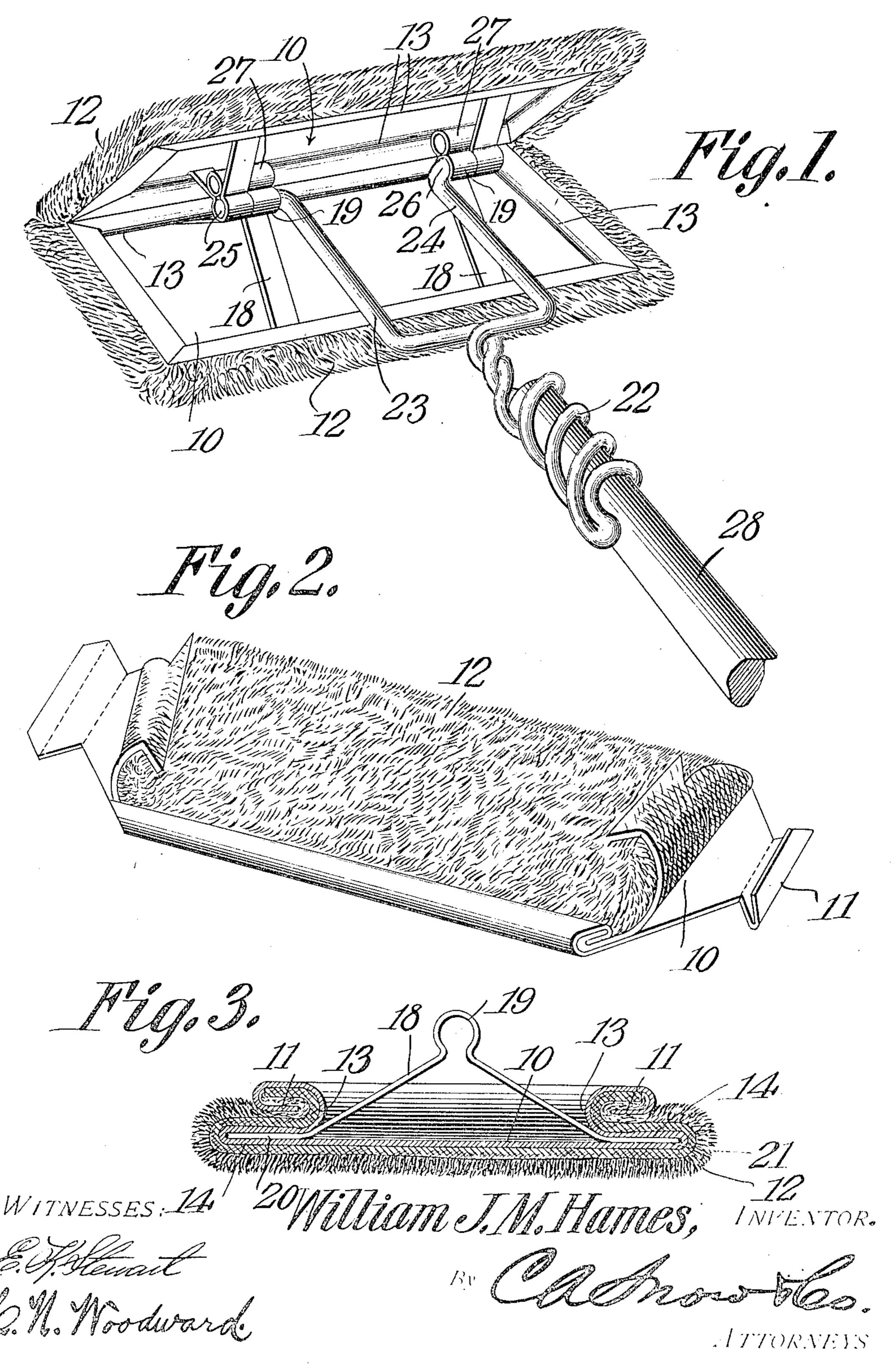
## W. J. M. HAMES. POLISHER AND CLEANER. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 24, 1806.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. M. HAMES, OF ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

## POLISHER AND CLEANER.

No. 844,865.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 19, 1907.

Application filed August 24, 1906. Serial No. 331,908.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. M. HAMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and State of 5 Georgia, have invented a new and useful Polisher and Cleaner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combined cleaning and polishing implements, and has for its 10 object to simplify the efficiency and utility of

devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear, as the nature of the invention consists in certain novel features of construc-15 tion, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designat-20 ing characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

view of the improved implement. Fig. 2 is a formed from a single piece of wire bent cen-30 members.

The improved device herein shown and described is designed to be employed for polishing or cleaning various surfaces or objects and may be supplied with any desired polish-35 ing, rubbing, or abrading material—such as felt, tufted wool or other fabric, sheep-pelt, buffing leather or fabric, sand paper or cloth, emery paper or cloth, or the like—and consists in a novel and improved construction of 40 a base or frame, whereby the polishing, cleaning, or abrading material is supported in operative position, and also in a novel and improved construction of handle detachably coupled to the frame or base.

The base or frame consists of a plate 10, of | sheet metal, preferably coated with non-corrosive substance, with the ends and sides cut into the form shown at the left of Fig. 2, so that when folded over upon the polishing 50 material the latter will be rigidly connected. to the plate. The edges of the plate are first folded over upon the adjacent portion of the plate, as shown at 11 in Figs. 2 and 3, and the edges of the polishing material (represented 55 at 12) inserted beneath the folded portion. The base member is then folded over again in

the same direction, as at 13, together with the material 12, which firmly unites the two parts. The plate 10 is then again folded inwardly upon itself in a reverse direction, as 60 at 14, which produces a "drawing" action upon the material, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and stretches it tightly over the plate. By performing these folding movements upon all four edges of the plate the polishing or abrad- 65 ing material is tightly stretched over the plate and firmly and rigidly united thereto, as will be obvious.

Connected to the frame or plate are spaced brackets for supporting an operating-handle, 70 each bracket consisting of a bar 18, bent centrally and with a sccket 19 at the bend, and with the ends 20 21 outturned and inserted between the fold 14 and the body of the plate, as shown in Fig. 3, and soldered or other- 75 wise secured, if required. By this means the brackets are firmly supported in place with the seckets 19 in alinement longitudinally of the frame.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective | The handle portion consists of a coupling 80 perspective view of one of the polishing or trally and twisted into a sceket 22 at the brushing members, illustrating the manner bend to receive a hand-grip 28 and with the of constructing the same. Fig. 3 is a trans- | terminals spaced apart, as at 24 23, and verse section, enlarged, of one of the brush | bent laterally, as at 26 25, to form studs to 85 enter the sockets 19, and yieldably supported therein by the resiliency of the portions 23 24. By this means the handle is free to swing to a limited extent upon the polishing member and can be readily detached there- 90 from by simply compressing the spaced portions 23 24 until the studs 25 26 are free from the scckets 19.

Two of the polishing members may be employed upon each handle, as represented in 95 Fig. 1, by merely increasing the lengths of the studs 25 26, so that they engage the scekets of both sets of the brackets.

One of the polishing members may be smaller than the other and one employed for 100 applying dry material and the other for applying liquid or semiliquid material.

When two of the polishing members are employed, the brackets of one will be spaced to a less extent than the other, as shown in 105 Fig. 1, so that the lesser-spaced brackets will operate between the greater-spaced brackets, and thus prevent displacement so long as the handle is not released by compressing its parts, as will be obvious.

One or both of the brackets may be provided with supplemental scckets, as at 27, to

receive the studs 25 26, and thus hold the polishing member nearer to the handle, and thus decrease the swing of the handle. This arrangement will be found convenient when applying the implement to certain kinds of objects or articles.

The device may be of any required size and

adapted to a variety of purposes.

The device can be inexpensively manufactured, is strong and durable, and operates effectually for all the purposes for which implements of this character are required.

I claim—

1. In a device of the class described, a plurality of rubbing members provided on their inner sides with arched brackets having central registering sockets, and a handle member provided with spaced transversely-yielding arms having alined terminals engaging

said registering sockets, the terminals being 20 removable from the sockets by flexing said arms.

2. A device of the class described having a plurality of rubbing members provided with brackets having alined central sockets, a han-25 dle, and a handle-coupling, said handle-coupling being twisted upon itself at its center to form a handle-socket and having its extremities spaced apart to form arms having alined terminals engaging said sockets.

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In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

## WILLIAM J. M. HAMES.

Witnesses:

J. B. CAMPBELL,

D. S. GREGORY.