(No Model.)

R. H. SCHENCK.

WINDOW WASHING MACHINE.

No. 347,520. Patented Aug. 17, 1886.

Fig. 1

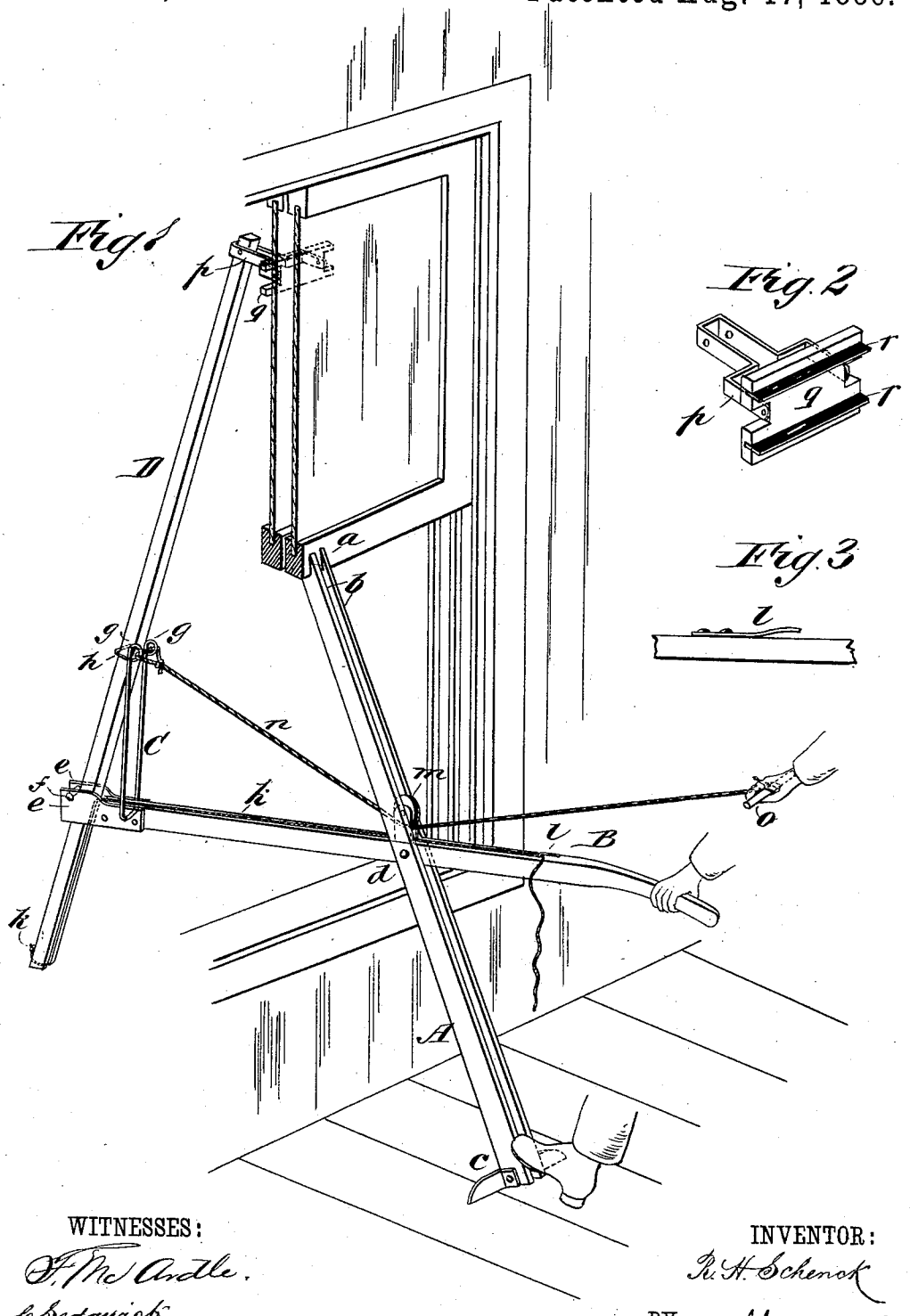


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

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WINDOW-WASHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 347,520, dated August 17, 1886.

Application filed November 19, 1885. Serial No. 183,337. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD H. SCHENCK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Washing Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to the construction of a machine, by means of which the outer faces of window-panes may be washed and cleansed while the operator is standing within the apartment.

The invention consists of certain novel constructions and combinations, to be hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved window-washer, which is represented in position for use, the window to be operated upon being shown in central vertical section. Fig. 2 is a view of a modified form of head-block. Fig. 3 is a detailed view illustrating the construction of the clip upon the main lever-arm.

In constructing such an apparatus as is fully illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings above referred to, I provide a standard, A, which is formed with a notched upper end, *a*, adapted to be fitted beneath the edge of the lower sash when such sash is raised to the position indicated in Fig. 1. This standard is preferably made from two strips, *b b*, as shown in the drawings, but could be made from a single strip without departing from the spirit of my invention. To the lower end of the standard there is fitted a base-plate, *c*.

When the standard A is formed, as illustrated, from two strips, *b* and *b*, a lever-arm, B, is passed between said strips and held in position by a pivot-bolt, *d*. It will of course be understood that the standard A could be made from a single strip, and in this case the lever B would be bolted to the side of said strip; but I greatly prefer to form the standard as illustrated in the drawings.

The outer end of the lever B carries two plates, *e e*, one of which is placed on either side of the lever, the projecting ends of the plates being held and connected by a bolt, *f*. A stirrup-like loop, C, is pivotally connected to the extending end of the lever arm B, and the wire from which this loop is formed is bent at the upper end to form the eyes *g g* and the stirrup *h*. A long light strip, D, is passed within the stirrup *h* and through the socket formed at the end of the lever B by the plates *e e* and pin *f*, said strip being held in any desired position by means of a cord, *k*, which is secured to the bottom of the strip, passes up along its inner face, over the end of the lever B, and along the upper face of said lever to a spring-clip, *l*, which is fixed in about the position shown in Fig. 1. By this arrangement the strip D may be lowered or raised, at the will of the operator, by simply adjusting the cord *k* to a proper length. A sheave, *m*, is secured to the upper face of the lever B, and beneath this sheave there is passed a cord, *n*, which reaches and is secured to the eyes *g g* of the loop C, said rope being provided at its inner end with a hand-piece, *o*, which is grasped in operation by the right hand of the operator.

To the upper end of the strip D, I connect two extending arms, *p p*, which are formed of any springy metal, said arms branching outward as they extend from the strip, in order that a head-block, *q*, may be secured between their ends, the union of the head-block and arms being brought about by means of pins, which enter the head-block, having first passed through the apertured ends of the arms.

The idea of having the arms *p p* springy is to permit of their extension, in order that various forms of head-block may be secured between them, for in practice I find it desirable to have a head-block to which a sponge or cloth may be secured, and also to have such a head-block as is illustrated in Fig. 2, wherein rubber strips *r r* are secured to the face of the block.

The spring-clip *l*, which is shown in detail in Fig. 3, is preferably formed by bolting a narrow strip of metal to the upper side of the lever B, though any other form of clip by which the cord *k* could be held would answer my purpose.

Such being the general construction of the apparatus, its operation will be readily under-

stood from an inspection of Fig. 1, wherein the standard A is represented as being placed upon the floor of the apartment in position so that its notched ends *a* strike against the under edge of the lower sash, which has been previously raised to the upper part of the window-casing. The lever B extends outward through the window, and the strip D is adjusted so that its head-block *q* may be brought to bear against the upper portion of the outer side of the upper sash, the head-block being held against the pane by the pressure exerted by the loop C, which is drawn toward the operator by means of the cord *n*. When the parts are in this position, the head-block is reciprocated against the window-glass by simply giving a pumping motion to the lever B.

With such an apparatus as I have described I am able to wash and cleanse the outer surface of the glass in windows that are in elevated positions without subjecting the operator to the risk of standing upon the outer side of the sash, and at the same time am able to clean the window more thoroughly and in a shorter space of time than it usually takes when the cleaning is done by hand.

Although I have illustrated and described my window-washer as being constructed with a standard which reaches to and rests upon the floor of the apartment, it will of course be understood that a shorter standard which would rest upon the window-sill could be employed in place of the long standard reaching to the floor.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a window-cleaner, the combination, with a socketed lever-arm, of a strip carrying a head-block and adjustably mounted in the socket of the said lever-arm, a loop, C, and manipulating-cords *p k*, substantially as described.

2. In a window-cleaner, the combination, with a main standard, of a socketed lever-arm, a strip carrying a head-block and mounted in the socket of said lever-arm, a loop, C, a manipulating-cord leading therefrom, and a second manipulating-cord passing over the face of the socketed lever and connected to the lower end of the adjustable strip, substantially as described.

3. In a window-cleaner, the combination, with a main standard, of a lever, B, carrying plates *e e*, a strip, D, mounted between said plates and supported by a cord, *k*, a head-block, *q*, arms *p p*, a loop, C, and a cord, *n*, substantially as described.

4. In a window-washing machine, the combination of the following elements, viz: standard A, socketed lever B, strip D, arms *p p*, head-block *q*, cord *k*, clip *l*, loop C, cord *n*, and sheave *m*, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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