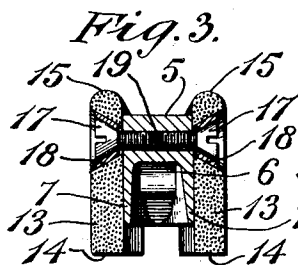
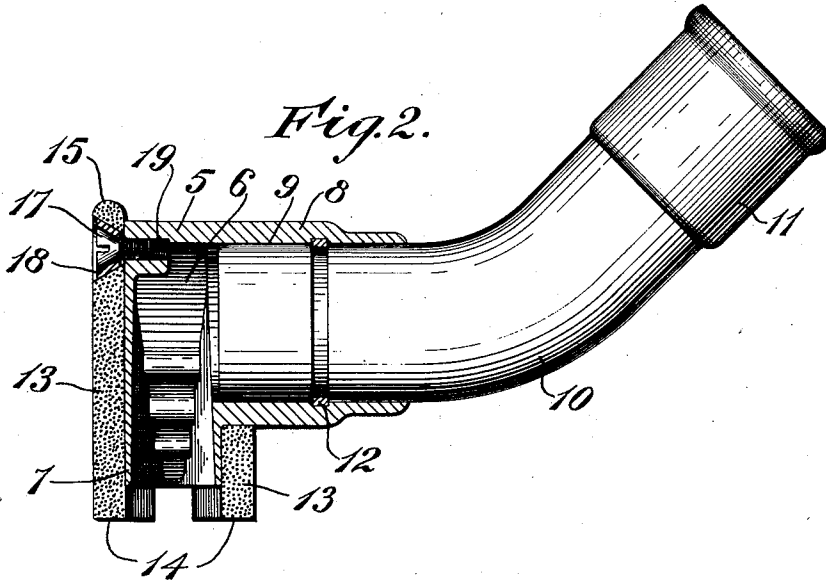
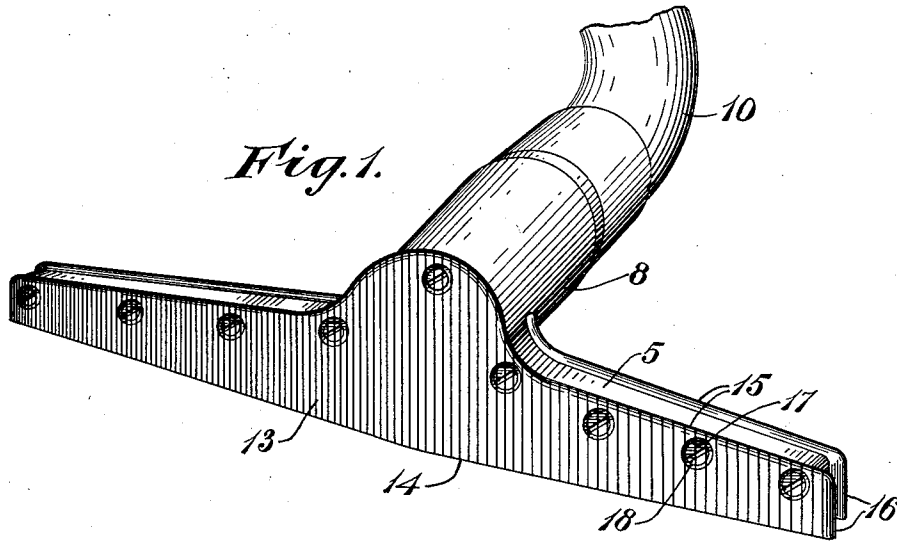


I. H. SPENCER.
CLEANING TOOL.
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1,063,078.

Patented May 27, 1913.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLEANING-TOOL.

1,063,078.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 27, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IRA H. SPENCER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of West Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Cleaning-Tool, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of devices used for removing dirt, dust and the like from floors and like surfaces, and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this class constructed of metal and having a very simple and effective means to prevent contact of the body part and consequent marring of articles in the use of the tool; and a further object of the invention is to provide a tool of this class in which the buffer or shield may be removed for renewal only as to that part which may become worn.

A form of device in the use of which the above mentioned objects, among others, may be attained is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cleaning tool embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a view in central crosswise section through the tool. Fig. 3 is a view in cross-section on a plane located between the center and end of the tool.

In the operation of cleaning by means of a current of air drawn in through what is now commonly known as a cleaning tool, and especially where such operation is upon the floor of a room, it is desirable that the parts of the tool in contact with the floor shall not only be so constructed that they will not mar the surface being cleaned, but that they may also impart a polish or finish to the surface, and at the same time be free from liability to injure other articles with which they may be brought in contact in the cleaning operation.

I have devised a tool in the use of which surfaces being cleaned will not be marred as the tool is moved back and forth over the surfaces, but also one which will impart a finish to such surfaces, the construction being such that the tool may be used for indefinite periods. The construction is such that articles with which the tool may come in contact in the cleaning operation will not be injured, and the clatter and noise occasioned by the contact of the metal tools with

articles, such as cast iron frames of furniture as in school rooms, is obviated.

In the accompanying drawings the numeral 5 denotes the body of the tool preferably composed of metal or other material sufficiently stiff and rigid to withstand the uses to which the tool must be subjected. This body part is of considerable length as compared with its breadth, and it has a chamber 6 extending practically the whole length of the device. A mouth extends into this chamber, this mouth being defined by a lip 7 extending preferably around the tool at this point. A hub 8 is formed upon the tool, this hub having an opening 9 in which is located a tubular attachment 10 provided with suitable means as a socket 11 for the attachment of a handle. This attachment may be connected to the hub in any desired manner, as herein shown, a split ring 12 engaging within registering grooves in the hub 8 and attachment.

The body 5 is provided on its front and rear sides with a facing 13. In the preferred form of construction the facing secured to each side is of a single piece secured in any suitable manner to allow removal from the body of the tool. This facing is constructed of any suitable material having the required qualities of stiffness to withstand the usage to which the tool is subjected and at the same time having qualities which will not cause it to mar a polished surface, and which will be practically noiseless when coming in contact with other articles. By preference I employ for this facing a fibrous material as canvas disposed in layers with any suitable binding material between the layers. A tool thus constructed has a renewable facing, and the body part being of metal practically indestructible, by renewing the facing whenever required a tool is obtained which may be used for practically indefinite periods.

The facings project below the lips 7 of the body part of the tool, forming a cleaning edge 14. The facings are also projected above the body part as at 15, and also beyond the ends as at 16, thus constituting a projecting edge at all points about the periphery, including the hub 8, forming part of the face of the tool so that there is no chance for the metal to come in contact with any articles when the tool is being used in

the cleaning operation, the upper and end projecting edges serving as a shield to prevent marring and noise.

The preferred means of securing the facings in place consists of screws 17 disposed at proper intervals along the facing, the heads of these screws being seated in bushings 18 in the fibrous facing, said heads being located below the outer surface of the facing and the inner ends of the screws being secured in recesses 19 in the body part of the tool.

While I have shown and described herein one form of tool embodying the invention, this construction may be departed from to a greater or lesser extent without avoiding the invention, and I do not therefore desire or intend to limit myself to the exact construction herein shown and described.

I claim—

1. A cleaning tool including a body formed of rigid material with a chamber having an inlet thereto and an outlet therefrom with substantially flat front and rear faces, a facing of flexible material formed to the shape of but slightly larger than said front face to project on all sides thereof, and a like facing formed to the shape of but slightly larger than said back face to project beyond its edge on all sides, said facings being removably secured in place.

2. A cleaning tool including a body part of rigid material having a chamber with an

inlet thereto and an outlet therefrom and with a hub formed upon the top thereof, the front face of the tool including the end of said hub, a handle extending into said hub, a facing of comparatively soft flexible material formed to the shape of but slightly larger than the front face of the tool including said hub, and projecting beyond said face on all sides, and a facing of like material separately formed to the shape of the back face of the tool, and projecting beyond its end and bottom edges.

3. A cleaning tool including a body part formed of rigid material having a hub on the top thereof extending to and forming a part of the front face of the tool, a handle projecting into said hub at the rear of the tool, a facing of comparatively soft, flexible material formed in the shape of but slightly larger than said front face including said hub, and projecting beyond the edges thereof on all sides, and a facing of like material formed in the shape of but slightly larger than said rear face and fitting underneath the projecting part of said hub, and projecting beyond the rear face entirely around its exposed edge, said facing being removably secured in place.

IRA H. SPENCER.

Witnesses:

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