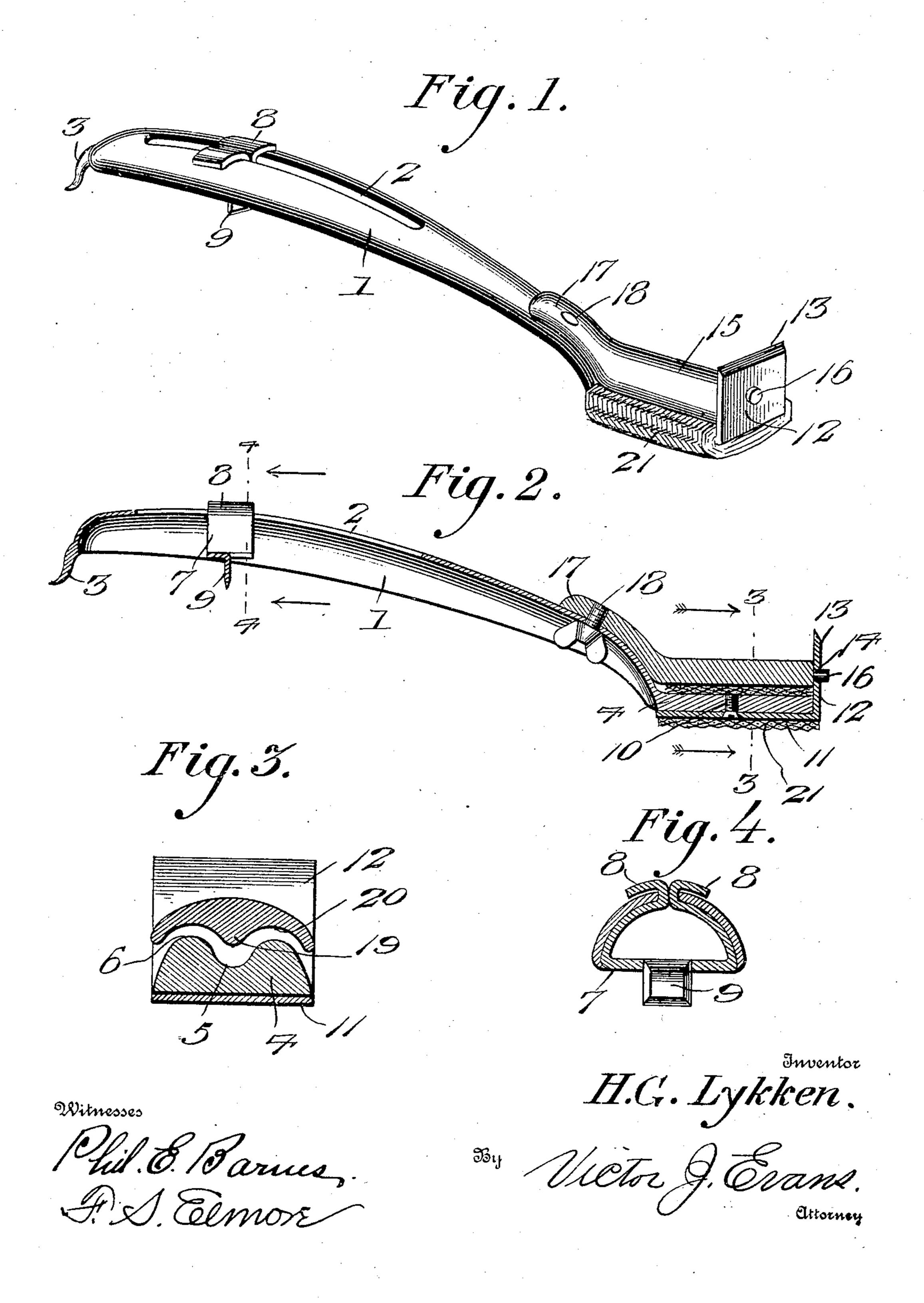
## H. G. LYKKEN. CLEANING IMPLEMENT. APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1906.



## ITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

HENRY G. LYKKEN, OF UNIVERSITY, NORTH DAKOTA.

## CLEANING IMPLEMENT.

No. 856,168.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed April 17, 1906. Serial No. 312,162.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry G. Lykken, a citizen of the United States, residing at University, in the county of Grand Forks and 5 State of North Dakota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cleaning Implements, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cleaning imple-10 ments designed especially for use as a kitchen utensil to be utilized for scraping, cleaning and polishing pots and pans and other culinary vessels, and has for its objects to provide a comparatively simple, inexpensive de-15 vice of this character wherein the cleaning and polishing fabric will be securely maintained in place but may be readily released for renewal from time to time as required, and one from which the scraping blade may 20 be conveniently detached for sharpening or other purposes.

With these and other objects in view, the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more

25 fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a tool embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken centrally through the tool. Fig. 3 is a 30 cross section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, showing the parts on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen 35 that the tool comprises a handle 1 of substantially semi-circular form in cross section having a longitudinal guide opening or slot 2, the handle being provided at its rear end with a sharpened, downturned engaging portion or 40 spur 3 and at its forward end with an enlarged flattened head 4 having in its upper face a central, longitudinal groove or depression 5 bounded on opposite sides by longitudinal ribs 6 having curved upper faces.

Slidably disposed in the slot 2 for adjustment longitudinally of the handle is a head 7 of sectional form to fit the lower concaved face of the handle and having outturned engaging portions or flanges 8 which bear on 50 the upper side of the handle, there being formed integral with and carried by the head 7 a sharpened cutting blade 9 extended crosswise of the tool and adapted for piercing and cutting the material of the can in the oper-55 ation of opening the same, while detachably

engaged with the head 4 by means of a screw 10 is a plate 11 having a front end portion 12 extended in a plane perpendicularly to the head and at the forward end thereof, said portion, which constitutes a scraping blade, 60 having a sharpened edge 13 and being provided with an opening or perforation 14.

Applied to the normally upper face of the head 4 is a removable clamping member or jaw 15 provided at its forward end with a 65 trunnion 16 formed to fit the opening 14 and having at its rear end an extension 17 which overlies the forward portion of handle 1 and is perforated for engagement by a clamping screw 18, threaded through the handle, there 70 being formed on the inner face of the jaw a central, longitudinal rib or projection 19 which enters the depression 5 and a pair of longitudinal depressions 20 designed to receive respectively the ribs 6, thus adapting 75 the jaw for secure clamping engagement with a piece of cloth or other pliable polishing material 21 wrapped around the head 4.

In practice, the sharpened portion 12 of the blade 11 is utilized for scraping cooking 80 utensils, while the fabric 21 which is clamped on the head may be employed for cleaning the utensils or for polishing knives or silverware, it being apparent that under the latter operation the fabric may be dipped from 85 time to time in emery dust, prepared chalk or other polishing powder. The fabric will be securely held in place on the head by the clamping jaw 15, which may be quickly removed, for removing and renewing the fab- 90 ric, by loosening the thumb screw 18 and withdrawing the trunnion 16 from the opening 14.

In the operation of opening a can with the tool the top of the can is pierced at its center 95 by the spur 3, after which the blade is caused to pierce the can top near its edge, whereupon rotation of the tool on the spur as a pivot will cut the material of the top in the usual manner.

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The tool may be adapted to cans of varying diameters by moving the head 7 along the slot 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A tool of the type described comprising a handle having a head, a plate attached to the head and having a perpendicularly disposed portion, a clamping jaw engaged at one end with the said portion and a screw for de- 110

tachably engaging the other end of the jaw with the tool, said jaw being adapted for

clamping a fabric to the head.

2. A tool of the type described comprising a handle having a head, a plate attached to the head and having a perpendicularly disposed portion provided with an opening, a clamping jaw having a trunnion seated in said opening, and a screw entered through the handle and jaw for detachably securing the

latter in place, said jaw being adapted for clamping a piece of fabric in place on the head.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY G. LYKKEN.

Witnesses:

A. E. Morrison, W. M. Bryant,