

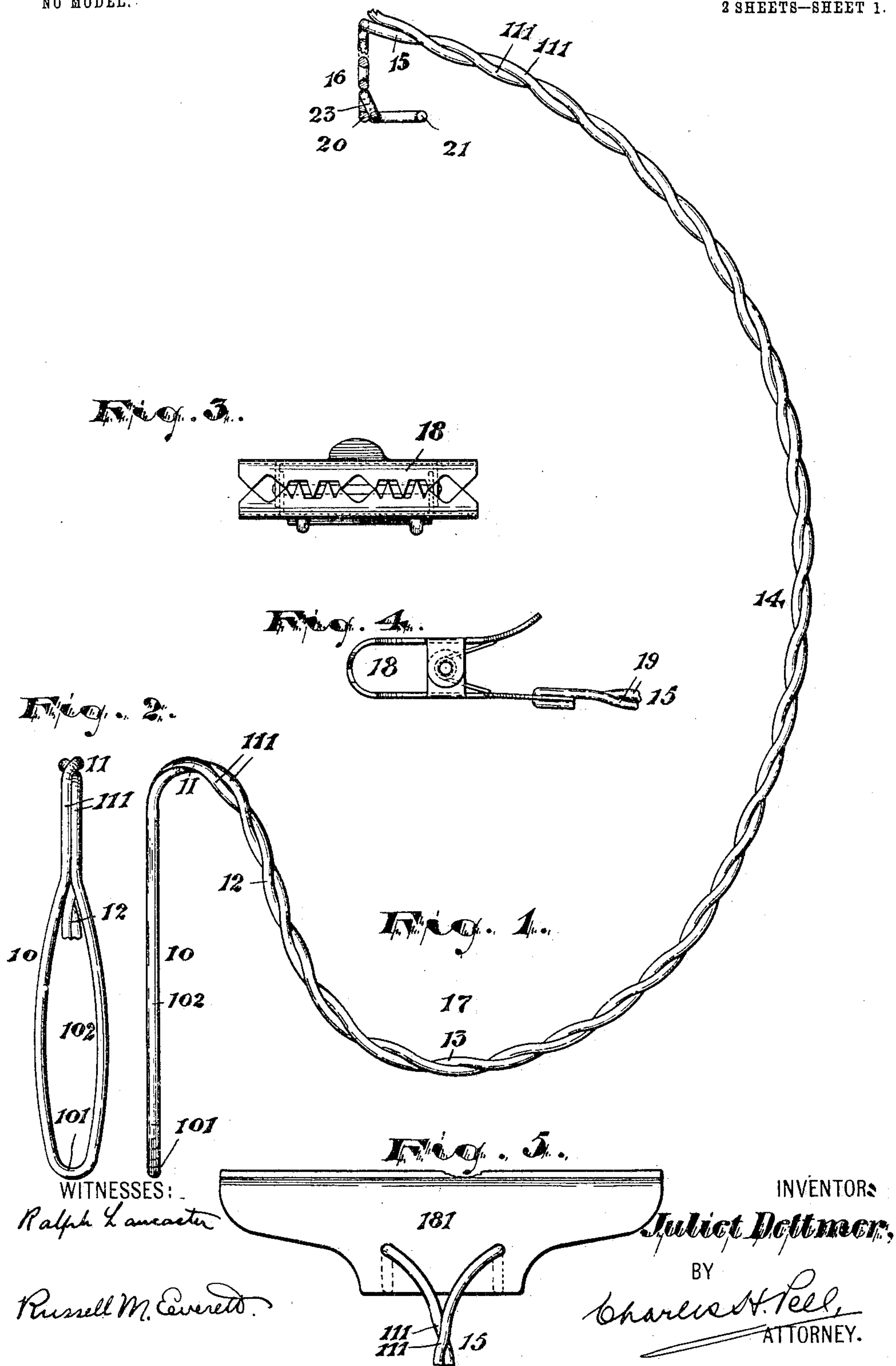
No. 775,077.

PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

J. DETTMER.
CLEANING IMPLEMENT.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 1, 1904.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS--SHEET 1.



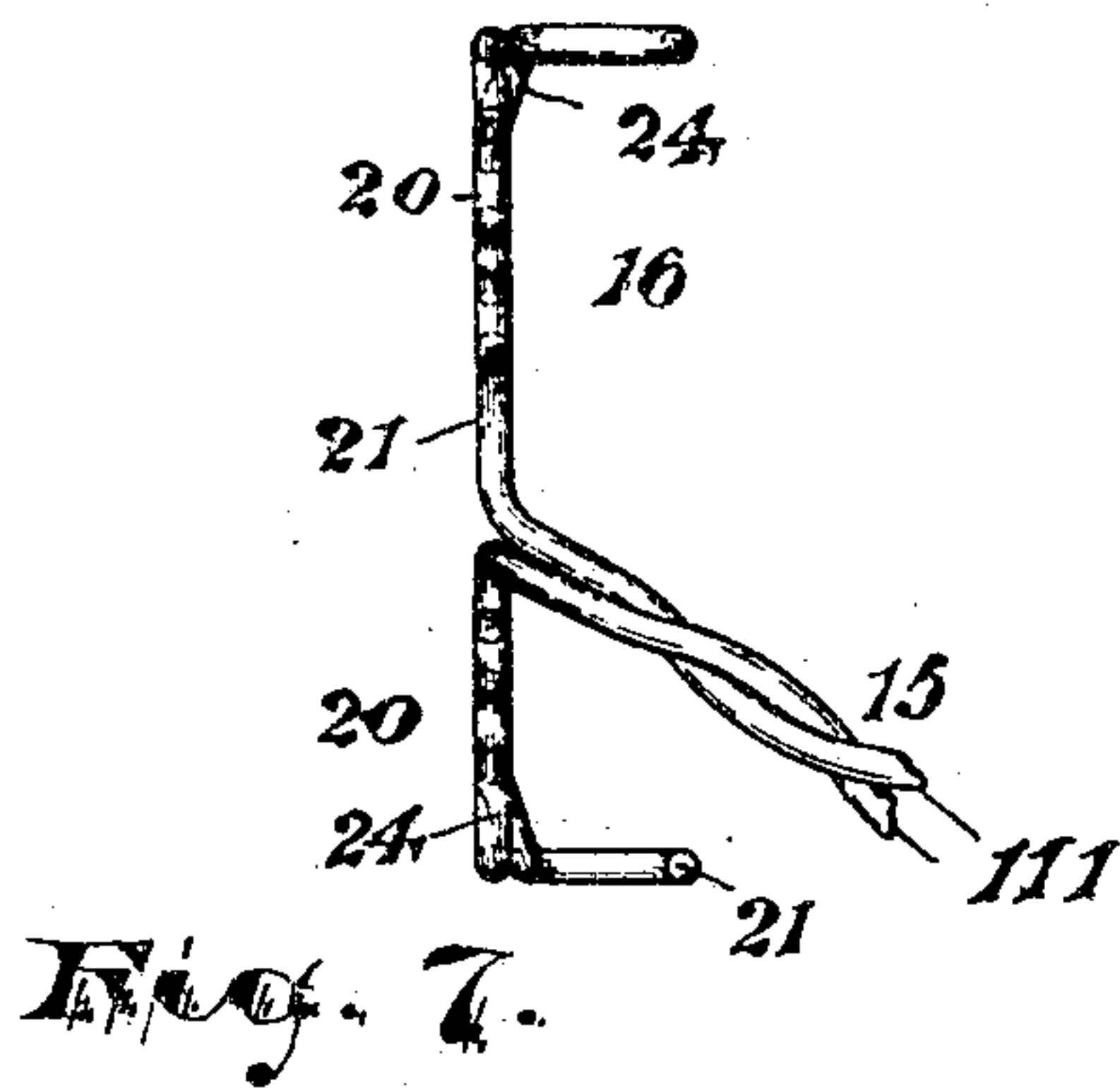
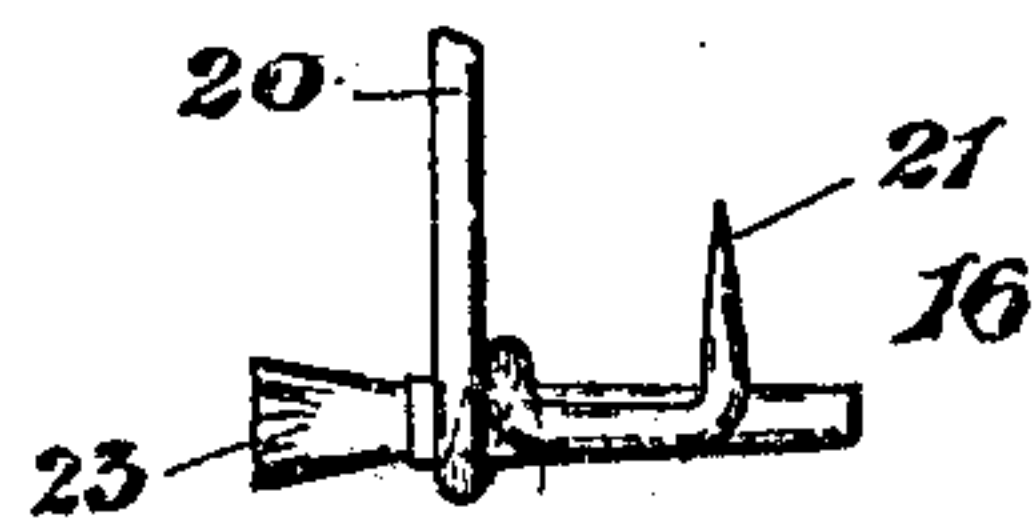
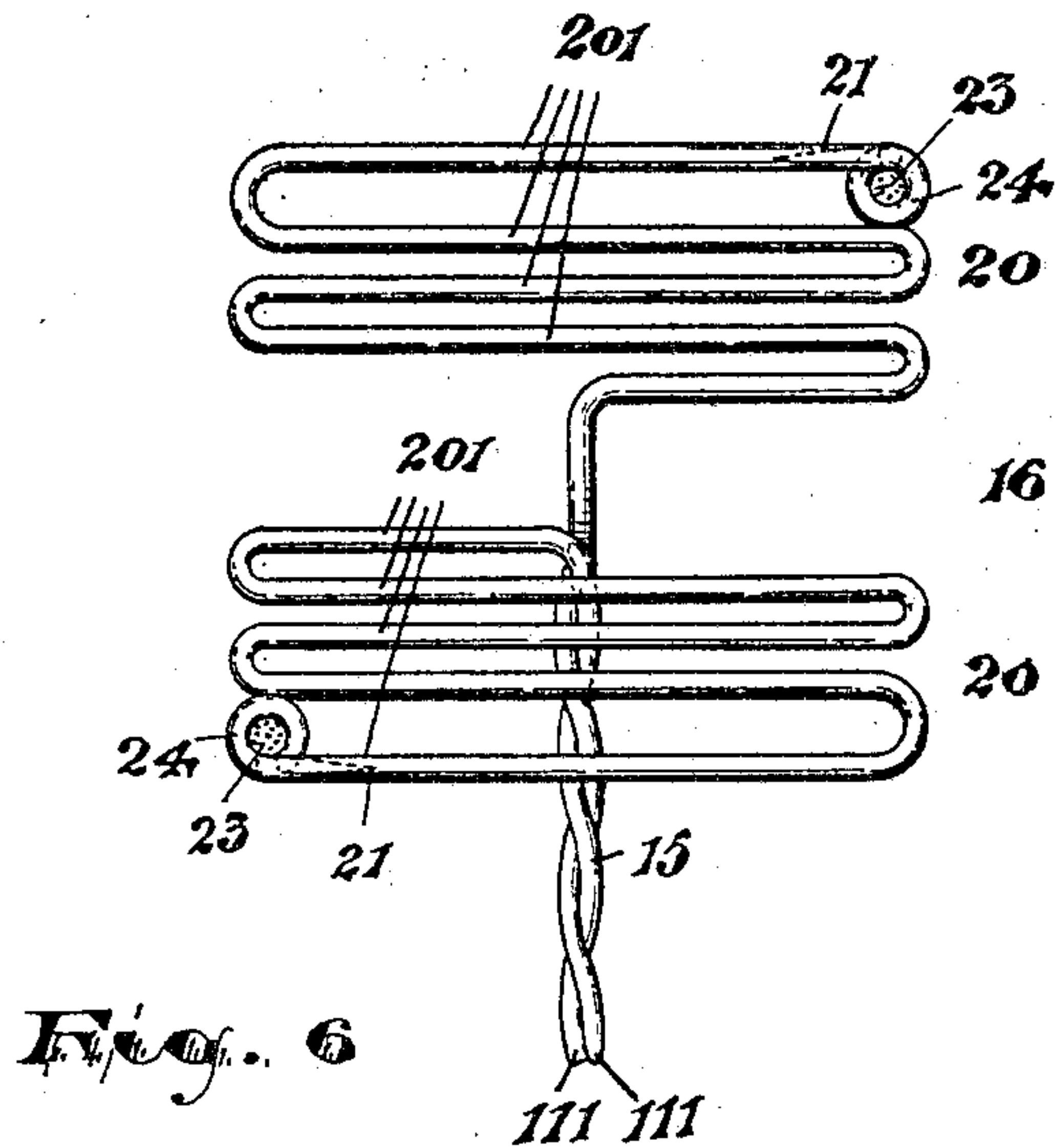
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WITNESSES:

Ralph Lancaster

Russell M. Everett

INVENTOR:

Juliet Dettmer

BY

Charles H. Bell
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIET DETTMER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CLEANING IMPLEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,077, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed June 1, 1904. Serial No. 210,651. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIET DETTMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleaning Implements; and I 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 same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide an apparatus or device adapted to facilitate the cleaning of the outside of a window-pane from the inside of a room or building, to more effectually avoid the fatigue and danger involved in sitting on the window-sill with the body on the outside of the window while cleaning said window-pane, to enable the operator working from the inside to see clearly the results of the work, to provide a cleaning implement which will be of light weight and easy of manipulation, to enable a greater area to be conveniently worked upon on the outside of the window, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved cleaning implement or apparatus and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved implement, the upper end of which is broken away and partly in section. Fig. 2 is a detail face view of the handle thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are front and side elevations in detail of a clamp or grip which may be employed in connection with the body of my implement. Fig. 5 is a plan of a squeegee which may be employed in a modified construction. Fig. 6 shows in front elevation the head of the implement, on an enlarged scale, in its preferred

construction. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the same; and Fig. 8 is a detail thereof, showing certain pointed terminals of the wire, which serve in holding the cleaning-cloth in place, and a brush which may be used for cleaning out corners.

In said drawings, 10 indicates the handle of the improved implement, 11 the shank, and 12, 13, 14, and 15 the curvilinear body of the device. The said handle and body consist of a single piece of wire which is centrally bent double, as at 101, the open loop 102, formed by doubling, being of a size convenient to be grasped by the hand to enable the said implement to be readily controlled in the cleaning operations. At the shank 11 the wire extensions 111 111 are brought together, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the said extensions from said shank to the head of the device are twisted together, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to form a comparatively rigid, though somewhat resilient, body upon which sufficient pressure may be brought without bending to enable the cleaning operations to be conducted. At the shank 11 the twisted wire is bent, as at 12, to lie in a position approximately parallel with the handle when viewed in side elevation, the said extension 12, however, flaring a little from the handle and to the point 13 where the curved body turns upward, as at 14, and forms a deep recess 17, into which the lower edge of the open sash may enter. The curvature of the doubled wire at the bottom of the recess 13 is a continuation of the curvatures of the parts 13 and 14, so that said recess 17 is a broad one, permitting when the bottom rail of the sash is therein a very free movement of the cleaning implement in the plane of its parts 12 13 14, and thus the operator is enabled to clean all parts of the window-pane, both at the top and at the bottom thereof, with great convenience and without interference with the window-sill, which would occur, so as to prevent or greatly interfere with a proper cleaning, were the recess 17 narrow and the parts 12 and 14 disposed on parallel lines. At the upper end of the body the same curves forward toward the line of the handle 10, and at its extremity 15 the said body is provided with means for engaging

and cleansing the outside surface of the window pane or sash. These means may be the spring-actuated grasping-jaws 18, (shown in Figs. 3 and 4,) adapted to grip a wash-cloth 5 or other device, or a squeegee 181, such as shown in Fig. 5, or, preferably, the two extensions of the twisted body may be further extended and bent, as shown more clearly in Figs. 6, 7, and 8, to form the head 16, which 10 head preferably consists of two integral frames 20 20, each of which is formed from one of the extensions 111, being bent laterally back and forth in sinuous course to form said frame, the back and forth extensions 201 of 15 the frame being approximately parallel and in front elevation, as in Fig. 6, being horizontally perpendicular to the plane of the curved body. The extensions 201 terminate in sharpened points 21, on which the wash-cloth, stretched across the flat front face 22, 20 Fig. 7, of the frames, is caught and held under tension, the said points 21 lying behind the frames 20, so as not to interfere with or damage the woodwork of the window.

25 In connection with the frames I may employ brushes, squeegee, or other devices adapted to enter the corners of the sashes, so that the panes may be cleaned thereat. When a brush or brushes 23 is employed, it may be 30 inserted in the coil 24. I prefer to secure it at the outer corner of the frame, as indicated in Figs. 6 and 8.

In operating the device the user holding the implement by the handle and standing 35 within the room thrusts the curved body of the implement outward, so that the frame-like head carrying the cleansing cloth or rag bears against the outside surface of the window, and because of the depth of the recess 40 17, in which the bottom rail of the sash may enter, the surface of the panes may be thoroughly and effectively cleansed, the cleaning operation being in open view through the glass.

45 Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved sash-cleaning implement herein described, comprising a handle 10, a curved body extending from said handle in 50 curved lines in a direction approximately parallel with said handle, then at right angles thereto, then again approximately parallel, in curved lines, with said handle, and at its end distant from said handle, bent forward toward 55 the line of said handle and at its forward extremity having a wash-cloth cleaning device

formed and lying near the line of the handle but distant therefrom, the said parts being in one integral piece of wire, and the handle comprising an open loop and a body with twisted 60 opposite extensions of said wire.

2. The improved cleaning implement herein described comprising a handle, and a curved body bent in a direction approximately parallel with the handle and then laterally away 65 from said handle, then again approximately parallel with the line of the handle and toward said line and at its extremity having cleaning means, substantially as set forth.

3. The improved cleaning implement herein 70 described comprising a single piece of wire bent and forming an open loop for a handle and having its opposite extensions at one end of the handle twisted together to form a body, said twisted wire of said body being curved 75 laterally from the handle, then returned in a line approximately parallel with the handle, then substantially at right angles to the handle, then again approximately parallel with the handle, and then bent toward the line of the 80 handle at a point above the lateral curve first referred to, and at its extremity having the extensions bent into the form of a frame over which the washing-cloth may be secured, substantially as set forth. 85

4. A cleaning implement having wire extensions twisted together and at their ends being each repeatedly and independently bent back and forth to form a frame, substantially as 90 set forth.

5. A cleaning implement having wire extensions twisted together and at their ends being each independently and repeatedly bent back and forth to form a frame, said extensions terminating in pointed pins on which the wash-cloth may be fixed, substantially as set forth. 95

6. A cleaning implement having wire extensions twisted together and at their ends being each independently bent back and forth to form a cloth-supporting frame, said extensions 100 at their ends being bent into the form of coils and having their extremities pointed to hold the cloth across the face of said frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 105 have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of May, 1904.

JULIET DETTMER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,

RUSSELL M. EVERETT.