

June 19, 1923.

1,459,071

C. F. MUMAW

WINDOW CLEANER

Filed Oct. 8, 1921

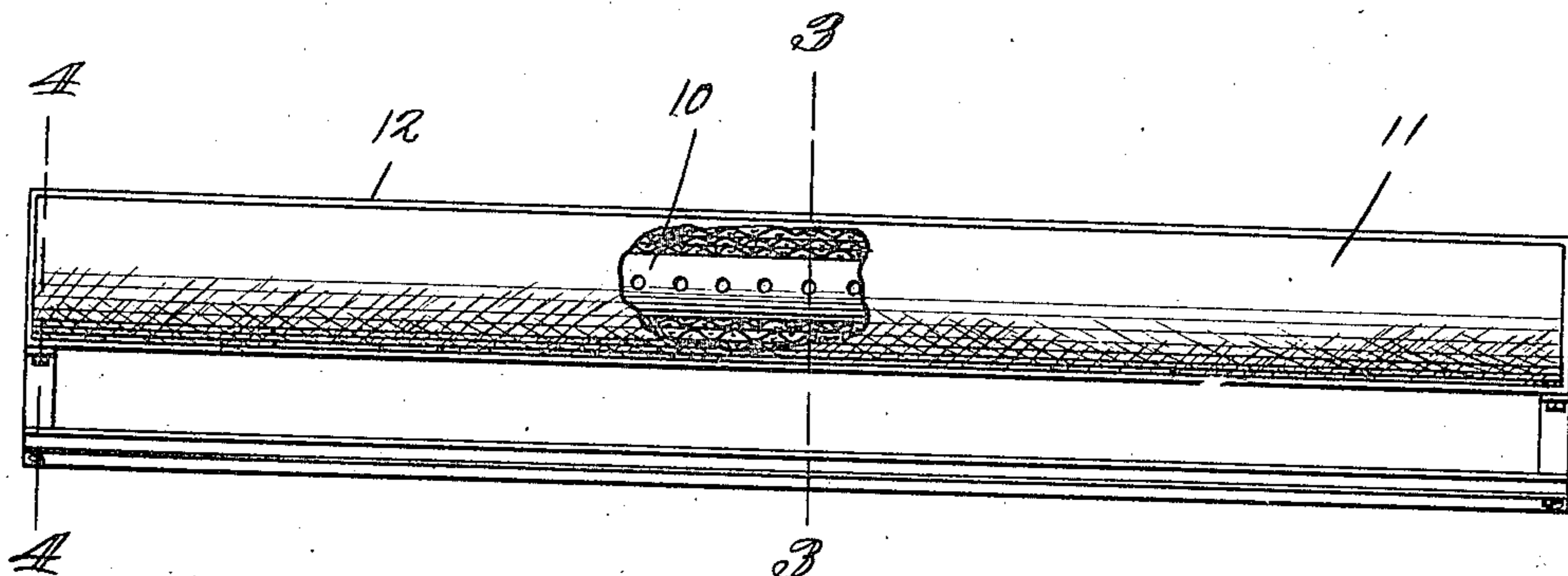
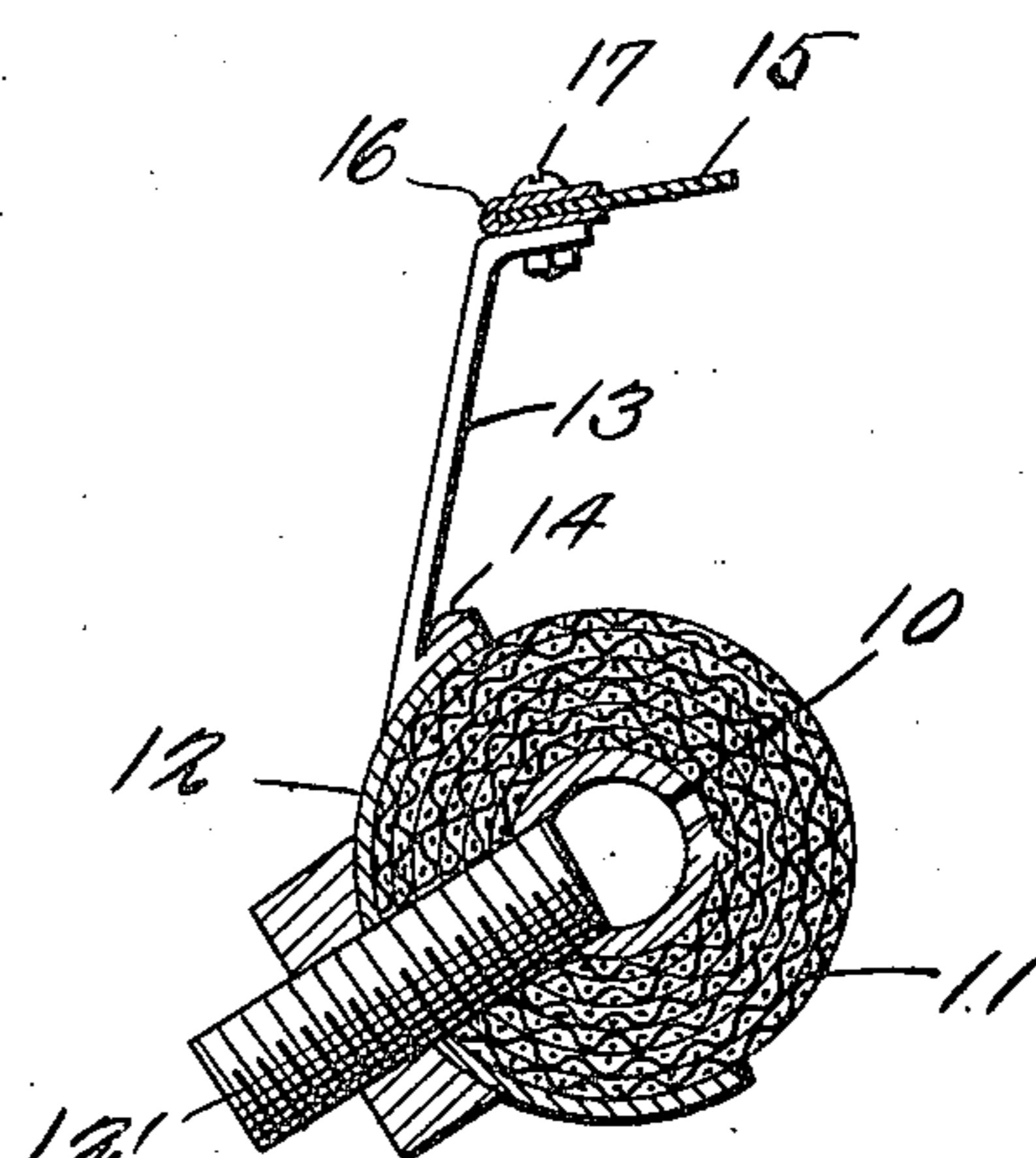
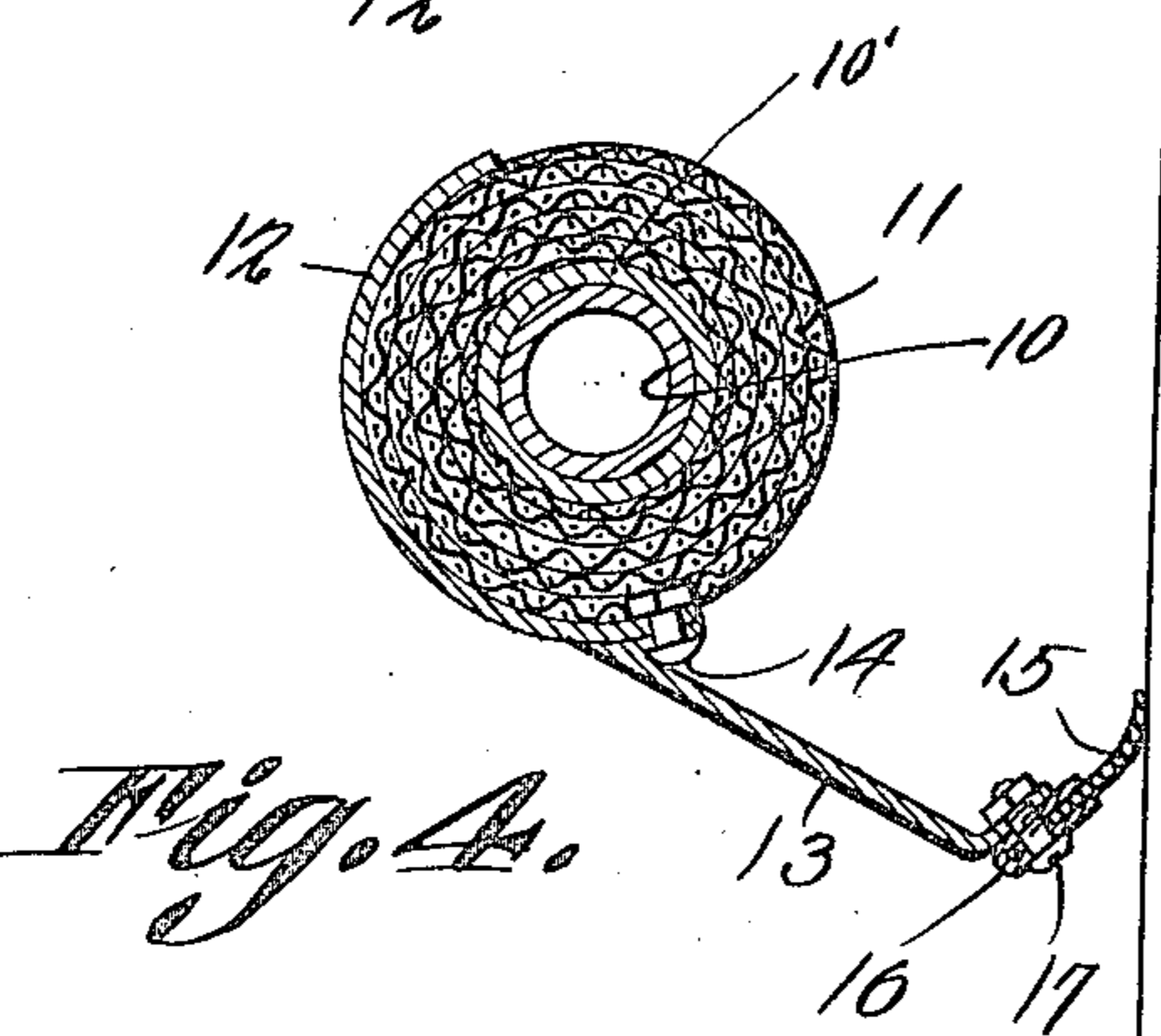
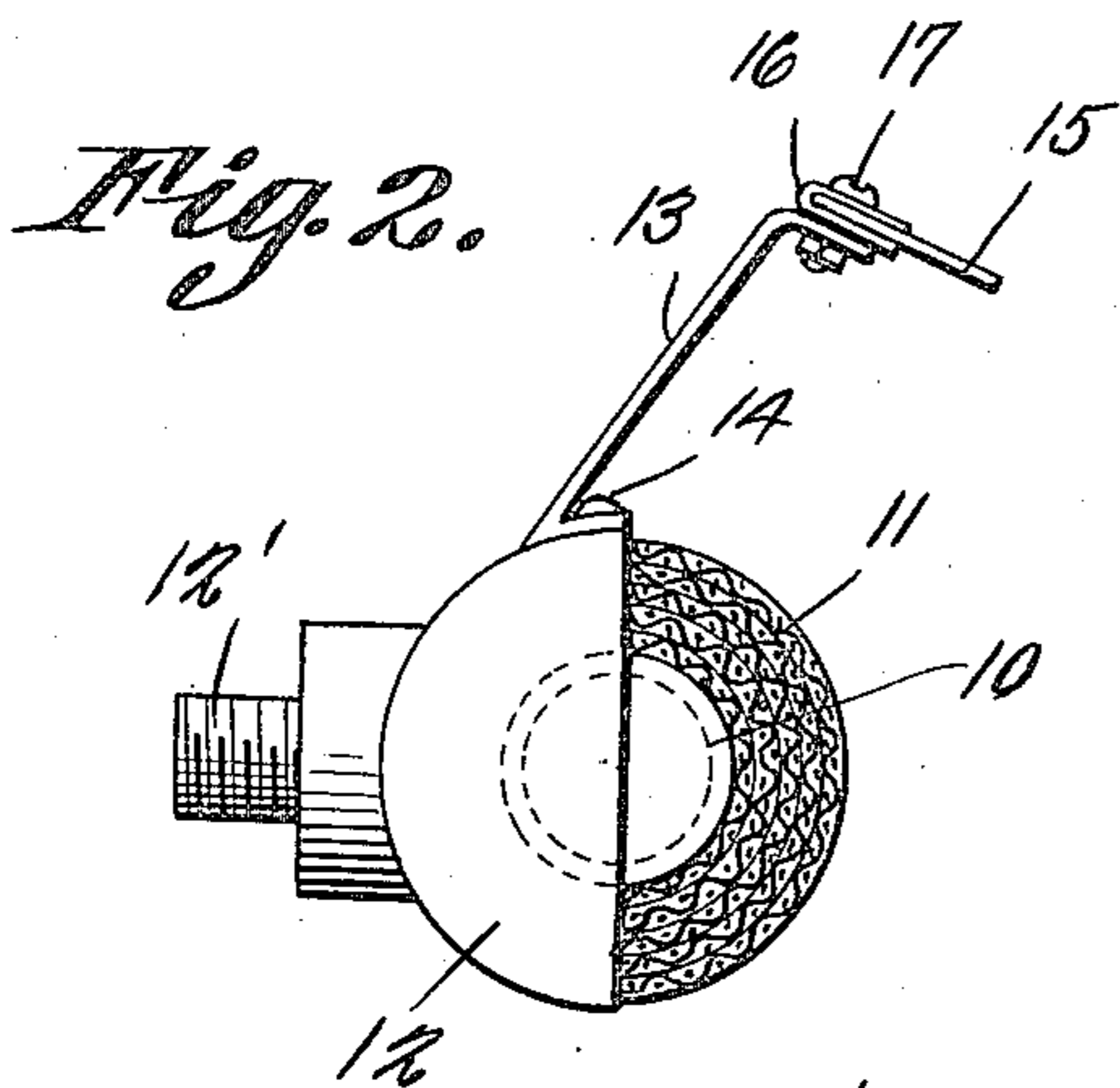


Fig. 1



C. F. Mumaw

Inventor,

By *C. F. Mumaw*
Attorneys,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL F. MUMAW, OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW CLEANER.

Application filed October 8, 1921. Serial No. 506,484.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL F. MUMAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Window Cleaner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window cleaning devices, the primary object of the invention being to provide a device of this character which will simultaneously mop and wipe the window.

A further object of the invention is to provide novel means to prevent the water which is being sprayed on the window under operation, from passing to the cleaned or dry portion of the window.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a cleaner including a squeegee as forming a part of the head thereof, whereby the head may be reversed to bring the squeegee into operation.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed, may be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Referring to the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of a window cleaner constructed in accordance with the present invention, the same being partly broken away to illustrate the water outlet openings of the main pipe.

Figure 2 is an end elevational view of the same.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional view through the cleaner showing the head thereof as reversed to bring the squeegee into operation as a drier, the view being taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the reference character 10 designates the main pipe or body portion of the cleaner head which is perforated throughout its length,

the perforations being arranged in the forward wall of the pipe, to direct fluid to the forward portion of the cleaner head. Surrounding the pipe 10 is a fabric indicated at 11 which is arranged in layers and provides a mopping element to clean the window under operation.

The pipe 10 is supported within the housing 12 which is semi-circular in cross section to house a portion of the mopping element. Secured to the ends of the housing are the circular flanges 10' which are of diameters greater than the diameter of the pipe 10, to receive the ends of the pipe 10 and support the same within the housing. The threaded pipe 12' extends into the housing and has communication with the interior of the pipe 10, it being understood that a suitable hose or flexible tubing may be connected to the threaded portion of the pipe 12' to supply water to the pipe 10.

Supported at the ends of the housing are the arms 13 that extend at angles with respect to the pipe 12', and are secured to the housing as by means of the bolts 14, the outer ends of the arms 13 being disposed at angles to provide supports for the squeegee 15 which is in the form of a flat strip of rubber. This squeegee has a metallic binding 16 secured along one edge thereof, which binding is apertured to accommodate the bolts 17 which secure the squeegee to the arms 13.

From the foregoing it will be seen that as water is supplied to the pipe 10 through the pipe 12', the water passes outwardly through the openings disposed longitudinally of the pipe 10 where the same soaks into the fabric 11. It is obvious that as the wet mopping element 11 is moved over a surface, the squeegee acts to dry the surface.

It might be further stated that due to the construction as shown, the water is confined within a given area, and splashing of the water over the cleaned surface is eliminated.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:—

A window cleaning device including a pipe, said pipe having perforations formed therein, a length of fabric material wound around the pipe, a housing partly surround-

ing said pipe and fabric material, said housing being also adapted to house portions of the ends of the pipe and fabric material, a pipe extending through the fabric material and having one end disposed within the perforated pipe to deliver fluid thereto, and the last mentioned pipe having threads to permit it to be secured to the first men-

tioned pipe, and said housing contacting with the cloth material.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of a witness.

CARL F. MUMAW.

Witness:

THOS. F. WELLS.