section 10 intermediate the ends of the section.

The plate or section 7 is suitably apertured for accomodating the shank of the screw 13.

When the parts are assembled in the manner just explained it will be seen that the sheet 12 will be secured on the head, and the outer surface of the sheet then applied to the wall, floor or other surface to be treated in a manner thoroughly apparent.

In using the device on walls and the like, it will be seen that by applying the surface of the surface treating element 12 and rubbing the member 12 over the wall or surface to be treated, marks, dirt and the like will be removed from the treated surface in a manner similar to removing an ink mark or the like from a sheet of paper with an eraser.

When using the device for cleaning floors or rugs or the like, the pores of the sponge rubber sheet 12 serve as vacuum means for the brush and thereby pick up dust, ashes, lint or like fine matter from the surface treated.

From a study of Figure 2, it will be noted that the sheet 12 is of a length greater than the length of the head section 10, thus the edges of the section 12 at the end thereof will be prevented from coming in direct contact with a surface when the brushes are used in corners.

Even though I have herein shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of changes, modifications and

improvements coming within the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:

A cleaner including a cleaning element in sheet form, a holder therefor comprising a tubular member provided with a slot extending longitudinally thereof whereby said sheet may be wrapped about said member and opposite edges thereof tucked into the slot, an elongated clamping plate for substantially closing said slot and having side flanges engaging the sheet at the sides of the slot exteriorly of said member, said plate being also provided with a socket on the opposite side of said plate from said slot, a handle member having one end fitted into said socket, and a screw having a headed end anchored within said tubular member and a threaded tapered end adapted to extend through an opening in said plate communicating with said socket and to be screwed into said end of said handle for securing said end of the handle within said socket, and also for securing said tubular member and said plate in assembled relation on said handle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALBERT E. BAKER.