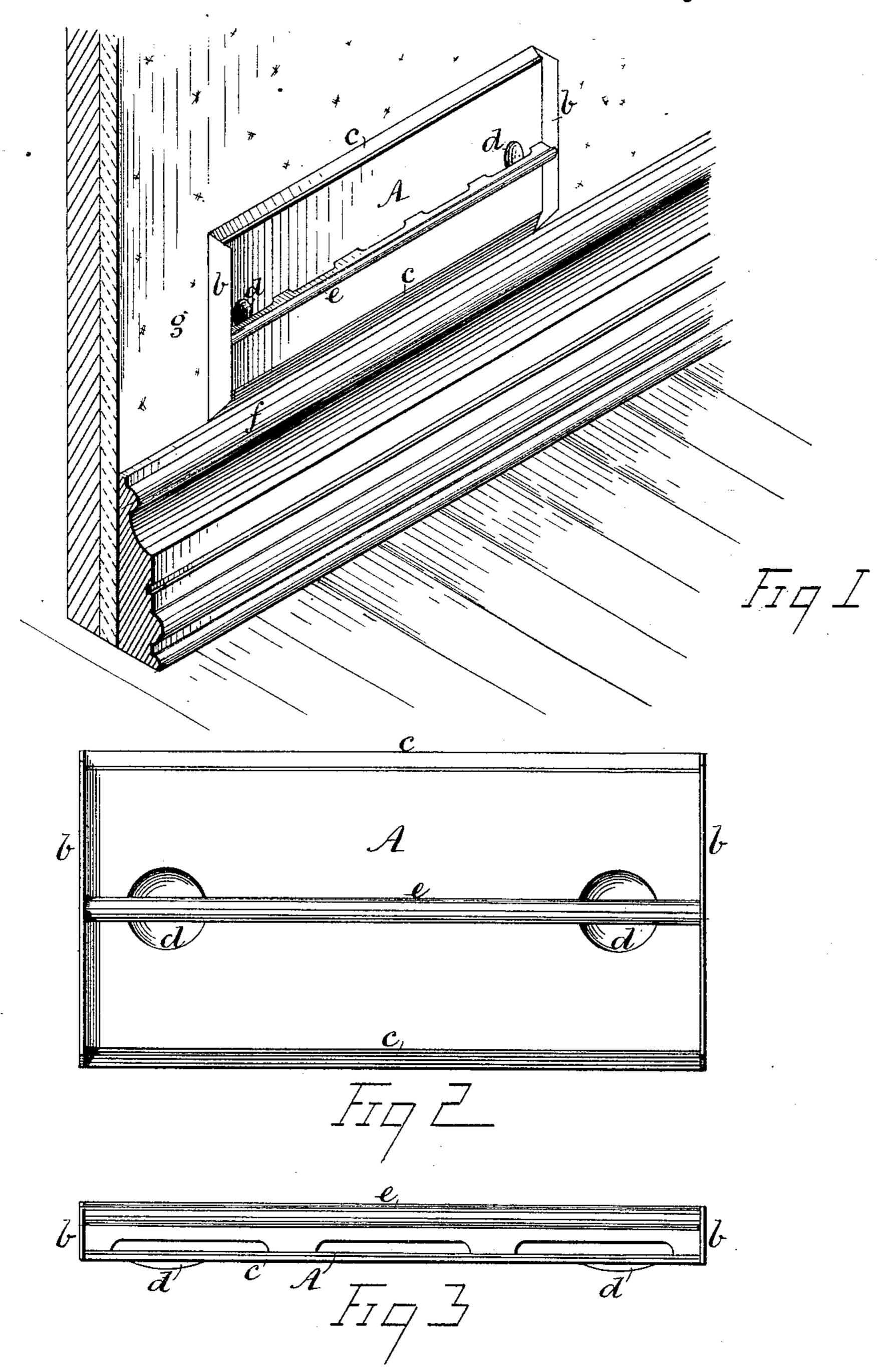
(No Model.)

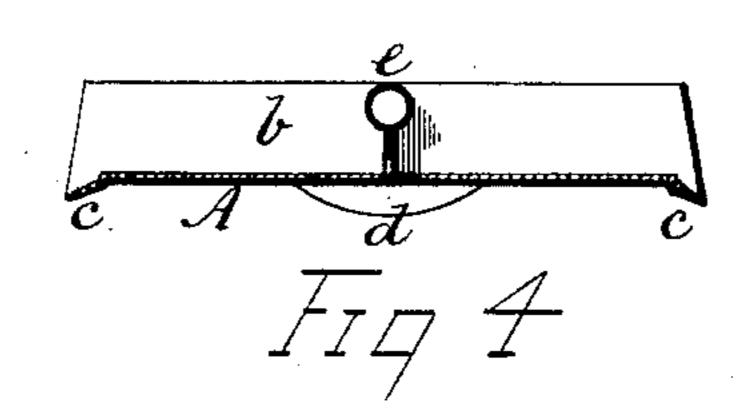
F. W. WOODHULL. WALL PAPER PROTECTOR.

No. 407,143.

Patented July 16, 1889.



WITNESSES: 4 Walker. 6 Sectowick



INVENTOR: F.W. Woodhull Munn & Co

BY

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK WIKOFF WOODHULL, OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

WALL-PAPER PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,143, dated July 16, 1889.

Application filed April 11, 1889. Serial No. 306,828. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK WIKOFF WOODHULL, of Lincoln University, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wall-Paper Protectors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to hand devices which are held against the wall of a room when the base or skirting boards and door-frames or other parts are being washed, in order that such cleansing can be done by the holder of the device or protector without risk of soiling the paper on the wall, and so that such cleansing can be perfectly done close up to the paper without soiling or marring the latter by the water used in cleansing the surfaces or wood-work adjacent to the paper or by the slipping of an unskillfully-manipulated prush or cloth used in the washing.

The invention consists in a novel construction of such a device or protector, substantially as hereinafter described, and pointed

out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 represents a view in perspective 30 of the wall and floor of a room in part with my improved wall-paper protector applied to the wall immediately above the base-board or skirting. Fig. 2 is a back view of said protector; Fig. 3, a longitudinal edge view of the same; and Fig. 4, a transverse section thereof.

A indicates the body of the protector, which I usually make of a piece of sheet metal of greater length than width and with its longitudinal edges parallel with one another, or thereabout, and with its ends b b turned outward or back. Said metal body may either be generally plain on its surface or be stamped with ridges to give it strength, and its longitudinal marginal portions c c are preferably set inclining outward from the face of the body, as shown.

A series—two generally sufficing—of indentations are made in the body A from its back, thereby forming partly-spherical protuberances d d upon the face of said body.

Upon the back of the body A is a handle e, which extends the whole length of the protector between its ends b b, and which is soldered or otherwise suitably attached at dif- 55 ferent points or places to the body, whereby said handle not only serves as a means, if desired, of holding the protector when in use, but also as a stiffener to the body of the protector. Said handle is arranged intermedi- 60 ately of the width of the protector, and the protuberances d d are similarly arranged at suitable distances apart. This provides for the reversal of the protector, so as to bring either of its longitudinal marginal portions 65 c c up against the wood-work to be washed, thereby increasing the durability of the protector, especially in case of its one longitudinal edge becoming battered and useless.

To use this protector, one of the longitudi- 7c nal margins c of the body A is placed where the wood or part to be cleaned—as, for instance, the base-board f—and the paper on the wall g meet. When thus adjusted, the protuberances d d on the face of the body A are 75 allowed to rest on the paper or part to be protected; and as these protuberances are smooth and rounded they will not injure the paper on the wall, and they will also serve to give the protector a slight pitch, so that its 80 acting longitudinal margin will keep close to the wood-work being washed, the operator either bearing down on the handle e for the purpose or pressing lightly with the fingers of his one hand against the body of the pro- 85 tector in the direction of its acting edge. The protector being thus applied to the paper on the wall, the operator, with the other hand, may safely use a brush or cloth freely, and as wet as desired, to the wood-work to be 90 cleaned without the slightest risk of wetting or soiling the paper or part to be protected, and the outturned ends b of the body A will prevent the cleaner from going beyond the protector with the brush or cloth at any one 95 time. By arranging the handle e in the middle of the protector it may be held by a wet hand without danger of the latter coming in contact with the part to be protected. As the washing or cleaning progresses, the pro- 100 tector is slid onward over the paper and against the edge of the wood-work which

meets the paper, in doing which the partly-spherical protuberances $d\ d$ will move easily over the paper without risk of marring it.

Having thus described my invention, what 5 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a wall-paper protector, the body A, having like opposite longitudinal marginal protecting portions $c\,c$, backwardly-turned ends to $b\,b$, and a handle intermediate of the width of said body, whereby the protector may be reversed to make either of its longitudinal margins a protecting edge, and the hand used in cleaning is prevented from working beyond the protector, substantially as specified.

2. In a wall-paper protector, the body A, having opposite longitudinal marginal protecting

portions $c\,c$ and partly-spherical protuberances d on its face intermediately of its width, essentially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, the within-described wall-paper protector, consisting of a body A, having opposite longitudinal marginal protecting portions c c, backwardly-turned ends b b, a handle on its back 25 intermediate of the width of the protector, and partly-spherical protuberances d on its face, also intermediate of the width of the body, as set forth.

FREDERICK WIKOFF WOODHULL.

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Witnesses:

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