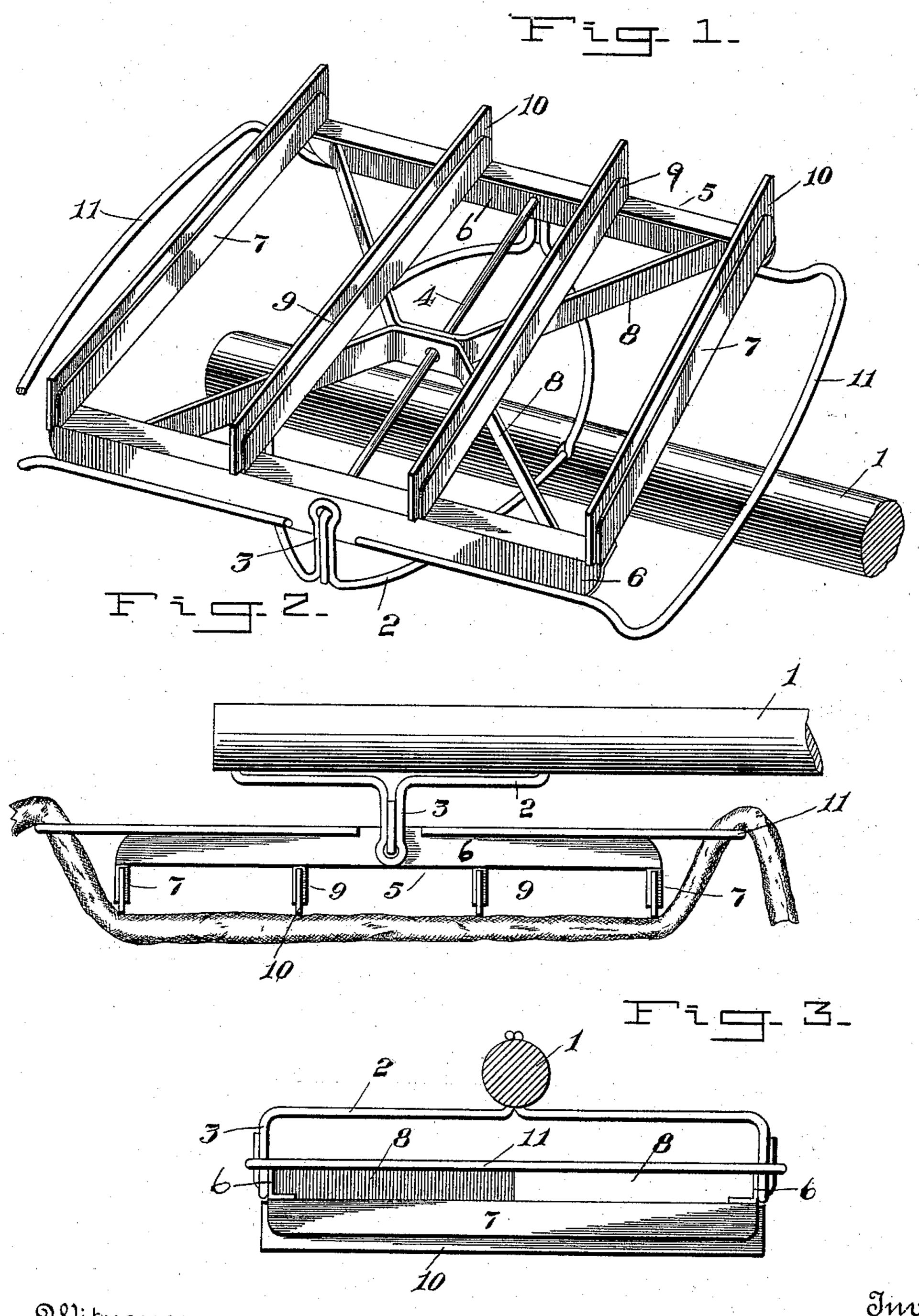
No. 608,140.

Patented July 26, 1898.

H. CASE & I. C. YOUNG. WINDOW CLEANER.

(Application filed Sept. 9, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses Chas. P. Heinemann. Wetn J. Evans Jnventow Henry Case. Ida C. Young: By John Medderburn. Attorney

United States Patent Office.

HENRY CASE AND IDA C. YOUNG, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,140, dated July 26, 1898.

Application filed September 9, 1897. Serial No. 651,015. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY CASE and IDA C. Young, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Cleaners; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the the same.

Our present invention relates to an improved window-cleaner or the like, and has for its object the production of a simple, durable, and effective device of this general character which may be readily manipulated for the purpose of cleaning a window or other

glass or similar surface.

To the accomplishment of this object our invention consists in providing a suitable 20 handle with a pivoted cleaner provided with a series of transverse rubber or other suitable frictional ribs and with terminal scrapers and so constructed that in addition to the function which they are intended to perform they will serve to brace the frame of the cleaner.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of our device complete. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a

back view thereof.

Referring now to said drawings, 1 indicates a handle of any approved construction, to the outer end of which is rigidly secured a yoke 2, having the lateral fingers 3, between which extends a transverse pivot-bar. The cleaner 35 or rubber (indicated as a whole by 5) is pivotally mounted upon said bar 4 and comprises a rectangular frame consisting of the side pieces 6, end pieces 7, constituting clamps, braces 8, and clamps 9, intermediate of the 40 end pieces 7, but similar thereto. The pivotbar 4 extends through openings in the side pieces 6 of the frame, whereby the frame of the cleaner is yieldingly held by the yoke, so that it has a slight pivotal play with relation 45 thereto. The clamps 9 are secured to the outer face of the frame and extend between the side pieces, the same, as well as the end pieces 7, comprising two parallel plates adapted to receive between them the rubber or 50 other frictional ribs 10, that are designed to [

rub over the surface of the window with the purpose of removing dirt and for cleaning the same in a familiar manner. At the end of the frame and extending from the rear side thereof are the loops 11, by means of which 55 a cloth can be secured to the cleaner conveniently by passing the end portions of the cloth through these loops, with the middle portion thereof extending across the face of the ribs 10.

The construction of the cleaner is such that 60 it can be made in an inexpensive manner, since the frame is composed of thin pieces of sheet metal suitably secured together in the manner shown. For instance, the side pieces consist of bent strips of tin, while the end 65 pieces 7 are formed by the extreme clamps 9. The braces 8 are similar pieces of sheet-tin, while the loops 11 are made from bent wire, having their end portions soldered or otherwise secured to the side pieces 6. The clamps 70 9 are made from single pieces of sheet-tin bent upon themselves in the manner shown and are obviously inexpensive, while the yoke is composed of two pieces of wire bent between their ends to form the side portions and the fingers, 75 while the extremities are passed into openings in the handle in the manner shown. The transverse pivot-bar 4 is a straight piece of wire passing through the side pieces 6 and with its ends bent at right angles and secured 80 to the fingers 3 of the yoke in the manner shown.

With this device windows can be readily cleaned by drawing the ribs 10 across the face of the window, which serves to clean the same 85 and to rub off the surplus water, while the windows can be polished by employing the piece of cloth, as shown in Fig. 2, it being noted that the cloth can be readily inserted and removed.

By reason of the pivotal connection between the cleaner and the handle it is seen that the cleaner can be kept flat against the face of the window without regard to the position of the handle, and the device is particularly 95 adapted for cleaning the outside of windows in upper stories of buildings, so that a person can stand within the room and by manipulating the handle effectually clean the outside of the glass.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a handle, of a yoke secured to one side of the handle and provided with parallel fingers extending in a direction opposite the handle, a pivot-bar extending between said fingers, a cleaner-frame comprising side pieces and diagonal braces through which the pivot-bar passes, transverse clamps upon the cleaner-frame, and frictional cleaning-ribs carried by the clamps, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a handle, of a yoke secured to one side of the handle and provided with parallel fingers extending in a direction opposite the handle, a pivot-bar extending be-

tween said fingers, a cleaner-frame comprising side pieces and diagonal braces through which the pivot-bar passes, transverse clamps 20 upon the cleaner-frame, frictional cleaningribs carried by the clamps, end loops projecting from the opposite ends of the cleanerframe, and a cloth adapted to be held in place by said loops, substantially as specified. 25

In testimony whereof we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib-

ing witnesses.

HENRY CASE. IDA C. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

MAJENDIC JOHNSTON, THEODORE R. HAVILAND.