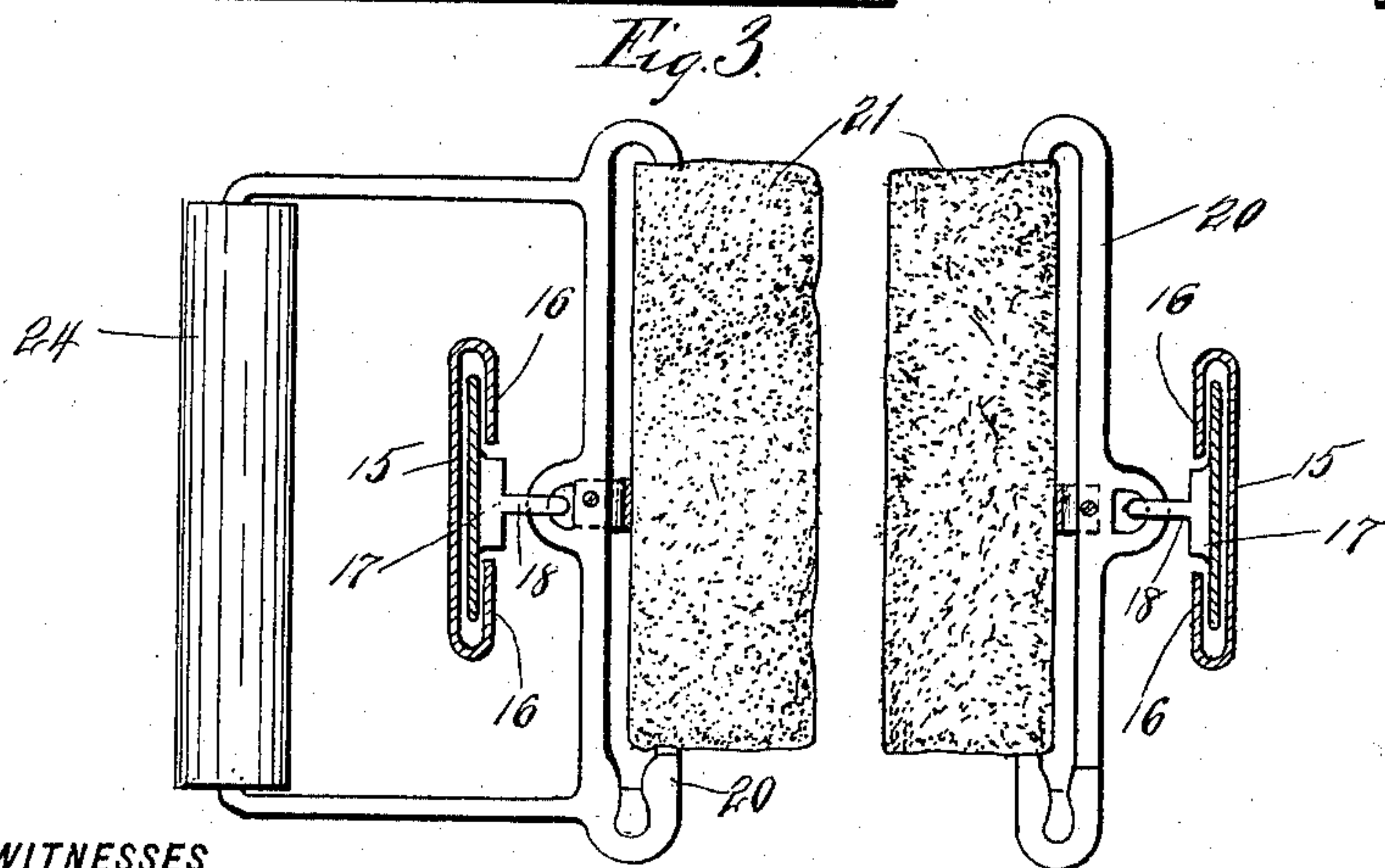
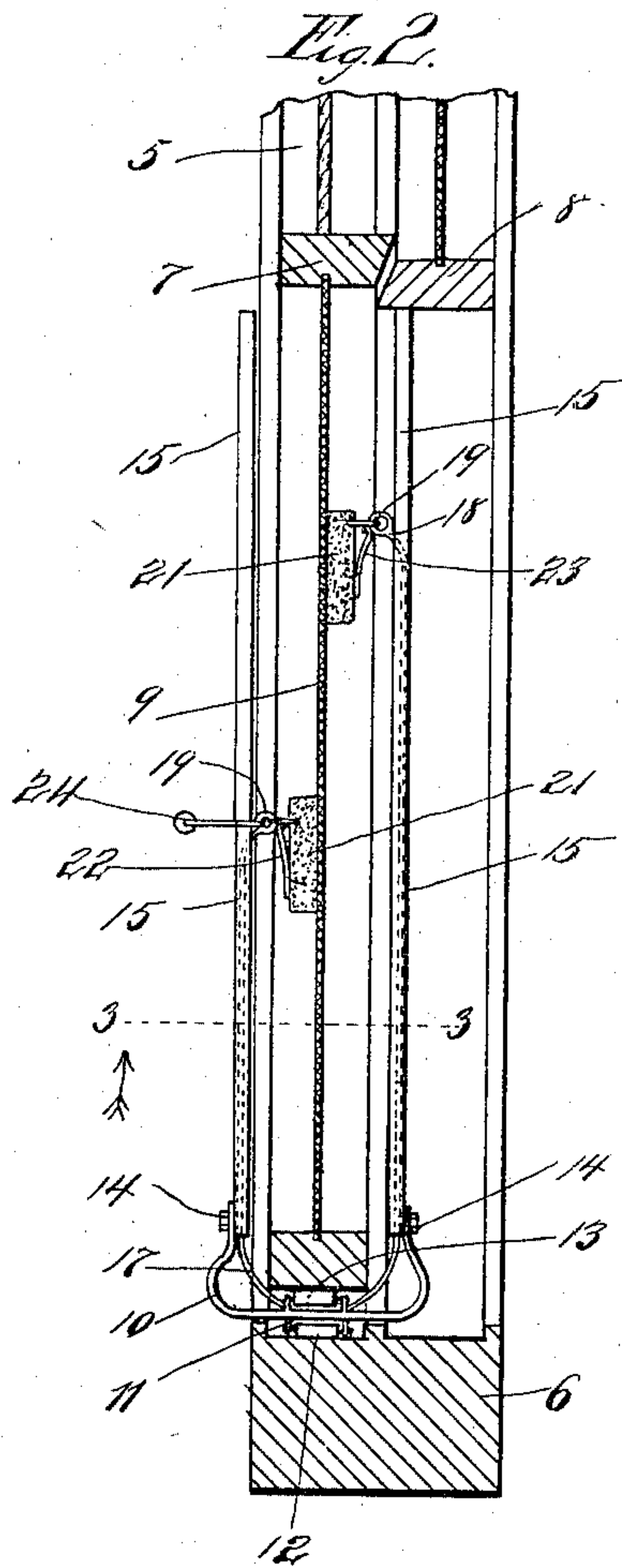
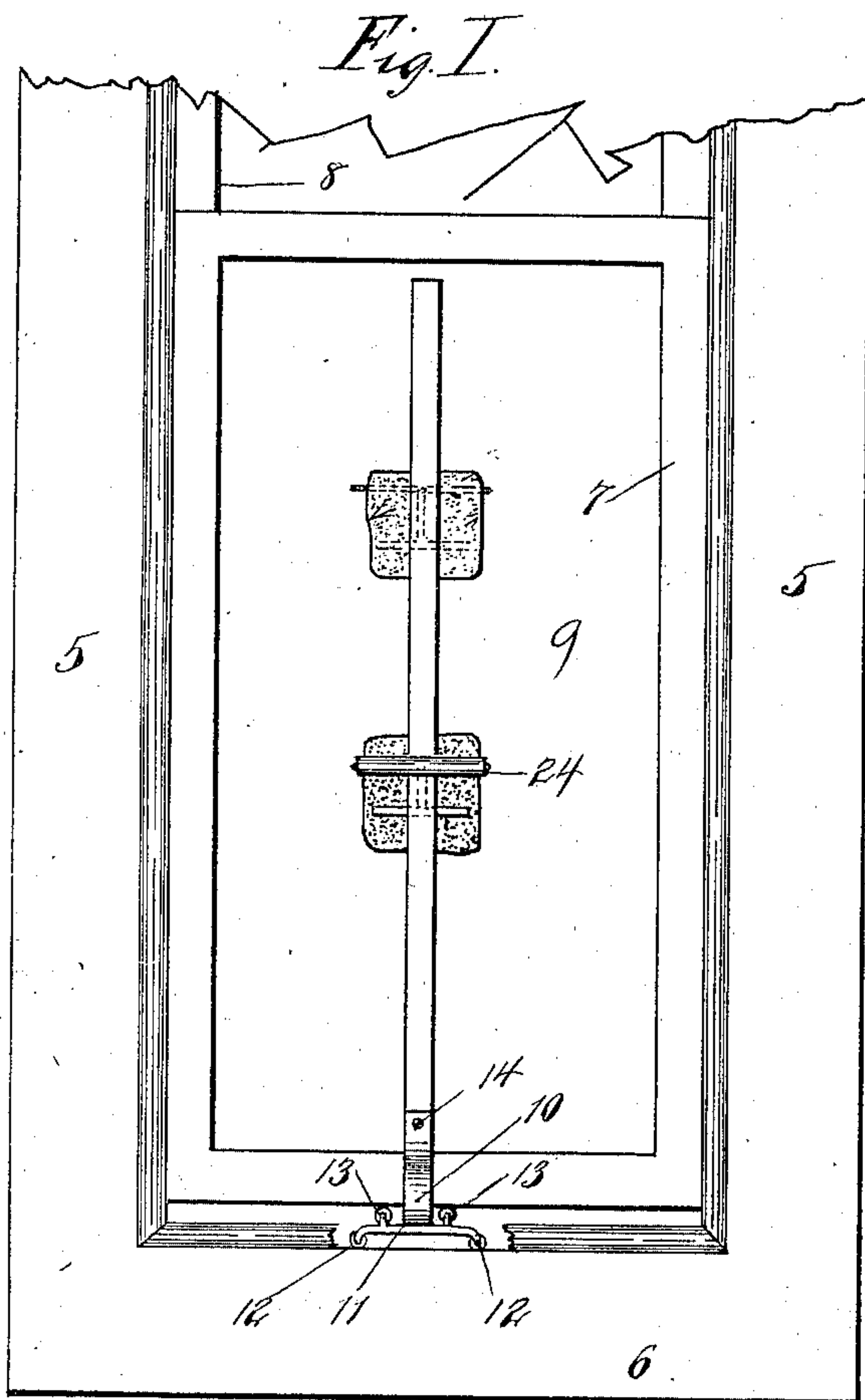


(No Model.)

O. HILCKEN.
DEVICE FOR CLEANING WINDOWS.

No. 589,969.

Patented Sept. 14, 1897.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ODELIA HILCKEN, OF WOOD HAVEN, NEW YORK.

DEVICE FOR CLEANING WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,969, dated September 14, 1897.

Application filed December 5, 1896. Serial No. 614,537. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ODELIA HILCKEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wood Haven, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Cleaning Windows, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to means for cleaning windows, and the object thereof is to provide an improved device for this purpose which is simple in construction and operation and which is adapted to be used in connection with any form of vertically-movable window-sashes.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a window-frame, showing the lower sash and a portion of the upper sash mounted therein and showing my improved device for cleaning windows in a position to be operated in connection with the glass of the lower sash; Fig. 2, a vertical section thereof, and Fig. 3 a transverse section of the window-cleaning device on a scale much larger than that shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

In the drawings forming part of this specification the separate parts of my improvement are designated by the same numerals of reference throughout the several views, and in Figs. 1 and 2 of said drawings I have shown a portion of a window-frame, the sides of which are designated by the reference-numeral 5 and the lower part thereof by the numeral 6, and mounted in said frame is the lower sash 7 and the upper sash 8.

The glass of the lower sash is shown at 9 in Fig. 1, and in practice I provide a cleaning device which consists of a base-yoke 10, which is mounted on or secured to a support 11, the ends of which are provided with downwardly-directed rollers 12, and said support 11 is also preferably provided on its upper side with two similar rollers 13.

The sides of the yoke 10 are curved upwardly and inwardly, and each is secured, as shown at 14, to an upright keeper 15, which is preferably composed of sheet metal, and

the sides of which are bent inwardly, as shown at 16, and I also provide a spring-metal slide 17, which is also bent into the form of a yoke, and the ends of which are passed upwardly through the keepers 15, and said keepers are each provided on their inner sides with vertical slots formed by the inwardly-directed sides of the edges 16, and the upper end of each side of said slide is reduced in size and bent inwardly and provided with an inwardly-directed arm 18, with each of which is pivotally connected a transverse oblong link or holder 20, which is free to swing thereon, and the inner side of each of said links or holders is provided with a mop, sponge, or similar device 21, and secured to the lower outer side of each of said links or holders is a spring 22, which serves to press the mops or sponges 21 upon the adjacent surface of the glass.

The operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the following statement thereof.

If it is desired to clean the glass in the lower sash, said sash is raised, and my improved cleaning device is connected therewith by passing the keepers 15 up on the opposite sides thereof from beneath the sash, and when the device is in proper position the sash is lowered onto the rollers 13 and the sponges or mops are moved up and down on the opposite side of the glass by means of a handle 24, which is secured to the inner link 20, as clearly shown in the drawings, and all that is necessary to accomplish this operation is to raise and lower the flexible metal strip 17 by means of said handle 24, said flexible strip being free to pass through the keepers 15 and beneath the window-sash, and it will also be apparent that the device may be moved transversely of the sash beneath the same, the support being free to roll on the rollers 12, and by means of this arrangement the cleaning device may be moved from one side of the sash to the other, and at the same time the mops or sponges 21 may be moved up and down over the entire surface of both sides of the glass.

This device is simple in construction and operation and is well adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, and it is apparent that changes in and modifications

of the construction herein described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

5 Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

10 1. A device for cleaning windows, comprising a suitable base or support, a transverse yoke mounted thereon, the ends of which are each inwardly curved, and secured to upright keepers, and a spring-metal slide mounted in said keepers, and passed beneath the lower ends thereof, and in line with said yoke, each side of said slide being provided with a suitable link or holder to which is secured a mop, 15 of suitable material, and means for moving said spring-metal slide through the keepers, substantially as shown and described.

2. The herein-described device for cleaning windows, consisting of a base-yoke 10, a support 11, rollers 12, on the under side and rollers 13 on the upper side thereof, upright keepers 15, a spring-metal slide 17 an arm 18, an oblong link 20 pivotally connected therewith, said link being provided with a mop of 25 suitable material a spring 22, and a handle 24, all substantially as shown and described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 30th day of November, 1896.

ODELIA HILCKEN.

Witnesses:

MAGGIE MORIN,
H. J. THEURET.