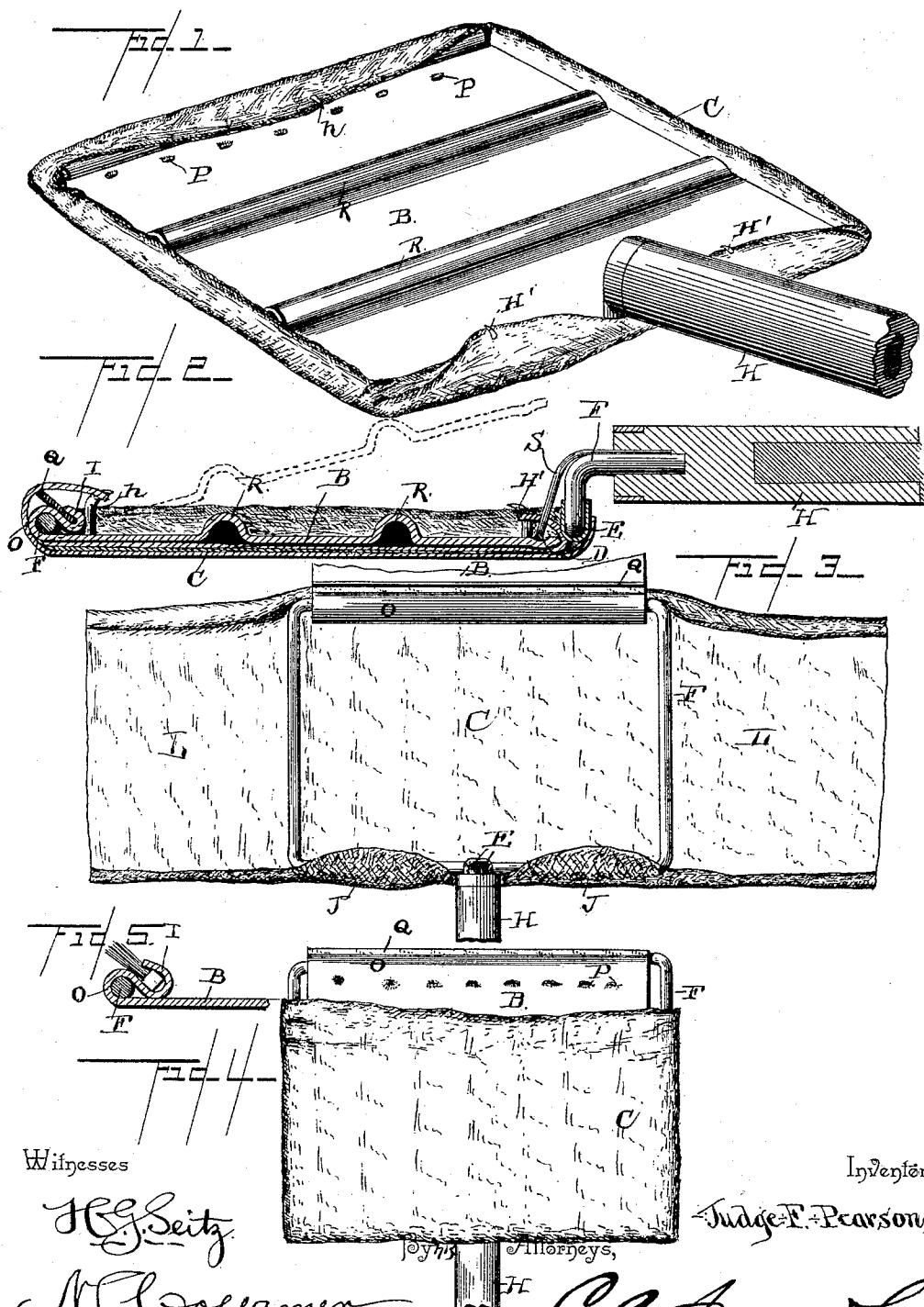


(No Model.)

J. F. PEARSON.
WINDOW CLEANER.

No. 465,067.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JUDGE F. PEARSON, OF NORTH BERWICK, MAINE.

WINDOW-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,067, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed July 2, 1891. Serial No. 398,292. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUDGE F. PEARSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Berwick, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Window-Cleaner, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brushing and scrubbing devices of that class known as "window-cleaners;" and the object of the same is to effect certain improvements therein.

To this end the invention consists in the specific details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated on the sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a general perspective showing the back of this device. Fig. 2 is an enlarged central longitudinal section thereof, showing in dotted lines the back as slightly raised. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the back open and the cloth unfolded. Fig. 4 is a plan view looking from the other side and showing the cloth as slightly withdrawn to permit the use of the squilgee. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail of a modification.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter H designates a handle, which may be of any suitable length, but preferably is, as shown, a stub-handle with an opening in which the handle proper is inserted. Secured to the end of this stub-handle is a rectangular wire frame F composed of a single piece of wire bent into the shape shown in Fig. 3 and with its ends in contact, as at E, and then bent upwardly and secured in the end of the stub-handle, as seen in Fig. 2.

The letter B designates the back, which is preferably composed of tin and of a size to pass through the frame, the body of the back having corrugations or ribs R, as shown. The outer edge of this back is bent, as at O, around the outer transverse bar of the frame F, on which it turns loosely, and is then closed upon itself, as at I, to form a spring-clamp, within which may be held a rubber squilgee Q, projecting slightly beyond the frame F, as seen. From the rear face of the back, near its inner free edge, rise inwardly-facing hooks H' and near its outer edge inwardly-facing hooks h, and the body of the back may be provided with upwardly-punched holes or other projec-

tions P to make the face of the back slightly rough.

The letter C designates a cloth, which may be of any suitable size and thickness; but in applying it to the device so far described it is folded or cut to the shape seen in Fig. 3. The frame is then laid thereon with the back open. The rear edge J of the cloth is folded over the rear side of the frame F, as seen in this figure, and then the flaps or leaves L are folded inwardly, the first upon the body of the cloth and the second upon the first. The back is then turned in the proper position, when its free edge passes by a spring S, seated in the end of the handle, and the tip of this spring engages a depression D in the back, the latter then pressing the cloth slightly through the frame, and the ribs R and projections P making the cloth slightly rough on the face of the device. The outer edge of the cloth is then drawn tightly over the squilgee Q and engaged beneath the hook h. If preferred, the rear edge J need not have been folded inwardly before the back was closed, in which case it may be at this time drawn tightly over the rear side of the frame F and engaged over the hooks H'. The device is now ready for cleaning glass, wood-work, wall-paper, or even the floor, and the cloth will hold water much longer than those devices wherein it is not tightly stretched and the water drips from the dangling or pendent ends. After a window has been cleaned and it is desired to use the squilgee the outer edge of the cloth is disengaged from the hook h and said cloth slipped slightly to the rear on the side bars of the frame F, as seen in Fig. 4, when the squilgee may be used, as desired, and after this use the cloth may be returned. To remove or replace the cloth, the above-described operation is reversed, the first operation being to depress the spring S, so as to allow the free edge of the back to rise.

The relative sizes and proportions as well as the materials of parts are matters of judgment, and considerable change in the details of construction may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention. Among those that occur to me at present would be to omit the squilgee entirely, or possibly to substitute a brush therefor, as seen in Fig. 5.

What is claimed as new is—

1. In a window-cleaner, the combination, with a rectangular frame, a handle secured thereto, a back pivotally mounted on the outer cross-bar of the frame, and a spring on the handle normally preventing the rear free edge of the back from rising, of a cloth embracing the end bars of the frame and passing across the face of the back, substantially as described.
2. In a window-cleaner, the combination, with a rectangular frame composed of a single piece of wire whose ends are in contact at the center of the rear cross-bar of the frame and rise upwardly from said point, a handle secured to said ends, and a spring mounted in the end of the handle and depending therefrom, of a back pivotally mounted on the outer cross-bar of the frame and of a size to pass through the frame, said back having a depression at its free edge to engage the tip of the spring, and a cloth embracing the end bars of the frame and the edges of the back and passing across the face of the latter, substantially as described.
3. In a window-cleaner, the combination, with a handle, a rectangular frame-work connected therewith, a back pivotally mounted on the outer cross-bar of the frame, a squilgee

secured to said back and projecting beyond its pivotal edge, and connections between the free edge of the back and the handle, of a cloth embracing the end bars of the frame and passing across the face of the back, as set forth.

4. In a window-cleaner, the combination, with a handle, a frame-work connected therewith, and a back located removably within said frame-work and having ribs and forward projections in its body, of a cloth embracing the frame and passing across the face of the back, substantially as described.

5. In a window-cleaner, the combination, with a frame-work, a back located removably therein, and hooks projecting from the rear face of the back and opening toward its center, of a cloth, its ends embracing the end bars of the frame and its edges passing over the side bars thereof and over the edges of the back and engaging said hooks, substantially as hereinbefore described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JUDGE F. PEARSON.

Witnesses:

WM. H. H. GOODWIN,
JOHN F. STAPLES.