April 30, 1935. J. A. TISCORNIA 1,999,265

WINDOW WASHER

Filed Oct. 31, 1929

FIGURE 1

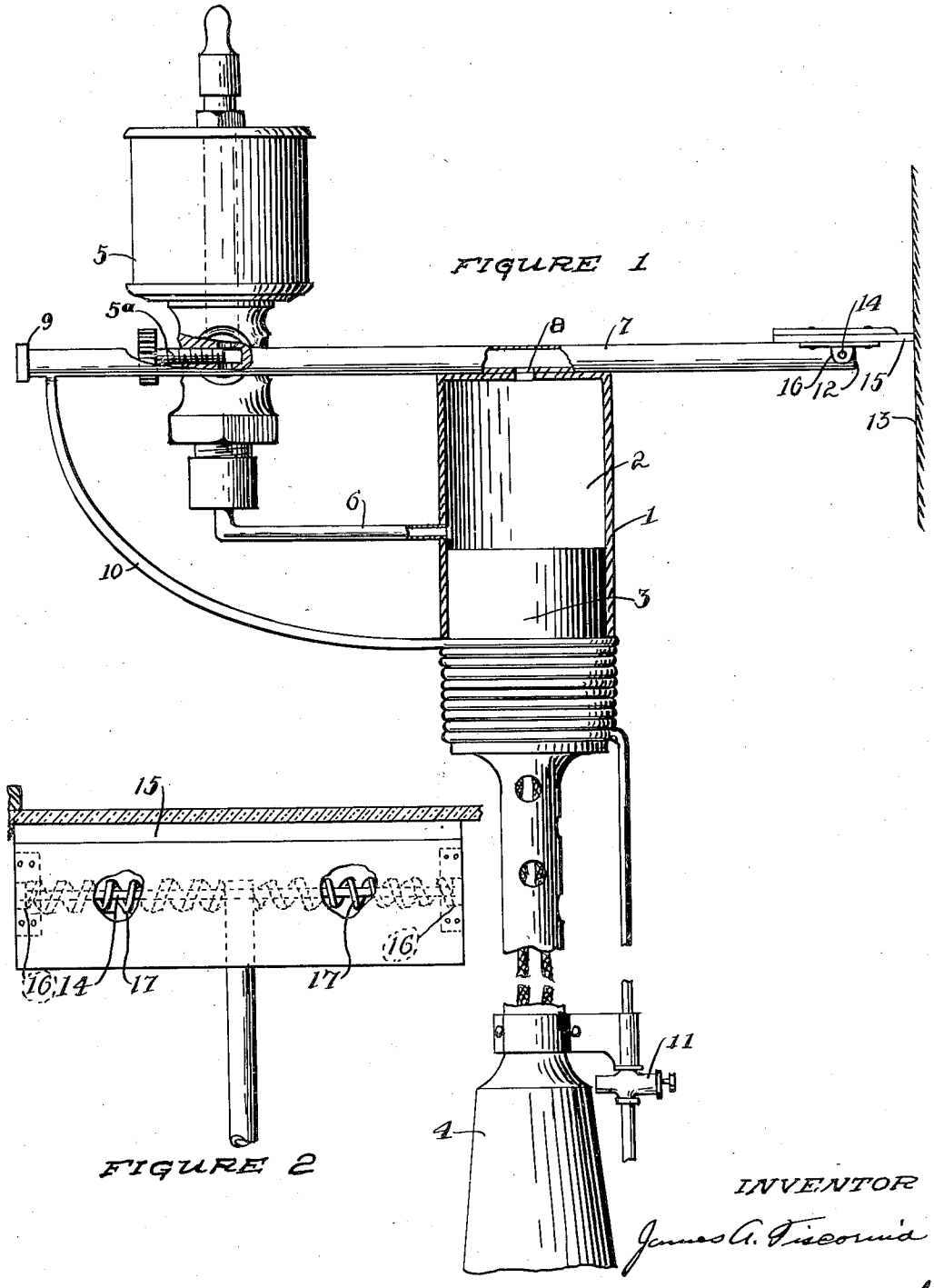


FIGURE 2

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WINDOW WASHER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 299—87)

It is the object of the invention to provide a means whereby a suitable vapor may be deposited upon a surface to be cleaned in any desirable quantity.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a means of the character indicated whereby the vapor may be generated at the time it is to be used and in desired quantities adjacent the point of its application.

It is another object of the invention to provide a means of the character indicated equipped with a dryer strip so mounted and arranged as to permit working the device close to a window edge.

It is still another object of the invention to provide a means of the character indicated that will be economical to manufacture, simple in construction, easy to manipulate over the surface being cleaned, and highly efficient in its practical application.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one embodiment of the invention, partly in section and parts broken away.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the discharge end of the spray tube.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, I show at 1 a hollow cylindrical element forming a chamber 2. In one end of this element is fitted a heater member 3 provided with a handle 4, the electrical connections to this element not being shown. A valve controlled feeder receptacle is shown at 5 fitted with a pipe 6 communicating with the chamber 2 whereby any desired amount of the liquid in receptacle 5 may be fed into the chamber 2.

Upon the end of the element 1 is mounted a tube as 7 communicating therewith through an orifice 8. One end of the tube is closed as at 9, and a tube or pipe 10 communicates with the tube 7 at this end as shown, the pipe 10 being wound about the heater element 3 and fitted with a normally closed valve at 11 and connected with a source of air under pressure not shown.

By means of this construction a suitable cleansing liquid such as water may be allowed to trickle into the chamber 2 where it falls upon the heater element 3 and is converted into steam in chamber 2. As the discharge end 12 of tube 7 is moved over the surface being cleaned the valve 11 is operated at will to permit heated air under pressure to discharge through tube 7 where it draws the vapor through orifice 8 and deposits it in a fine spray on surface 13.

By generating the vapor in this manner and discharging it through the tube 7 in the manner described it may be deposited in a very fine spray over surfaces that need merely to be polished, and yet it may be deposited in sufficient quantity to effectually soften and permit the ready removal of dirt or grease of any thickness that may accumulate on a glass surface. Furthermore, by means of this method the proportions of the vapor and the heated air stream are such that at no time is there any condensation in the tube 7 or at its discharge end so that no drops of liquid are blown on to the surface being cleaned. By spraying the surface with a suitable vapor in this manner and immediately rubbing the sprayed surface with a dry cloth any glass surface such as automobile windows and windshields, or surfaces of like nature, may be quickly and perfectly cleaned and polished.

Mounted cross-wise of tube 7 at its discharge end is a rod 14. At 15 is a drying strip provided with ears as 16 at opposite ends and engaging the rod 14. Inserted between each ear 16 and the tube 7, and on rod 14, is a spring as 17. By means of this device the drying strip may be drawn downwardly over the surface 13 as it is sprayed. By pressing sidewise on tube 7 when one end of the strip 15 engages the sash 18 it is caused to slide along rod 14 and brought as closely as desired to the edge of the glass. Upon removing the pressure the springs automatically center the tube relative to the overlying strip 15.

It is to be understood, of course, that while I have herein shown and described but one specific embodiment of the invention, changes in form, construction, and method of assembly and application may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising, an element having a vaporizing chamber formed therein, a heating element in the bottom of the chamber, a source of water supply, a valve controlled passageway leading from the said source and delivering into said chamber at a point above said heating element, means affording a relatively short and unobstructed discharge outlet from said chamber, said means including a discharge nozzle, a source of compressed air, a valve controlled conduit leading from said source to the interior of said discharge nozzle, an intermediate portion of said conduit being in heat exchanging relation with said heating element.

2. A device of the character described comprising, a vaporizing chamber, means affording a relatively short and unobstructed discharge outlet from one end of the chamber, said means including a discharge nozzle, a heating element disposed in the other end of the chamber, and a liquid dropping tube delivering into the chamber at a point above the heating element and to discharge thereon.

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