

(No Model.)

G. A. KEENE.
WINDOW WASHER.

No. 262,231.

Patented Aug. 8, 1882.

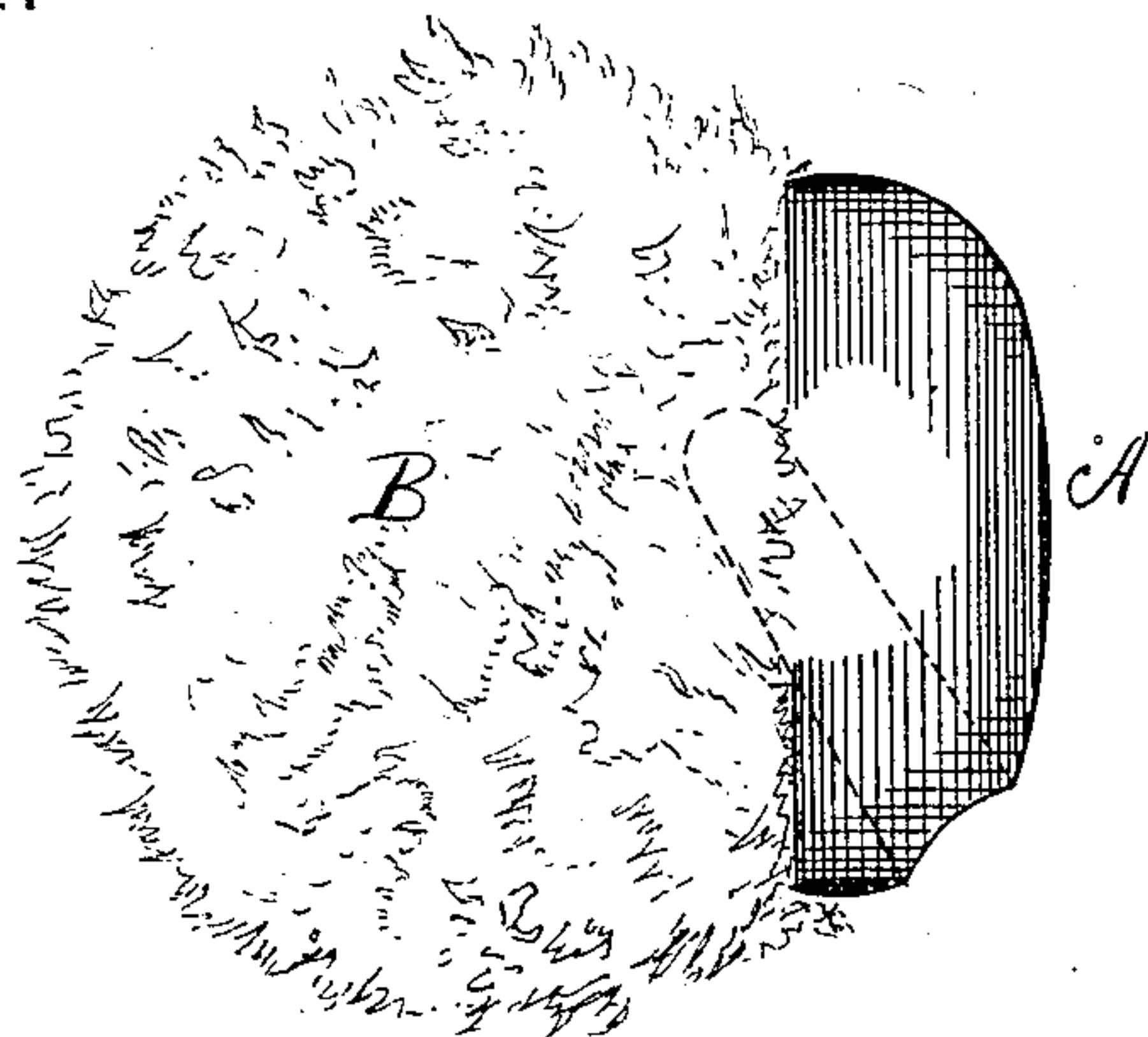


Fig. 1.

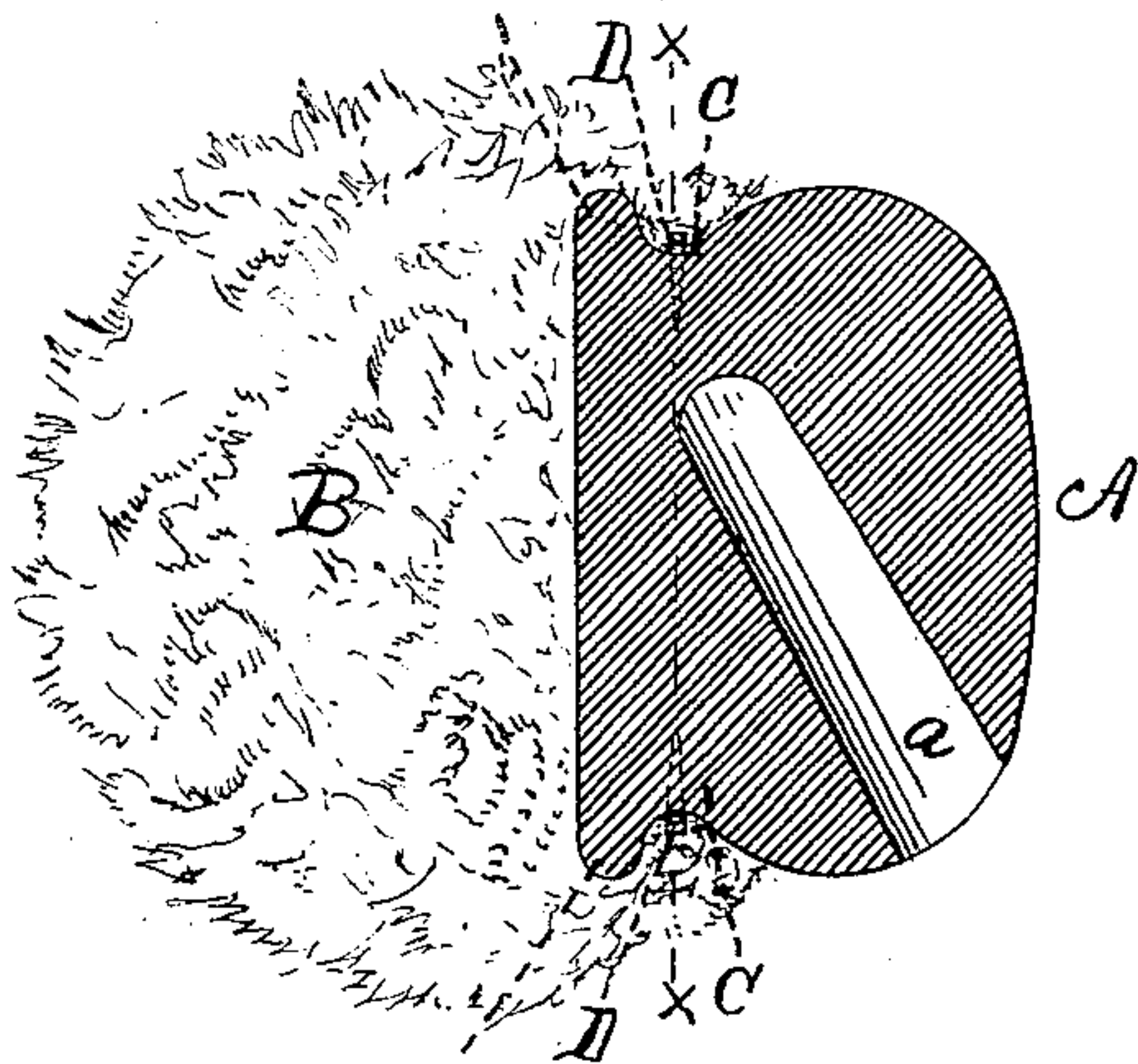


Fig. 2.

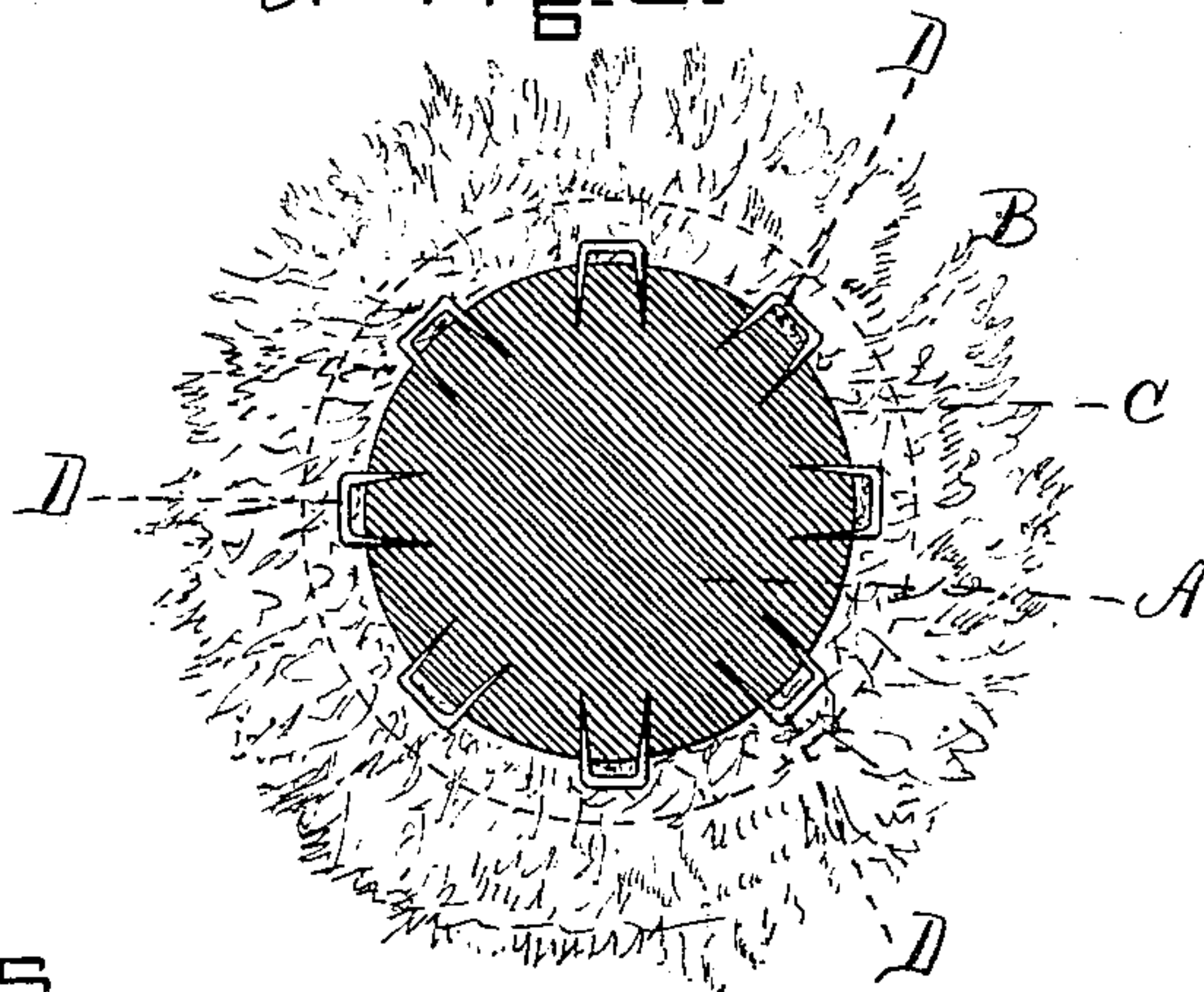


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

Joseph Ashbaugh.
B. W. Williams.

INVENTOR

George A. Keene
by his atty,
Sperdy W. Williams

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. KEENE, OF LYNN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO OSCAR F. HOWE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

WINDOW-WASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,231, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed April 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. KEENE, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Washers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of window-washers employing sponges for absorbing and retaining the water and washing the windows, &c.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view of the head of a window-washer embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on line *xx*, Fig. 2.

A is a solid block-head, provided with an opening, *a*, for the insertion of the pole.

B is the sponge. This sponge is held upon the block-head by having its edges drawn over and around the sides of the block-head and into the annular groove C formed in the head, into which groove the sponge is confined by means of staples, preferably rectangular, D.

It will be observed that this sponge, instead of being compressed, as is the case with sponges held in other window-washers, or even in the hand, thereby having its capacity for holding water reduced, is expanded in the process of drawing it around the edges of the block-head, thus increasing its holding capacity—certainly not reducing it. Indeed, sponges of many, perhaps most, shapes are cut or slit on their rear sides in order that they may be spread sufficiently to be fastened in the groove C. The staples D are driven through the sponge into the groove C longitudinally therewith, the groove preventing them from being seen or marring or breaking the window.

By fastening the sponge in the groove with staples, instead of encircling cords or wires, the sponge is not compressed, and hence its holding capacity not diminished. Each staple holds a very small portion of the sponge, and the parts between the staples are free to expand and hold water. If the sponge were tied by an encircling cord in the groove, an entire annular portion would be compressed and rendered useless. In practice the staples are hidden from view by the expanded sponge.

No portion of the block-head is liable to strike the window, as the sponge extends well over the sides. The portion A' of the block-head is rounded in order that the edge may not cut the sponge.

The holding capacity of the sponge is so great when arranged as shown that no reservoir is needed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a window-washer, the combination, with the sponge B, of the block-head A, to which the sponge is secured, said block-head being constructed with the rounded edge A' in order to prevent injury to the fiber of the sponge, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a window-washer, the combination of the sponge B and grooved block-head A C, said sponge being secured to said block-head by means of staples D driven into the groove C, whereby the sponge is secured in position without being materially compressed, substantially as and for the purpose described.

GEO. A. KEENE.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
JOSEPH ISHBAUGH.