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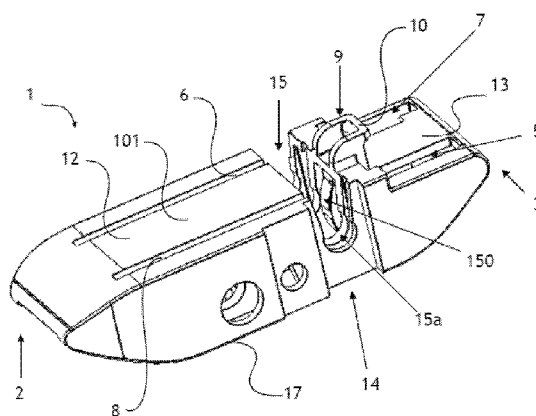
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WINDSHIELD WIPER CONNECTOR

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 62/338,842 filed May 19, 2016, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0002] This invention relates in general to windshield wipers, and more particularly, to an improved connector for a windshield wiper that allows the windshield wiper to be attached to multiple pin-type windshield wiper arm configurations. The invention is also directed to windshield wipers incorporating these novel connectors.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] There are a variety of wiper arms on which wiper blades are provided as original equipment. These various wiper arms have hooks, pins, or other configurations which may connect to the wiper blade with or without connectors. These various configurations have created a problem in the replacement market because wiper blade providers are required to have multiple wiper blade configurations to accommodate all of the existing wiper arms. It is therefore advantageous to have attachment structures that can accommodate a host of arms to reduce the complexity and cost associated with this problem.

[0004] The need to attach replacement windshield wiper blades to multiple arms has been addressed to some degree. For example, windshield wiper blades have been designed to work with various hook-type wiper arms having different sizes. Connectors may also be configured to receive either a pin-type arm or a hook arm. While these connectors may increase the usefulness of a given windshield wiper such that it can be used with different wiper arm types, the connectors are often expensive and have a complicated structure that is difficult and time-consuming to manufacture.

[0005] More recent side pin arms are described in U.S. Patent No. 6,553,607. These side pin arms do not have the reduced radius groove found in traditional pin arms (which was used to lock the pin in place), in favor of a constant-radius pin. Such arms use a locking mechanism with a locking tab that is designed to extend from one side of the wiper blade to the other and secure the arm in place laterally, while the pin secures the wiper blade from longitudinal movement.

These wiper arms (sometimes referred to herein as “pin-plus-locking-arm”) are generally provided on vehicles with a specially designed wiper blade that is designed to connect only to that specific type of arm. Thus, when the wiper blade must be replaced, the replacement must generally be done at a car dealership and requires the purchase of an expensive replacement part. Moreover, there are several versions of these pin-plus-locking-arm wiper arms, some of which have varying lengths, locking arms or spacers. Accordingly, an aftermarket provider that offers windshield wipers that are not directed to a specific car must evaluate whether to add a separate connector to accommodate each particular pin-plus-locking-arm wiper arms (in addition to the connectors that accommodate the various size hook arms, traditional pin arms, etc.). This leaves consumers with vehicles having the new pin-plus-locking arm wiper arms with fewer, usually more expensive, alternatives for replacement windshield wipers.

[0006] Thus, there is a need for inexpensive connectors that are capable of securing a windshield wiper blade to a variety of arms, including pin-plus-locking-arm wiper arms. In particular, it would be desirable to have a connector that can be attached to a wiper blade that will allow the wiper blade to be locked to a wide variety of these pin-type wiper arms despite their various locking arm mechanisms. It would also be desirable to have a windshield wiper connector that can be fabricated or molded as a single piece at low-cost, and that can accommodate a wide variety of these pin-type and pin-plus-locking-arm wiper arms. The disclosed concepts provide a low-cost windshield wiper connector capable of attachment to a wide variety of the aforementioned windshield wiper arms for the purpose of reducing the amounts of inventory parts required to supply a vehicle market that uses a wide variety of pin-type and pin-plus-locking-arm windshield wiper arm types.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] The following presents a simplified summary of the invention in order to provide a basic understanding of some aspects of the invention. This summary is not an extensive overview of the invention. It is intended to neither identify key or critical elements of the invention nor delineate the scope of the invention. Its sole purpose is to present some concepts of the invention in a simplified form as a prelude to the more detailed description that is presented later.

[0008] This disclosure is generally directed to novel connectors for windshield wiper blades. More particularly, the disclosure relates, in part, to a single piece windshield wiper connector that can accommodate multiple pin-type and pin-plus-locking-arm windshield wiper arms having varying pin lengths and locking mechanisms.

[0009] In certain embodiments, a connector may include a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls, each having an outer surface, where the side walls may each have at least one retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm. The connector may further have a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other; and at least one aperture in the top surface sized such that the aperture is capable of accepting a first locking tab that extends from a locking arm on a first pin-type wiper arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm, when the first pin-type wiper arm is connected to the connector.

[0010] In certain embodiments, a connector may include a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls, each having an outer surface, a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other comprising a proximal shelf and a distal shelf; and at least one aperture in the proximal shelf sized and positioned to be capable of receiving a locking tab of a locking arm of a first pin-type windshield wiper arm when the connector is locked to the windshield wiper arm such that the connector may be prevented from sliding off of the windshield wiper arm. The opposing peripheral side walls may each have at least one retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm.

[0011] In certain embodiments, a wiper blade assembly may include a wiper strip, a force distribution structure, and a connector capable of connecting wiper blade assembly to at least two different pin-type wiper arms wherein each of the at least two different pin-type wiper arms has a locking arm. The connector may include a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls, each having an outer surface, a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other. The top surface may include a proximal shelf and a distal shelf, at least one aperture in the proximal shelf, and at least one aperture in the distal shelf. The connector may further include a tower located between the proximal shelf and the

distal shelf. The opposing peripheral side walls may each have at least one retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0012] Figure 1 illustrates a top perspective view of an embodiment of a connector of the disclosure.

[0013] Figure 2 illustrates a bottom perspective view of the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0014] Figure 3 illustrates a sectional view along a central, vertical plane of the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0015] Figure 4 illustrates a sectional view along a central, vertical plane of the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0016] Figure 5 illustrates a side view of the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0017] Figure 6 illustrates an opposite side view of the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0018] Figure 7A illustrates front end view of the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0019] Figure 7B illustrates back end view of the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0020] Figure 8 illustrates a traditional pin wiper arm connected to the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0021] Figure 9 illustrates a second traditional pin wiper arm connected to a connector shown in Figure 1.

[0022] Figure 10A illustrates a pin-plus-locking-arm type wiper arm connected to the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0023] Figure 10B illustrates a second view of the pin-plus-locking-arm type wiper arm shown in Figure 10A connected to the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0024] Figure 11 illustrates a second pin-plus-locking-arm type wiper arm connected to the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0025] Figure 12 illustrates a second view of the pin-plus-locking arm type wiper arm shown in Figure 11 connected to the connector shown in Figure 1.

[0026] Figure 13 illustrates the connector shown in Figure 1 connected to a wiper blade.

[0027] Figure 14 illustrates a top perspective view of a second embodiment of a connector of the disclosure.

[0028] Figure 15 illustrates a bottom perspective view of the connector shown in Figure 14.

[0029] Figure 16 illustrates a sectional view along a central, vertical plane of the connector shown in Figure 14.

[0030] Figure 17 illustrates a sectional view along a central, vertical plane of the connector shown in Figure 14.

[0031] Figure 18 illustrates a side view of the connector shown in Figure 14.

[0032] Figure 19 illustrates an opposite side view of the connector shown in Figure 14.

[0033] Figure 20 illustrates front end view of the connector shown in Figure 14.

[0034] Figure 21 illustrates back end view of the connector shown in Figure 14.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0035] The following detailed description and the appended drawings describe and illustrate exemplary embodiments solely for the purpose of enabling one of ordinary skill in the relevant art to make and use the invention. As such, the detailed description and illustration of these embodiments are purely exemplary in nature and are in no way intended to limit the scope of the invention, or its protection, in any manner. It should also be understood that the drawings are not to scale and in certain instances details have been omitted, which are not necessary for an understanding of the present invention, such as conventional details of fabrication and assembly.

[0036] In one aspect, the invention is generally directed to a connector for a windshield wiper (or a windshield wiper incorporating same) that allows one windshield wiper to be secured to multiple types of windshield wiper arms, each having a different configuration. In this aspect, the connector may be designed for use with multiple different windshield wiper arms that use transverse retaining pins and/or locking arms that secure the windshield wiper to the windshield wiper arm.

[0037] In certain embodiments, a connector may include a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls, each having an outer surface, where the side walls may each have

at least one retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm. The connector may further have a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other; and at least one aperture in the top surface sized such that the aperture is capable of accepting a first locking tab that extends from a locking arm on a first pin-type wiper arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm, when the first pin-type wiper arm is connected to the connector.

[0038] In certain embodiments, the distance between the outside surfaces of the peripheral side is sized such that connector is capable of being attached to a second pin-type windshield wiper arm, such that a locking arm of the second pin-type windshield wiper arm extends past the at least two opposing peripheral side walls of the connector and a locking tab of the second pin-type wiper arm extends along the outer surface of one of the at least two opposing peripheral side walls of the connector. In certain embodiments, the top surface of the connector may further have a proximal shelf and a distal shelf such that the connector is capable of having the bottom side of the first and/or second locking arms of the first and/or second pin-type windshield wiper arms rest on the proximal shelf when the connector is locked to each of the first pin-type and second pin-type windshield wiper arms. In certain embodiments, the proximal shelf of the connector is recessed relative to the distal shelf.

[0039] In certain embodiments, the connector may have at least two internal support walls extending downward from the top surface and substantially along the longitudinal length of the connector. In certain embodiments, at least one rivet passage and arcuate rivet clip in each of the internal support walls capable of accepting and securing a rivet of a wiper blade, and securing the connector to the wiper blade. In certain embodiments, at least one rivet aperture may be disposed in each of the at least two opposing peripheral side walls that is capable of accepting a rivet of a mounting base of a wiper blade in order to secure the connector the wiper blade assembly. The rivet apertures may be in alignment with the rivet passages and rivet clips in the internal support walls.

[0040] In certain embodiments, the connector is capable of connecting to the at least one pin-type wiper arm such that a bottom side of a locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm rests on the proximal shelf when the connector is locked to the at least one pin-type

windshield wiper arm. In certain embodiments, the connector is capable of connecting to the at least one pin-type wiper arm such that a bottom side of a locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm rests on the distal shelf when the connector is locked to the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm. In certain embodiments, the distal shelf may be sloped.

[0041] In certain embodiments, the connector may include a tower which assists in securing the locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper. In certain embodiments, the tower may have an extension to assist in securing the locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper. In certain embodiments, the tower may include a strengthening rib. In certain embodiments, the connector may include a tower which assists in securing the locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper, wherein longitudinal ribs may be provided on the distal shelf adjacent the tower.

[0042] In certain embodiments, the connector may include a spacer cavity in the peripheral side wall sized to be capable of accepting a spacer of a pin-type wiper arm having a spacer.

[0043] In certain embodiments, a connector may include a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls, each having an outer surface, a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other comprising a proximal shelf and a distal shelf; and at least one aperture in the proximal shelf sized and positioned to be capable of receiving a locking tab of a locking arm of a first pin-type windshield wiper arm when the connector is locked to the windshield wiper arm such that the connector may be prevented from sliding off of the windshield wiper arm. The opposing peripheral side walls may each have at least one retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm.

[0044] In certain embodiments, a wiper blade assembly may include a wiper strip, a force distribution structure, and a connector capable of connecting wiper blade assembly to at least two different pin-type wiper arms wherein each of the at least two different pin-type wiper arms has a locking arm. The connector may include a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls, each having an outer surface, a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other. The top surface may include a proximal shelf and a distal shelf, at least one aperture in the proximal shelf, and at least one aperture in the distal shelf. The connector may further include a tower located between the proximal shelf and the

distal shelf. The opposing peripheral side walls may each have at least one retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm.

[0045] In certain embodiments, the at least two different pin-type wiper arms include a first pin-type wiper arm having a locking tab extending past the first arm's pin; and a second pin-type wiper arm having a locking tab that does not extend past the second arm's pin such that when the second arm is connected to the connector the locking tab of the second arm is received in either the aperture in the distal shelf or the aperture in the proximal shelf of the connector.

[0046] In certain embodiments, the distance between the outside surfaces of the peripheral side walls is such that connector is capable of being attached to the first pin-type windshield wiper arm, such that the locking arm of the first pin-type windshield wiper arm extends past the at least two opposing peripheral side walls of the connector and the locking tab of the first pin-type wiper arm extends along the outer surface of one of the at least two opposing peripheral side walls of the connector.

[0047] In certain embodiments, the connector comprises a spacer cavity in the peripheral side wall capable of receiving a spacer on one of the at least two pin-type wiper arms.

[0048] In some embodiments, the connector for connecting a windshield wiper assembly to a wiper arm may have a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls and a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other. The opposing peripheral side walls may each have at least one retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm.

[0049] In some embodiments, the connector may further have at least one aperture in the top surface sized such that it is capable of accepting a first locking tab that extends from a locking arm on a first pin-type of windshield wiper arm. The distance between the outside surfaces of the peripheral side walls may be such that the connector is capable of being attached to a second pin-type windshield wiper arm, such that a second locking arm of the second pin-type windshield wiper arm extends past the at least two opposing peripheral side walls of the connector and the locking tab extends along an outer surface of one of the at least two opposing peripheral side walls of the connector.

[0050] In some embodiments, the top surface of the connector may further have a proximal shelf and a distal shelf such that the connector is capable of having the bottom side of the first and/or second locking arms of the first and/or second pin-type windshield wiper arms rest on the proximal shelf when the connector is locked to each of the first pin-type and second pin-type windshield wiper arms. In some of these embodiments, the proximal shelf of the connector may be recessed relative to the distal shelf.

[0051] In some embodiments, the connector may have at least two internal support walls extending downward from the top surface and substantially along the longitudinal length of the connector, and at least one rivet passage and arcuate rivet clip in each of the internal support walls for accepting and securing a rivet of a wiper blade, thereby securing the connector to the wiper blade. In some embodiments the connector may also have at least one rivet aperture in each of the at least two opposing peripheral side walls capable of accepting a rivet of a mounting base of a wiper blade in order to secure the connector the wiper blade assembly, such rivet apertures in alignment with respective rivet passages in the internal support walls. In some of these embodiments, the connector may be capable of being secured to the mounting base of a windshield wiper blade assembly via the rivet through the mounting base.

[0052] In some embodiments, the connector is capable of connecting to the at least one pin-type wiper arm such that a bottom side of a locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm rests on the proximal shelf when the connector is locked to the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm. In some of these embodiments the distal shelf may be sloped.

[0053] In some embodiments, the connector may further have a tower which assists in securing the locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper. In some embodiments the tower may have an extension to assist in securing the locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper. In some embodiments the tower may have a strengthening rib. In some embodiments, longitudinal ribs may be provided on the distal shelf adjacent the tower.

[0054] In some embodiments, the connector may be fabricated as a single piece.

[0055] In some embodiments, an aperture in the proximal shelf of the top surface may be positioned to be capable of receiving a locking tab of the locking arm of a pin-type windshield wiper arm when the connector is locked to the windshield wiper arm such that the connector may be prevented from sliding off of the windshield wiper arm.

[0056] In some embodiments, the connector may also have a spacer cavity in a peripheral side wall sized to be capable of accepting a spacer of a pin-type wiper arm having a spacer.

[0057] In some embodiments, a wiper blade assembly has a wiper blade and a connector capable of connecting to the wiper blade and further capable of connecting the wiper blade to at least two different pin-type wiper arms wherein each of the at least two different pin-type wiper arms has a locking arm.

[0058] In some of these embodiments, the at least two different pin-type wiper arms include at least one pin-type wiper arm having a locking tab extending past the arm's pin; and at least one other pin-type wiper arm having a locking tab that does not extend past the other arm's pin. In some embodiments, the at least two different pin-type wiper arms may include at least one pin-type wiper arm having a spacer on the arm's pin; and at least one other pin-type wiper arm that does not have a spacer on the other arm's pin.

[0059] In some embodiments, the wiper blade assembly may have a connector that can connect to the wiper blade by passing a rivet on the wiper blade through at least two rivet passages on the connector, into at least two arcuate rivet clips on the connector. In some embodiments, the wiper blade assembly may have a connector having a peripheral wall having at least two opposing side walls, a top surface, an aperture in the top surface sized to accept a windshield wiper arm locking tab that extends from a locking arm on a windshield wiper arm. The connector's opposing peripheral side walls may each have a retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin on a windshield wiper arm.

[0060] In some embodiments, a wiper blade assembly may have a wiper blade having a rivet and a connector having a peripheral wall having two opposing side walls, a spacer cavity in at least one of the two opposing side walls, a top surface having a flat distal shelf and a proximal shelf, a locking aperture capable of receiving the locking tab of a pin-type wiper arm, at least two internal support walls, each of the two internal support walls having a rivet passage and an arcuate rivet clip, a retaining pin aperture extending through the two opposing side walls and the two internal support walls, and a width between the opposing side walls of the peripheral wall that is different at the proximal shelf than the width between the opposing side walls at the distal shelf.

[0061] **Figure 1** is a top perspective view of an embodiment of a connector **1** of the disclosure. The connector **1** has a front end or distal end **2**, and a back end or proximal end **3**. The proximal/back end **3** is the side that generally engages, and is closest to the wiper arm. The distal/front end **2** is generally furthest from the wiper arm. However some embodiments of the connector **1** wiper arms may connect in a normal orientation to some wiper arms, and in a reverse orientation to other wiper arms. A peripheral wall **4** extends around the periphery of connector **1**. The peripheral wall **4** includes a proximal portion, a distal portion, and opposing longitudinal side portions **17**, **18** that connect the proximal and distal portions. The opposing longitudinal side sections may be referred to as a first side **17** and a second side **18**. A top wall **100** having a top surface **101** that may extend between opposing peripheral wall side portions. The top surface comprises a distal shelf **12** and proximal shelf **13**, that may define one or more locking apertures **5**, **7**. As shown in Figures 1 and 3-5, the proximal shelf **13** may be recessed such that it is at a lower level than the proximal shelf **12**. The connector **1** may also be provided with a tower **9** rising from either the proximal shelf **12** or the distal shelf **13**. Other apertures (**6**, **8**) on the distal shelf **12** provide access for slides used in the molding process, may also be sized and configured to serve as locking apertures – to receive a locking tab of a wiper arm – or may not perform any function when used to secure a wiper arm to the connector **1**. As new wiper arms are developed with locking arms of various sizes and shapes, one of skill in the art will recognize that these apertures, **6** and **8**, could be adapted to be additional locking apertures for new arms.

[0062] The connector **1** is preferably configured with a first pin aperture (**15**, **15a**, **15b**, **15c**, **15d**) to accommodate a retaining pin **22** of at least one pin-type wiper arm. The aperture may be an arcuate aperture, and may include an opening provided on the distal shelf **12** through which the retaining pin may be inserted, as illustrated in Figure 1 and Figure 9. Alternatively, the first pin aperture may be circular and located underneath the distal shelf **12**. Depending on the arms desired to be accommodated by the connector **1**, the aperture **15** need not extend completely through the connector. However, for greater wiper arm coverage, some embodiments are configured such that the first pin aperture **15** goes through both sides of the connector **1**.

[0063] The connector **1** may further include first pin aperture (**15**, **15a**, **15b**, **15c**, **15d**) may further include a first cantilever **150** which resides in and deflectably interrupts the first pin aperture. Thus when a traditional pin arm – which has a central radius that is smaller than its

radius at either end of the pin – is inserted into the first pin aperture **15**, the first cantilever **150** deflectably engages the pin adjacent to the narrower, central radius of the pin, thereby securing the connector **1** to the wiper arm. The first cantilever **150** precludes lateral movement of the wiper arm by acting as a detent shoulder that engages the larger radius of the traditional pin arm and prevents it from sliding out. The first cantilever **150** may further have a rounded, or chamfered shape, to facilitate insertion of the pin – whether a traditional pin wiper arm, or a pin-and-locking-arm type wiper arm – and to secure the pin arm against vertical movement.

[0064] For pin-and-locking-arm type wiper arms, the top surface of the connector may provide one or more locking apertures **5**, **7** and an outside edge to accommodate locking tabs **24** on the locking arms **21** of the varying sizes and configurations of pin-and-locking-arm type windshield wiper arms. Additionally, as discussed above, some arms may connect in a reverse configuration, such that apertures **6,8**, act as locking apertures. As such the connector **1** may be configured such that the orientation of either the windshield wiper or the connector **1** can be reversed based on the particular windshield wiper arm that is being used.

[0065] The retaining tower **9** provides a structure for assisting in securing and maintaining proper positioning of a locking arm **21**, as illustrated in **Figures 10A, 10B, 11, and 12**. The tower **9** may also comprise an extension **10** therefrom that functions to secure and lock the locking arm **21** in place by holding the locking arm **21** in place abutting the proximal shelf **13** and preventing the locking arm **21** from moving upward from the proximal shelf **13**. The tower **9** may also be provided with a strengthening rib **11** which provides additional structural support for the tower **9**.

[0066] The connector **1** may also be configured with a second pin aperture (**26, 26a, 26b, 26c, 26d**) to accommodate a retaining pin **22**, as illustrated in Figure 8. Such second pin apertures may be utilized to engage a retaining pin **22** in wiper arms without a locking arm or in wiper arms that have a locking arm that is spaced farther apart from the retaining pin than previously described herein. The second pin aperture may similarly be configured to connect to both traditional pin arms, and to pin-and-locking-arm type wiper arms, and may further include a second cantilevered structure **260** for securing the smaller central radius of a traditional pin arm.

[0067] Accordingly, the pin apertures (**15, 15a, 15b, 15c, 15d**), (**26, 26a, 26b, 26c, 26d**) may also include a cantilever structure **150, 260** therein for engaging retaining pins that are inserted into the apertures. For instance, the first pin aperture **15** is structured to receive a retaining pin by

side insertion from either the first side 17 or second side 18 or downward insertion from the distal shelf 12 through the side to side aperture 15. In either case, the cantilever structure 150 engages the retaining pin and holds it in place. Similarly, the second pin aperture (26, 26a, 26b, 26c, 26d), as illustrated in Figure 2, is structured to receive and engage (via the cantilever structure 260) a retaining pin by side insertion from either the first side 17 or second side 18 (illustrated in Figure 8). Just as the first pin aperture 15 is provided with an opening in the distal shelf 12, the distal shelf 12 may be provided with a second opening (not shown) for the second pin aperture 26 to allow vertical insertion of the pin from above. As discussed above, the cantilever structures 150, 260 are structured to partially intervene within the apertures (see Figure 5) for engaging the retaining pin therein.

[0068] Those skilled in the art will recognize that connector 1 can be fabricated from any suitable material known in the art, including without limitation, rigid or elastic plastics, metals, synthetic and natural rubber compounds, etc. However, certain embodiments contemplate materials that can be molded such that connector 1 is fabricated as a single piece.

[0069] Figure 2 is a bottom perspective view of an embodiment of a connector 1 that illustrates the internal support structure inside the connector 1. In particular, internal support walls 28a, 28b provide rigidity and structural strength to the connector 1. The support walls extend downward from the top wall 100 and can extend substantially along the length of the connector continuously, or intermittently, having gaps along the way. In this embodiment, the first side 17 of the connector 1 has a recessed cavity 14 which can accommodate a spacer 25 present in certain wiper arms (see Figure 11). In some embodiments, as illustrated in Figures 1 and 11, the first side 17 may have a stepped recessed cavity that is structured to accommodate a spacer 25 and the head region of the end of the wiper arm. Some embodiments may have not have a recessed cavity 14, while others may have one on both sides of the connector 1. Still other connectors may have nested recessed cavities 14 of differing sizes on the same side of the connector 1 at the same retaining pin aperture 15. Similarly, pin aperture 26a may be sized and shaped to accommodate a spacer 25, such that it is larger than pin aperture 26b which may be sized and shaped to accommodate the pin only. The first side may also be configured to be continuous, without recessed cavities 14 or stepped cavities, or may have a spacer cavity sized and shaped to receive a spacer without need to recess the entire first side 17. It will be appreciated that the details of whether to have and where to put recessed cavities 14 or spacer

cavities, will depend on the particular arms that an embodiment of the invention is designed to accommodate. The second side **18** may be shaped such that the width of the connector at the distal shelf **12** is greater than the width of the connector at the proximal shelf **13**. The second side **18** may also be provided with recessed cavities **14**, stepped cavities or spacer cavities, as may be necessary to accommodate desired arms. Similarly, the width of the connector at each shelf **12**, **13**, and the location and shape of the various apertures, particularly apertures **5-8** will be dependent on the arms that an embodiment seeks to accommodate. The first and second sides **17**, **18** may also be provided with a rivet opening **19** which may accommodate or secure a rivet, or outer notch or peg on a mounting base to help secure the connector **1** to a wiper blade.

[0070] **Figure 3** and **Figure 4** are opposing sectional views along a central, vertical plane of the embodiment of a connector **1** illustrated in **Figure 1**. As illustrated in **Figure 3**, the support wall **28b** may have a retaining pin aperture **15** for the retaining pin **22** of a pin-type wiper arm, and a rivet passage **19** that allows a rivet on the wiper blade to pass into an arcuate rivet clip (**16c**) which secures the connector **1** to the rivet of the wiper blade. Similarly, the support wall **28a** shown in **Figure 4** may be nearer to the first side **17** of the connector **1** may also have a pin aperture **15b**, and an arcuate rivet clip **16b**. The arcuate rivet clip **16b** may receive and secure a rivet in a mounting base of a wiper blade. Likewise support wall **28b** shown in **Figure 4** may be nearer to the second side **18** of the connector **1**, and may also have a pin aperture **15c**, and an arcuate rivet clip **16c**. The arcuate rivet clip **16c** may also receive and secure a rivet in a mounting base of a wiper blade. In addition to the peripheral walls **4**, the internal support walls **28a**, **28b** also provide rigidity and strength to the connector **1**. Other methods for connecting the connector **1** to the wiper blade known in the art are contemplated within the scope of the present invention, including having pin passages and pin clips which connect to one or more pins in the wiper blade; having one or more detents in the connector which engage shoulders in apertures or recesses in the wiper blade; having recesses in the peripheral wall of the connector that can accept and secure a rivet or pin; having deflectable or rigid pins or detents in the connector, which engage corresponding recesses, apertures or shoulders in the wiper blade; and other form-fitting or friction fitting connections and the like.

[0071] **Figure 5** is a side view of the embodiment of the connector **1** shown in **Figure 1**, while **Figure 6** is an opposite side view of the connector **1** shown in **Figure 5**. **Figure 5** illustrates the first side **17** and distal shelf **12** and proximal shelf **13**, and **Figure 6** illustrates the second side

18 and distal shelf **12** and proximal shelf **13**. As illustrated in Figures 5 and 6, retaining pin aperture **15a** on the first side **17** is shown aligned with retaining pin aperture **15d** on second side **18**, and with the retaining pin apertures **15b** and **15c** in the internal support walls **28**. Retaining pin apertures (**15a-d**) are sized to snugly fit retaining pins on windshield wiper arms (windshield wiper arms are illustrated in Figures 10A, 10B, 11, and 12). In certain embodiments, rivet apertures **19** may be included, and are aligned with the arcuate rivet clips **16b**, **16c** (shown in Figures 3 and 4) in the support walls **28**. These apertures **19** may accommodate portions of the rivet on the outer side of the mounting base of a wiper arm, or may engage projections, pegs or notches on the outside of a mounting base to help secure the connector to the wiper blade. Alternatively, some embodiments may not include such apertures.

[0072] In order to accommodate retaining pins of different sizes, some embodiments may have additional retaining pin apertures, such as additional second pin aperture **26** illustrated in Figures 5 and 6, either next to the first retaining pin aperture **15**, or on the opposite side of the rivet aperture **16** (as shown). The first pin aperture **15** and/or second pin aperture **26** may also be embodied as a flexible retaining pin clip which can accommodate more than one size of pin, depending upon the types of arms and the sizes of the pins that any particular embodiment seeks to accommodate.

[0073] Figures 5 and 6 also show the cantilever structures **150**, **260** within the side-to-side apertures (**15a**, **15b**, **15c**, **15d**), (**26a**, **26b**, **26c**, **26d**) for engaging retaining pins that are inserted into the apertures. For instance, the side-to-side apertures (**15a**, **15b**, **15c**, **15d**) are structured to receive a retaining pin by side insertion from either the first side **17** or second side **18** or downward insertion from the distal shelf **12** through the side to side aperture **15**. In either case, the cantilever structure **150** engages the retaining pin and holds it in place. A structure where the opening in the distal shelf **12** is closed is also contemplated. The additional side-to-side aperture (**26a**, **26b**, **26c**, **26d**) is structured to receive and engage (via the cantilever structure **260**) a retaining pin by side insertion from either the first side **17** or second side **18**; however, a structure that includes an opening in the distal shelf **12** opening is also contemplated. The cantilever structures **150**, **260** are structured to partially intervene within the apertures as illustrated in Figures 5 and 6 for engaging the retaining pin inserted therein.

[0074] **Figure 6** also illustrates that the second side **18** may have a recessed spacer projection **250** that is in alignment with the first pin aperture **15** and projects from the second side **18**. The spacer projection may be sized and shaped to create sufficient space to properly align a locking tab of a pin-and-locking-arm type wiper blade such that the locking tab can engage a locking aperture **5,6,7,8** or the first side **17** of the connector **1**.

[0075] **Figure 7A** is a distal end view of an embodiment of the connector **1** that illustrates distal end **2**. Those skilled in the art will recognize that the size and shape of distal end **2** can vary so long as it does not interfere with attachment of the connector **1** to the desired wiper arms.

[0076] **Figure 7B** is a proximal end view of a preferred embodiment of the connector **1** that illustrates proximal end **3**. Also shown in this figure is the locking aperture **7** on proximal shelf **13**.

[0077] **Figure 8** illustrates an embodiment of a connector **1** of the disclosure connected to a traditional pin-type windshield wiper arm in one of several possible configurations. As shown, the retaining pin **22** of the wiper arm is inserted into the additional side-to-side aperture (**26**) and the cantilever structure **260** engages central narrow radius of the retaining pin **22** to lock it into place. The retaining pin **22** could be inserted into the additional side-to-side aperture (**26**) from either the first side **17** (as illustrated) or second side **18**. As shown, the end of the retaining pin **22** may have a slightly larger diameter than the rest of the retaining pin **22**, creating an edge that the cantilever structure **260** may rest against and function to prevent the retaining pin **22** from being released from the connector **1**.

[0078] **Figure 9** illustrates an embodiment of a connector **1** of the disclosure connected to a second traditional pin-type windshield wiper arm in another possible configuration. As shown, the retaining pin **22** of the wiper arm is inserted into the side-to-side aperture (**15**) and the cantilever structure **150** engages the central, narrow radius portion of retaining pin **22** to lock it into place. The retaining pin **22** could be inserted into the side-to-side aperture (**26**) from either the first side **17** (as illustrated) or second side **18**, or through downward insertion. As shown, the end of the retaining pin **22** may have a slightly larger diameter than the center portion of the retaining pin **22**, creating an edge that the cantilever structure **150** may rest against and function to prevent the retaining pin **22** from being released from the connector **1**.

[0079] **Figure 10A** is a top perspective view of a pin-and-locking-arm type windshield wiper arm attached to a connector **1** of the disclosure in yet another possible configuration. The support arm **23**, the locking arm **21**, and the retaining pin **22** of the windshield wiper arm are shown. In certain embodiments of the connector, the retaining pin side to side apertures **15a-d** in the connector **1** are sized to snugly fit the retaining pin **22**. When the wiper blade is slipped over the retaining pin and turned to the secured and locked position (whereby the retaining clip **9** having an extension **10** therefrom locks the locking arm **21** in place by holding the locking arm **21** in place abutting the proximal shelf **13** and preventing the locking arm **21** from moving upward from the proximal shelf **13**), the locking tab **24** will extend over the peripheral wall **4** on the second side **18** of the connector **1** to prevent connector **1** from sliding off of the retaining pin **22**. The wiper arm may also be configured in the opposite orientation (not shown) such that when the wiper blade is slipped over the retaining pin and turned to the secured and locked position, proximal shelf **13** of connector **1** will rest against the bottom side of the locking arm **21** and locking tab **24** will extend over the peripheral wall **4** on the first side **17** of the connector **1**. **Figure 10B** is a top perspective view of the wiper arm/connector of **Figure 10A** from the opposite orientation, such that the locking tab **24** is shown extending over the peripheral wall on the first side **17** of the connector **1**.

[0080] **Figure 11** is a top perspective view of a connector **1** of the disclosure as attached to a different pin-and-locking-arm type windshield wiper arm that illustrates the support arm **23**, the locking arm **21**, and the retaining pin **22**. A spacer **25** is also illustrated on the base of the retaining pin **22**. This spacer **25** fits into the spacer cavity **14**. This embodiment differs from the embodiment illustrated in **Figures 10A-10B** in that the locking arm **21** is shorter than retaining pin **22**. As a result, locking tab **24** will not rest against the outer peripheral wall **4** of connector **1**. Rather, it will extend through aperture **7** on the connector **1**.

[0081] **Figure 12** is a top perspective view of a connector **1** of the disclosure as attached to yet another pin-and-locking-arm type windshield wiper arm. The support arm **23**, the locking arm **21**, and the retaining pin **22**. In this illustration, the elements of the windshield wiper arm, i.e., the support arm **23**, the locking arm **21**, and the retaining pin **22**, are in the opposite orientation such that the retaining pin **22** engages the connector **1** from the second side **18**. As a result, locking tab **24** will extend through aperture **5** on the connector **1**.

[0082] As can be seen from Figures 10A, 10B, 11, and 12, the same connector **1** can be used with differing windshield wiper arms. This allows a reduced inventory that can satisfy the needs of a larger number of windshield wiper arm types.

[0083] In operation, the windshield wiper connector **1** disclosed by this invention allows a single windshield wiper to be used in conjunction with windshield wiper arms having a wide variety of configurations. This reduces manufacturing cost, inventory cost, and provides for easy replacement of windshield wipers as needed.

[0084] Another embodiment of the disclosed concepts is a wiper blade provided with a connector as described above, as shown in **Figure 13**. The wiper blade may be of any type suitable for use with the present invention. For example, the wiper blade can be a traditional wiper blade having a plurality of frames which carry a wiper strip and act as a force distribution structure, and having a mounting base. Alternatively, the wiper blade may be a beam blade that acts as a force distribution structure, having one or more spring-elastic beams, a wiper strip, and a mounting base. The wiper blade may also be a hybrid wiper blade, which has a combination of a beam and one or more frames which collectively act as a force distribution structure, a wiper strip, and a mounting base. Regardless of the type of wiper blade, the connector **1** can be adapted to connect to the wiper blade, for example, via a rivet on the wiper blade (which is commonly located in a mounting base or in the frame of the wiper blade) and a rivet passage **19** and arcuate rivet clips **16b**, **16c** on the connector **1**. Any other method discussed above or otherwise known in the art would also be suitable, such as having one or more pins, holes, recesses, channels, or other structure in the wiper blade, and having corresponding pin clips, detents or pins or any other structure complimentary to the structure in the connector **1**.

[0085] In certain embodiments, as illustrated in **Figure 13**, the connector **1** may be connected to the wiper blade prior to connecting to the wiper arm. In certain embodiments, the connector **1** may be connected to the wiper arm prior to being connected to the wiper blade. In certain embodiments, the connector **1** may either be first connected to the wiper arm or to the wiper arm.

[0086] Another embodiment of the disclosed concepts is shown in **Figures 14-21**. As shown therein, this embodiment features a distal shelf **13** that is not recessed relative to proximal shelf **12**. Instead distal shelf **13** is provided with a slope extending downwardly from the proximal

shelf 12. Distal shelf 13 may further be provided with distal ribs 131, 132, which follow the slope of the distal shelf, and provide additional structural support for the tower 9.

[0087] The embodiment in Figures 14-21 is otherwise similar to the embodiment shown in Figures 1-14, and the descriptions set forth above are equally applicable to same. Additionally, Figure 15 shows a perspective view of spacer projection 250 which can be adjusted in size and shape to properly adjust for a pin-and-locking-arm type wiper arm such that the locking tab of such an arm engages either a locking aperture 5, 6, 7, 8 or the opposite wall 17 of the connector 1.

[0088] Those skilled in the art will recognize that while the invention will most likely be used in conjunction with automobiles, it is suitable for use with any vehicle. For example, in addition to automobiles, trucks, buses, locomotives, aircrafts, or any other vehicle type that uses a windshield wiper can benefit from the invention.

[0089] While specific embodiments have been discussed to illustrate the invention, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that the descriptions herein are intended as illustrative, and not as limiting, and that variations in the embodiments can be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

[0090] For example, any suitable material can be used to manufacture the connector. The number or position of the retaining pin apertures, locking apertures, or other mechanisms can vary so long as they are capable of performing their intended function.

We claim:

1. A connector comprising:

a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls, each having an outer surface, wherein the opposing peripheral side walls each having least one retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm;

a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other;

at least one aperture in the top surface sized such that the aperture is capable of accepting a first locking tab that extends from a locking arm on a first pin-type wiper arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm, when the first pin-type wiper arm is connected to the connector.

2. The connector of claim 1 wherein the distance between the outside surfaces of the peripheral side is sized such that connector is capable of being attached to a second pin-type windshield wiper arm, such that a locking arm of the second pin-type windshield wiper arm extends past the at least two opposing peripheral side walls of the connector and a locking tab of the second pin-type wiper arm extends along the outer surface of one of the at least two opposing peripheral side walls of the connector.

3. The connector of claim 2 wherein the top surface of the connector further comprises a proximal shelf and a distal shelf such that the connector is capable of having the bottom side of the first and/or second locking arms of the first and/or second pin-type windshield wiper arms rest on the proximal shelf when the connector is locked to each of the first pin-type and second pin-type windshield wiper arms.

4. The connector of claim 3 wherein the proximal shelf of the connector is recessed relative to the distal shelf.
5. The connector of claim 1 further comprising at least two internal support walls extending downward from the top surface and substantially along the longitudinal length of the connector.
6. The connector of claim 5 further comprising at least one rivet passage and arcuate rivet clip in each of the internal support walls capable of accepting and securing a rivet of a wiper blade, and securing the connector to the wiper blade.
7. The connector of claim 6 further comprising at least one rivet aperture in each of the at least two opposing peripheral side walls capable of accepting a rivet of a mounting base of a wiper blade in order to secure the connector the wiper blade assembly, wherein such rivet apertures are in alignment with the rivet passages and rivet clips in the internal support walls.
8. The connector of claim 3 wherein the connector is capable of connecting to the at least one pin-type wiper arm such that a bottom side of a locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm rests on the proximal shelf when the connector is locked to the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm.
9. The connector of claim 3 wherein the connector is capable of connecting to the at least one pin-type wiper arm such that a bottom side of a locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm rests on the distal shelf when the connector is locked to the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm.
10. The connector of claim 3 wherein the distal shelf is sloped.
11. The connector of claim 1 further comprising a tower which assists in securing the locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper. I

12. The connector of claim 11 wherein the tower comprising an extension to assist in securing the locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper.
13. The connector of claim 11 wherein the tower comprises a strengthening rib.
14. The connector of claim 3 further comprising a tower which assists in securing the locking arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper, wherein longitudinal ribs are provided on the distal shelf adjacent the tower.
15. The connector of claim 1 further comprising a spacer cavity in the peripheral side wall sized to be capable of accepting a spacer of a pin-type wiper arm having a spacer.
16. A connector comprising:
 - a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls, each having an outer surface;
 - a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other comprising a proximal shelf and a distal shelf; and
 - at least one aperture in the proximal shelf sized and positioned to be capable of receiving a locking tab of a locking arm of a first pin-type windshield wiper arm when the connector is locked to the windshield wiper arm such that the connector is prevented from sliding off of the windshield wiper arm;
 - wherein the opposing peripheral side walls each have at least one retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm.
17. A wiper blade assembly comprising:
 - a wiper strip; and

a connector capable of connecting wiper blade assembly to at least two different pin-type wiper arms wherein each of the at least two different pin-type wiper arms has a locking arm, the connector comprising:

- a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls, each having an outer surface;
- a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other comprising a proximal shelf and a distal shelf;
- at least one aperture in the proximal shelf;
- at least one aperture in the distal shelf; and
- a tower located between the proximal shelf and the distal shelf;

wherein the opposing peripheral side walls each have at least one retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm.

18. The wiper blade assembly of claim 17 wherein the at least two different pin-type wiper arms include a first pin-type wiper arm having a locking tab extending past the first pin-type wiper arm's pin; and a second pin-type wiper arm having a locking tab that does not extend past the second arm's pin such that the locking tab of the first pin-type wiper arm is received in either the aperture of the distal shelf or the aperture of the proximal shelf of the connector.

19. The wiper blade assembly of claim 18 wherein the distance between the outside surfaces of the peripheral side walls is such that connector is capable of being attached to the first pin-type windshield wiper arm, such that the locking arm of the first pin-type windshield wiper arm extends past the at least two opposing peripheral side walls of the connector and the locking tab

of the second pin-type wiper arm extends along the outer surface of one of the at least two opposing peripheral side walls of the connector.

20. The wiper blade of claim 17 wherein, the connector comprises a spacer cavity in the peripheral side wall capable of receiving a spacer on one of the at least two pin-type wiper arms.

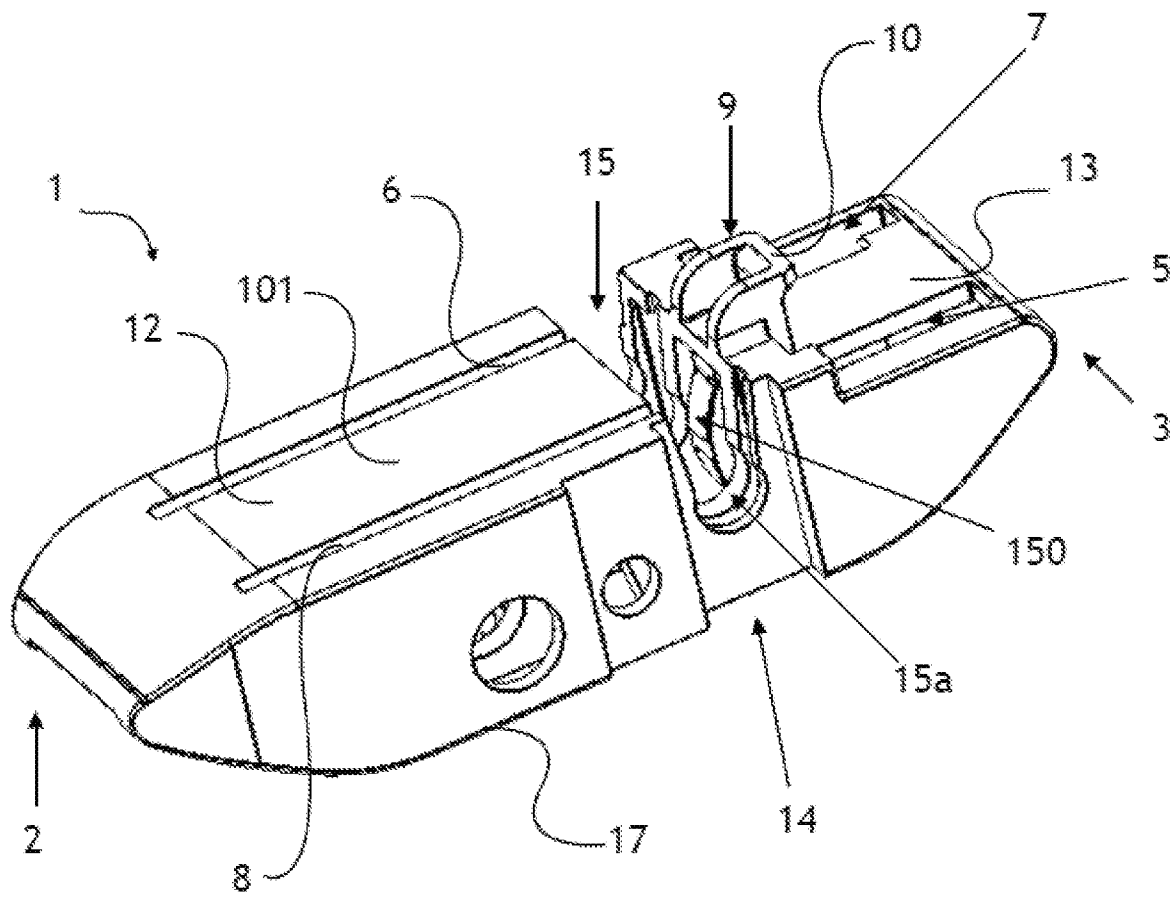


Figure 1

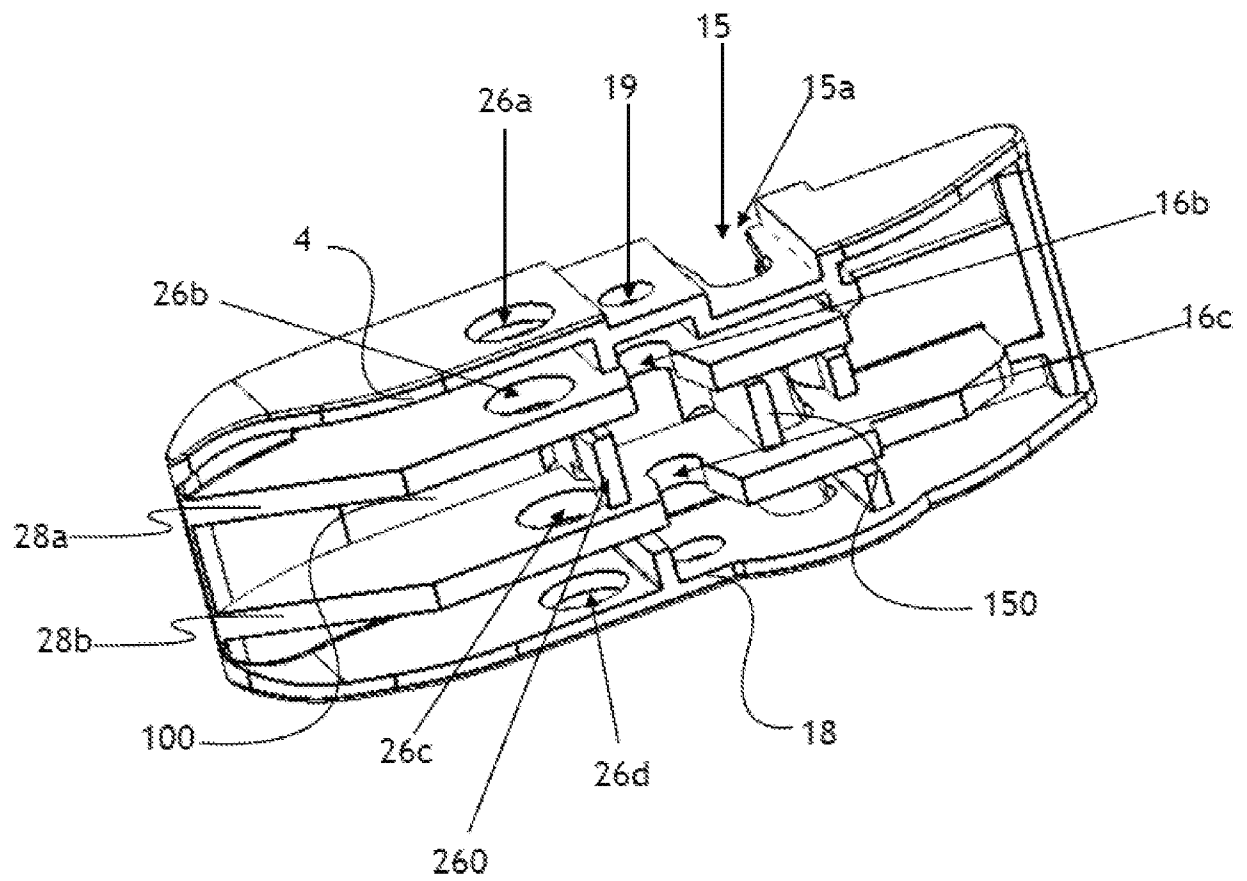


Figure 2

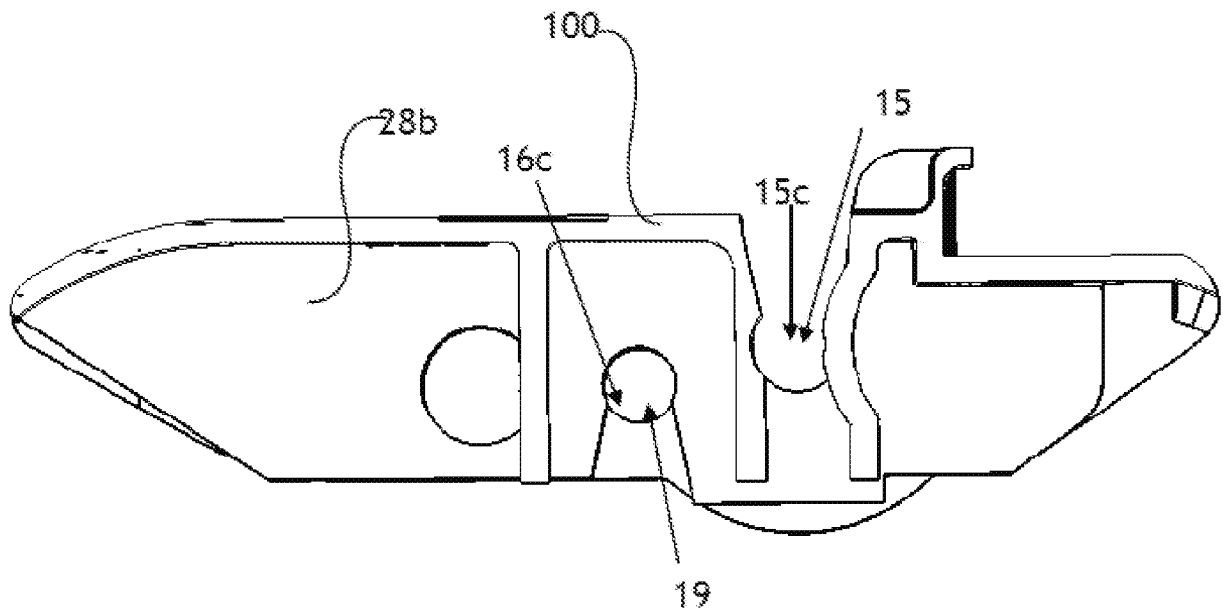


Figure 3

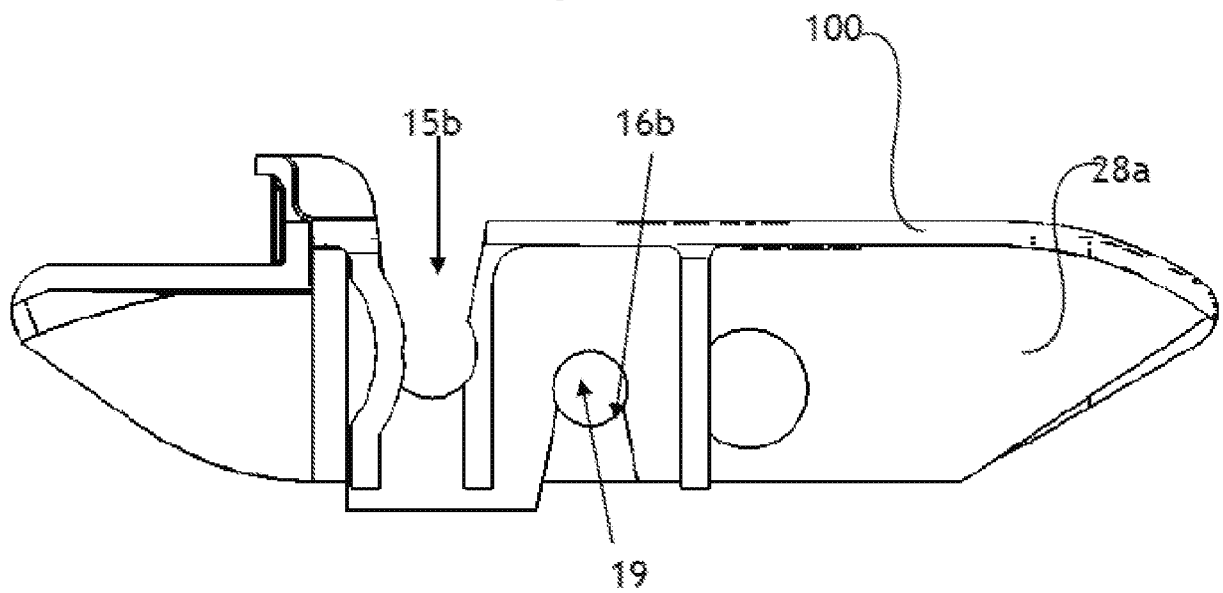


Figure 4

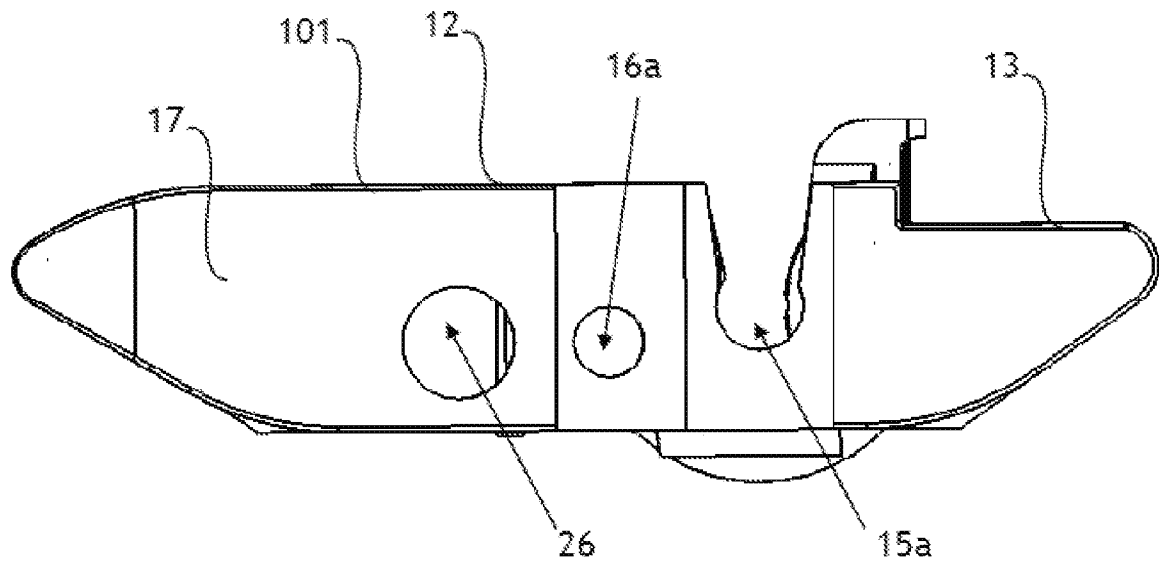


Figure 5

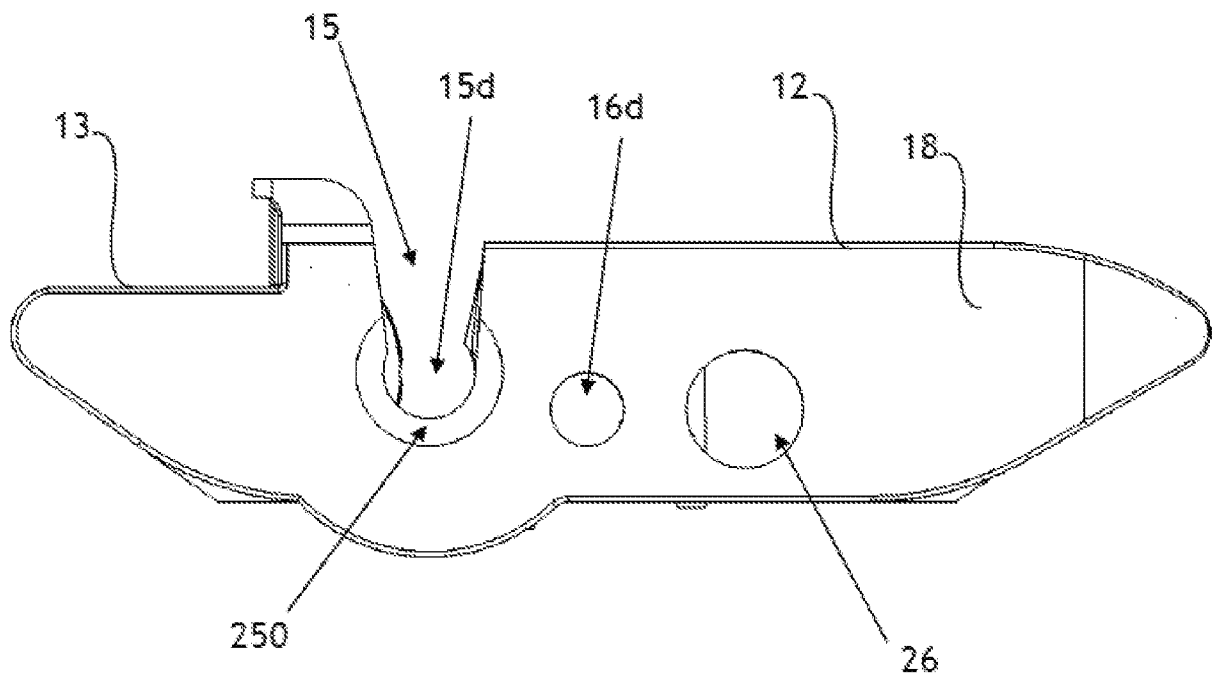


Figure 6

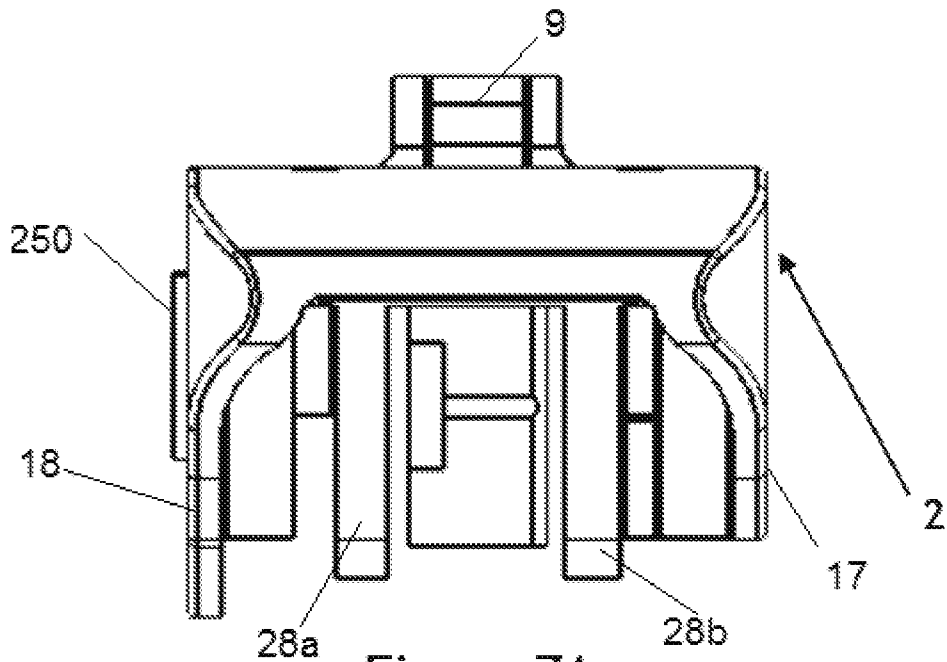


Figure 7A

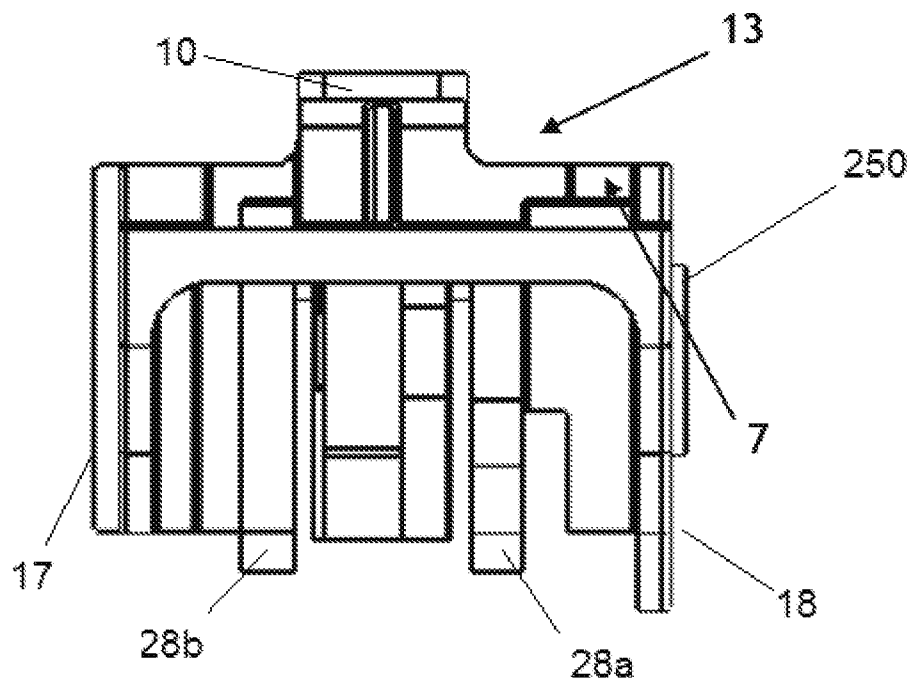


Figure 7B

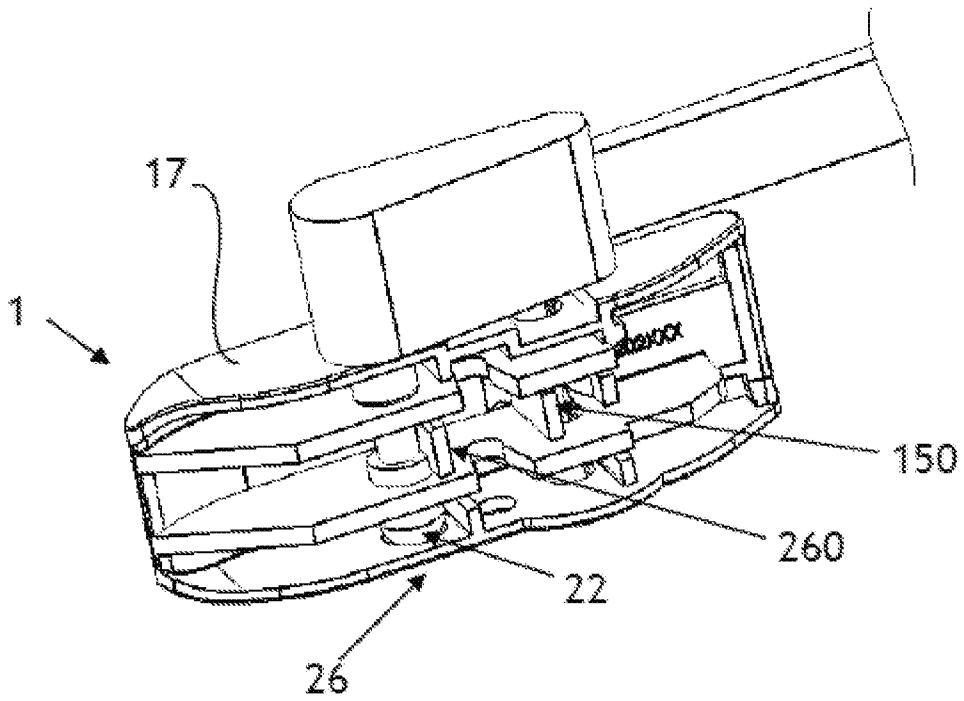


Figure 8

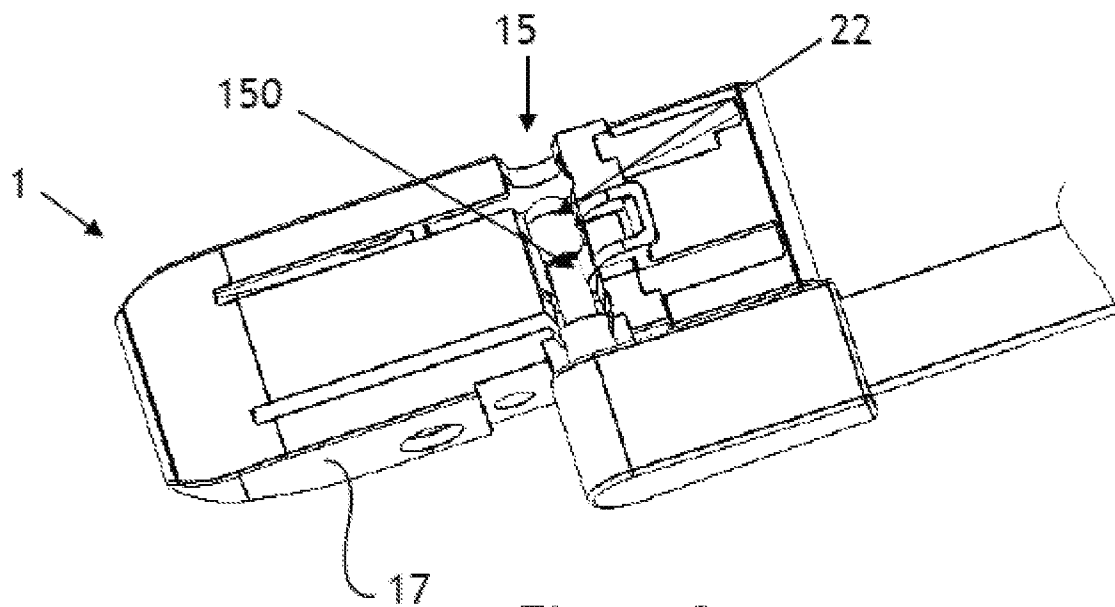


Figure 9

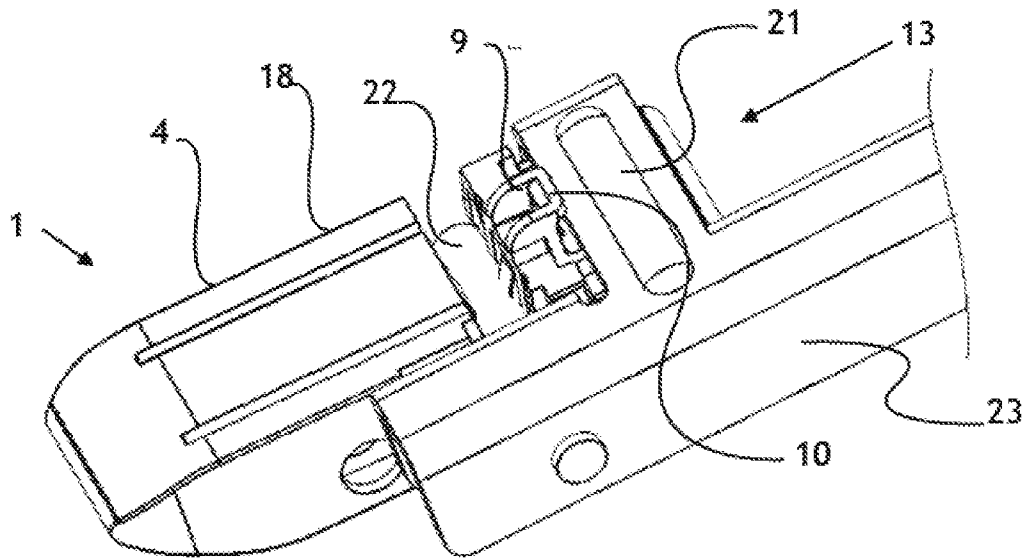


Figure 10A

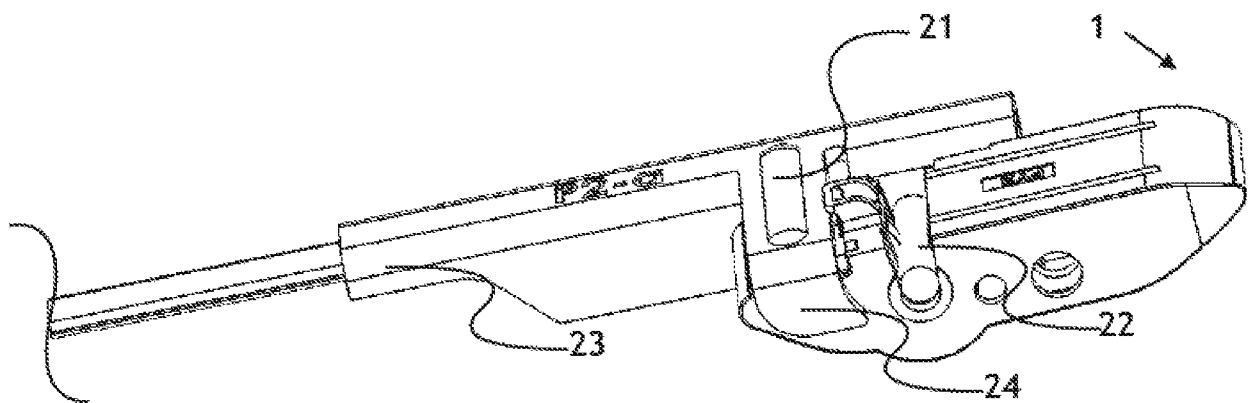


Figure 10B

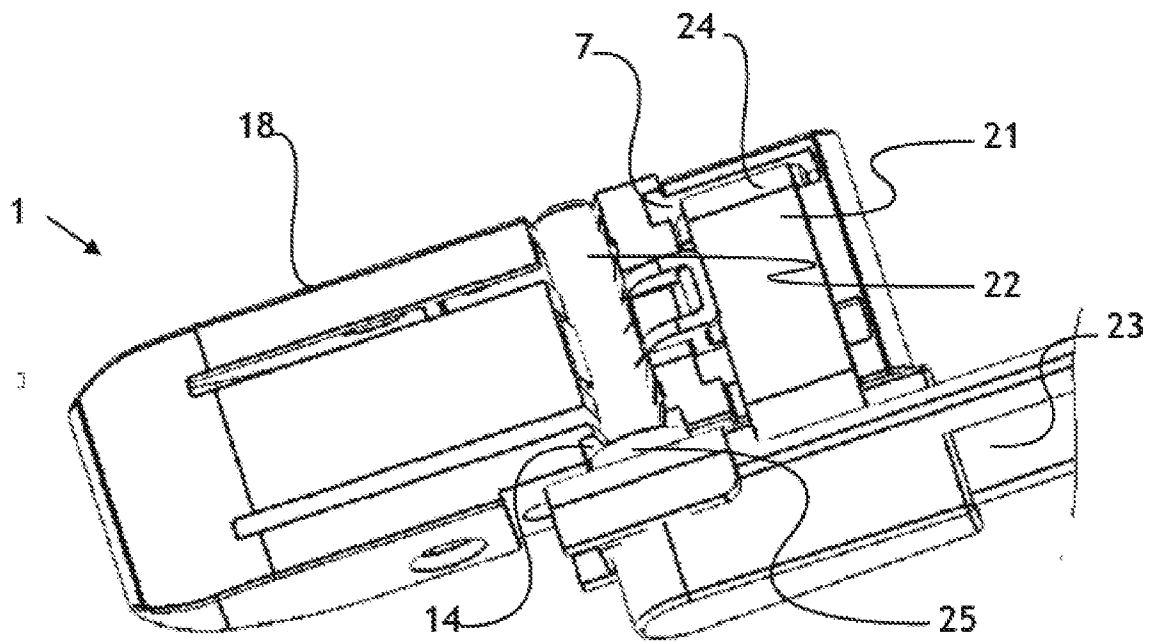


Figure 11

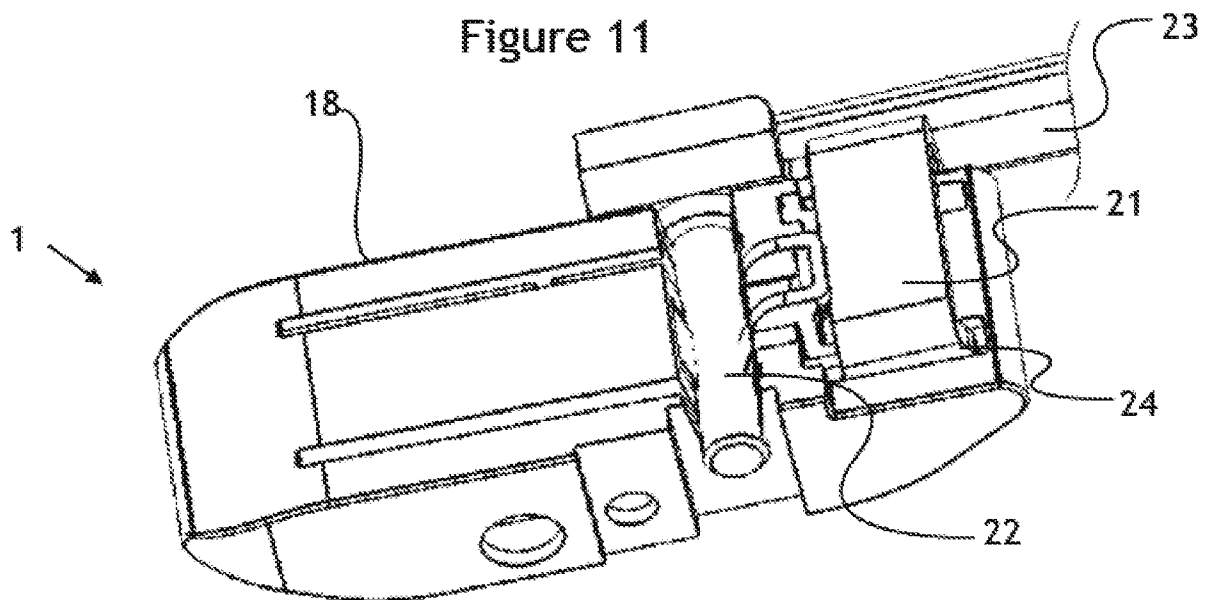


Figure 12

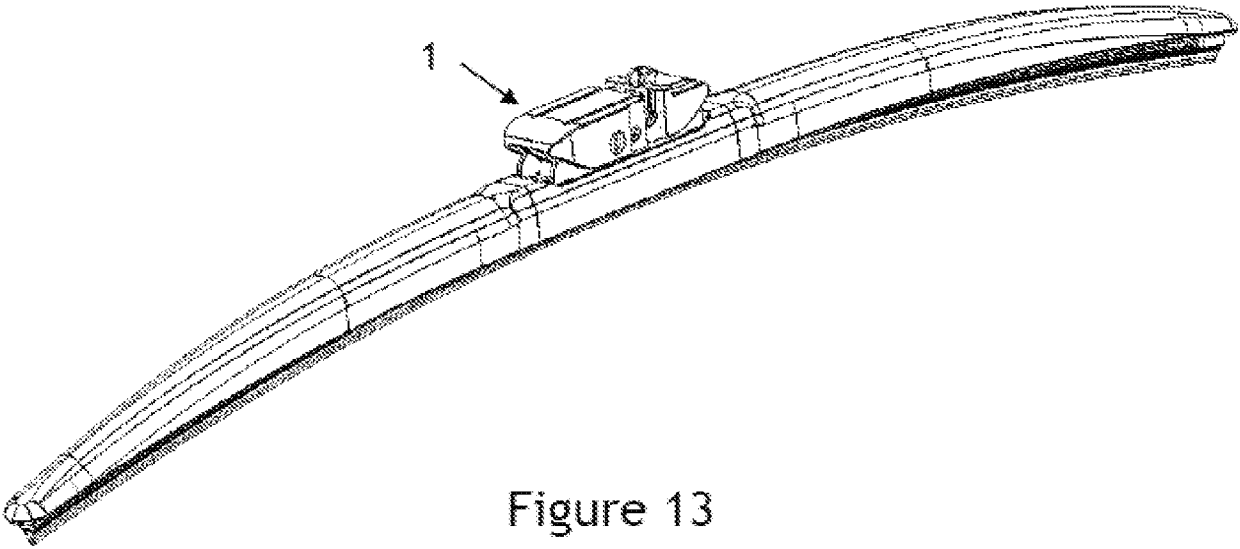


Figure 13

FIGURE 16

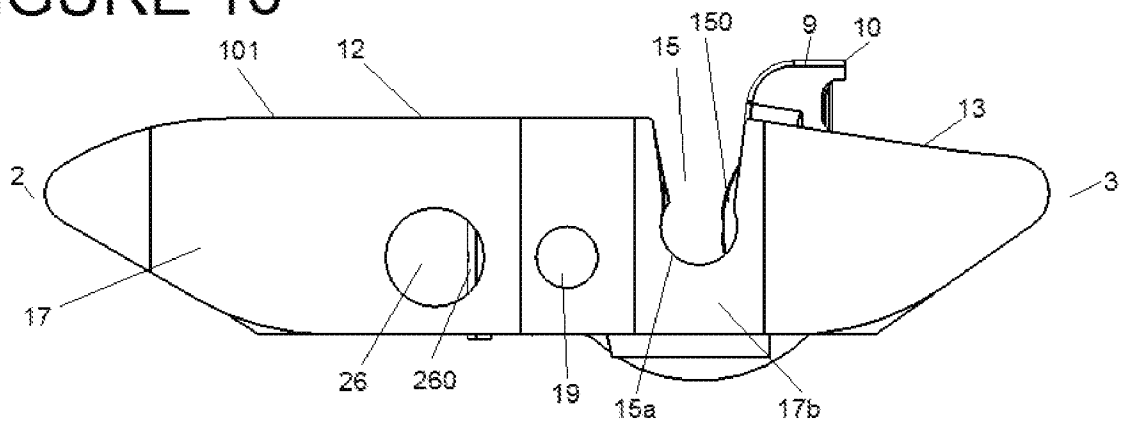


FIGURE 17

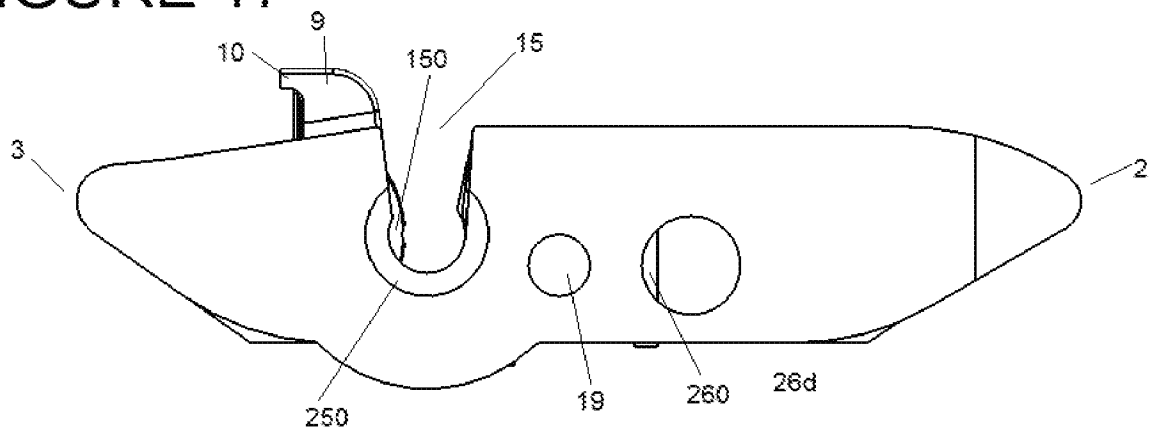


FIGURE 18

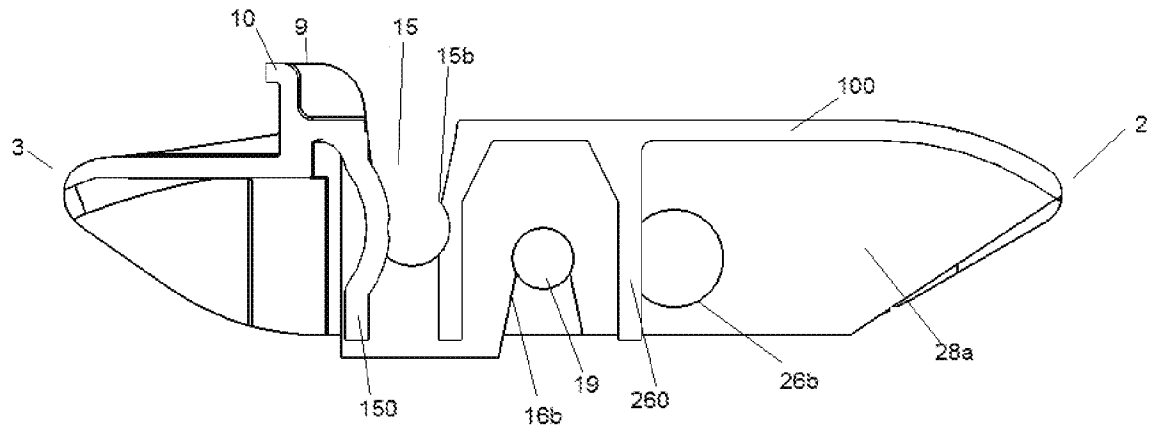


FIGURE 19

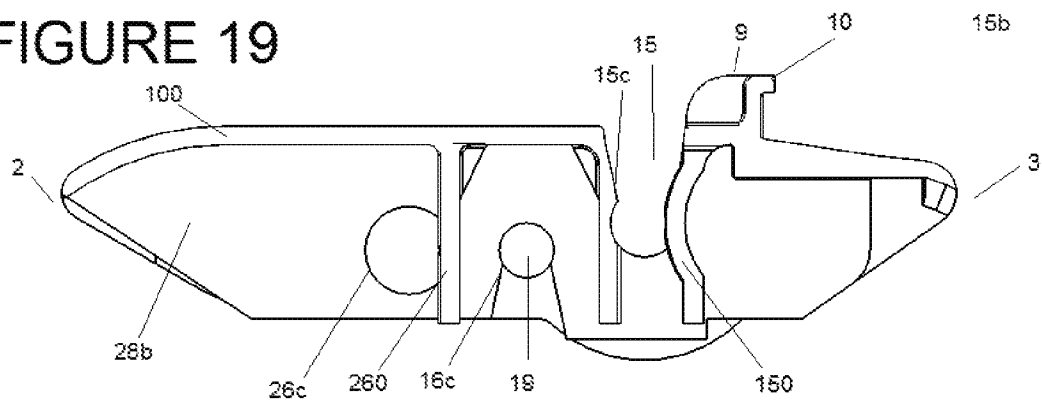


FIGURE 20

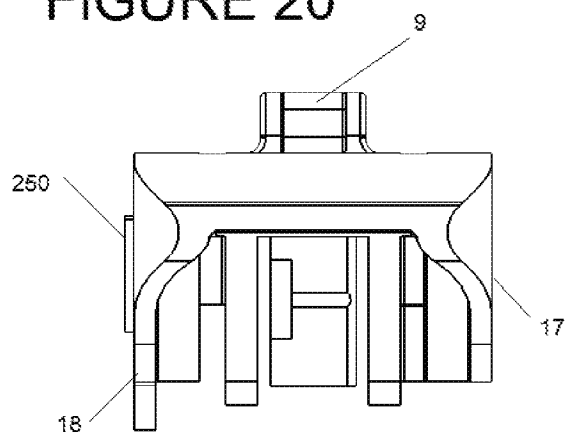
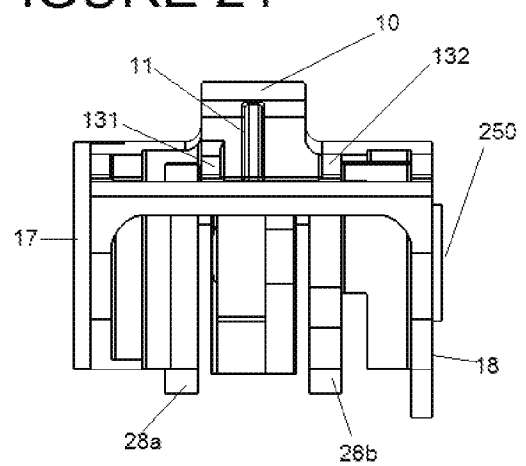


FIGURE 21



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US 17/33657

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(8) - B60S 1/32, B60S 1/38, B60S 1/40 (2017.01)

CPC - B60S 1/4003, B60S 1/4067, B60S 1/407, B60S 2001/4032

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

See Search History Document

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

See Search History Document

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

See Search History Document

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X ----	US 2013/0185889 A1 (Pylon Manufacturing Corp.) 25 July 2013 (25.07.2013) entire document, especially Title, Abstract, figs. 1-15, para[0054]-[0067].	1-11, 15-20 ----- 12-14
A	US 2015/0089764 A1 (Wu) 2 April 2015 (02.04.2015) entire document, especially Title, Abstract, figs. 1A-1C, 13A-13C, para[0083]-[0088].	12-14
A	US 2006/0130263 A1 (Coughlin) 22 June 2006 (22.06.2006) entire document, especially Title, Abstract, figs. 2-4,	12-14
A	US 2013/0185890 A1 (Ku) 25 July 2013 (25.07.2013) entire document, especially Title, Abstract, figs. 1-4.	12-14
A	DE 102 30 457 A1 (Robert Bosch GmbH) 15 January 2015 (15.01.2015) entire document, especially Title, Abstract, figs. 3-4.	12-14

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.☐ See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

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"E" earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

6 September 2017

Date of mailing of the international search report

28 SEP 2017

Name and mailing address of the ISA/US

Mail Stop PCT, Attn: ISA/US, Commissioner for Patents
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/US 17/33657

Box No. II Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
2. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:
3. ☐ Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box No. III Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:
This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. In order for all inventions to be examined, the appropriate additional examination fees must be paid.

Group I: Claims 1-15, drawn to a connector.

Group II: Claims 16-20, drawn to a wiper blade assembly.

The inventions listed as Groups I and II do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

--See Extra Sheet--

1. ☒ As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims.
2. ☐ As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying additional fees, this Authority did not invite payment of additional fees.
3. ☐ As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. ☐ No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest and, where applicable, the payment of a protest fee.
- ☐ The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest but the applicable protest fee was not paid within the time limit specified in the invitation.
- ☒ No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

.-Box III ? Observations where unity of invention is lacking-.-
SPECIAL TECHNICAL FEATURES

Group I has the special technical features of at least one aperture in the top surface sized such that the aperture is capable of accepting a first locking tab that extends from a locking arm on a first pin-type wiper arm of the at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm, when the first pin-type wiper arm is connected to the connector, not required by Group II.

Group II has the special technical features of wiper blade assembly comprising
a wiper strip
a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other comprising a proximal shelf and a distal shelf;
at least one aperture in the proximal shelf;
at least one aperture in the distal shelf; and
a tower located between the proximal shelf and the distal shelf, not required by Group I.

COMMON TECHNICAL FEATURES

The only technical features shared between Groups I and II is a connector comprising a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls, each having an outer surface, wherein the opposing peripheral side walls each having least one retaining pin aperture aligned with one another and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm; a top surface extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other, which does not provide any contribution over the prior art as it is anticipated by US 2015/0089764 A1 to Wu.

Wu teaches a connector (Title; Abstract; fig.1A) comprising:

- a peripheral wall having at least two opposing peripheral side walls (see connector 100 having two opposing side walls generally labeled 116; fig.1A), each having an outer surface (see outer surface generally labeled 106 having aperture 106; fig.1A), wherein the opposing peripheral side walls each having least one retaining pin aperture (106) aligned with one another (see figs. 1A-1C; wherein aperture 106 extends through side walls) and sized to be capable of slidably accepting a retaining pin of at least one pin-type windshield wiper arm (see figs. 13A-13B; para[0083]-[0084]);
- a top surface (generally surface 103; fig. 1A) extending from one of the two opposing peripheral side walls to the other (fig.1A);

As the common features were known in the art at the time of the invention, they cannot be considered special technical features that would otherwise unify the groups.

Therefore, Groups I-II lack unity under PCT Rule 13 because they do not share a same or corresponding special technical feature.