No. 878,444. PATENTED FEB. 4, 1908.

G. P. YOUNG.

WINDOW WASHER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 19, 1907.

Fig. 1.

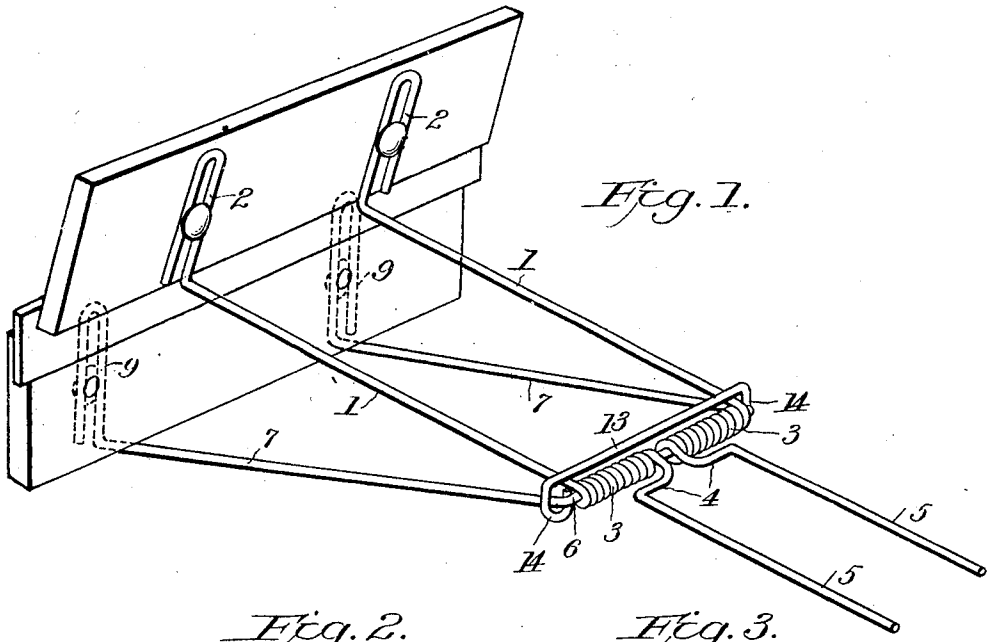


Fig. 2.

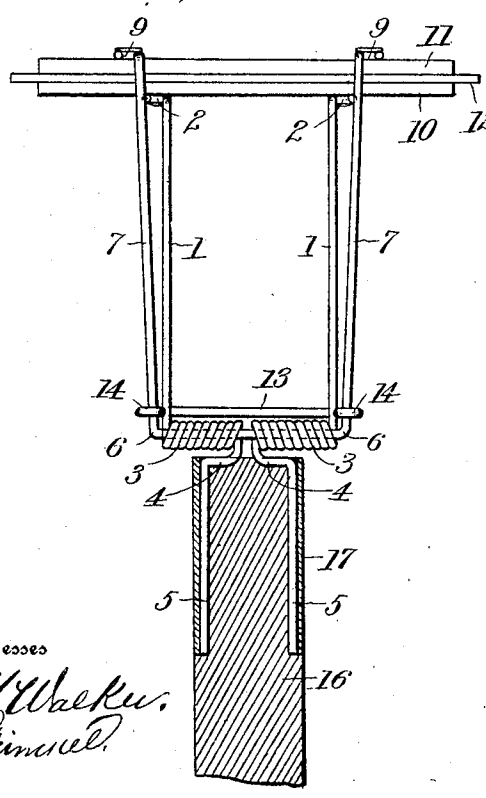
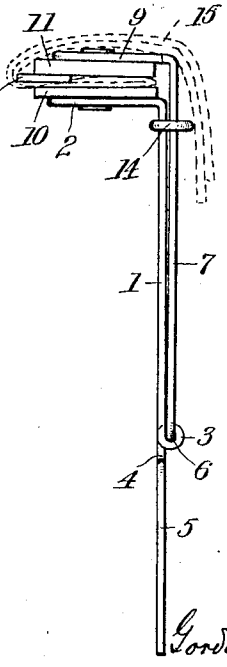


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GORDON PARKE YOUNG, OF GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-WASHER.

No. 878,444. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 4, 1908.

Application filed August 19, 1907. Serial No. 389,210.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GORDON PARKE YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gloversville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Washers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple, durable and efficient frame or clamp for devices used in washing windows, and commonly known as "window washers."

The frame or clamp may be made of wire, one member being hingedly connected to the other so as to be capable of being moved toward and from it, and the two members bound together by a movable clip, so as to grasp between them a cloth, sponge or other cleaning agent.

The invention consists of a window washer embodying a frame or clamp of the character above referred to, and constructed and arranged to operate as hereinafter more particularly described and distinctly pointed out and claimed in the claims hereof.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is a perspective view, with some portions broken out. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation. Fig. 3 is a side elevation.

What may be called the "fixed" member, is composed of two wires 1, each bent at right angles into the form of a loop 2 at one end, and having a coil 3 extending out at right angles and a quarter way around from the loop, with the free end bent back at 4, and then at right angles to the coil, as at 5. The two wires thus formed, have the movable member hinged to them and thereby connecting them. This movable member has a portion 6 arranged in the coils and the two diverging limbs 7 which terminate in loops 9, bent at right angles to the limbs 7.

The loops 2 of the fixed member have secured to them, as by rivets, a board or plate 10 on their upper sides and the loops 9 have affixed to their under sides a board or plate 11, the two boards or plates being parallel. The board or plate 11, preferably, has fixed to its underside a strip of rubber 12, or other suitable stiff but yielding material and the front edge and the ends of this strip extend over and beyond the edges of the said board or plate so as to avoid the possibility of the hard boards or plates coming into contact with the glass or woodwork of the windows. The two members are further connected by a clip 13, preferably constructed of a piece of wire, having end loops 14, engaging the limbs 7, with the straight portion of the clip between these loops 14 embracing the limbs 1.

Since the limbs 7 are divergent from the point of engagement with the coils, it follows that by sliding the clip toward the boards or plates so as to draw the movable member into contact with the fixed member, the limbs 7 will be drawn toward each other, with a spring pressure of the limbs on the clip, and, consequently, the clip will be held in place. By this arrangement, also, the two boards or plates will be brought into alinement and so held.

For the purposes of washing or cleaning windows, a cloth, as indicated in dotted lines Fig. 3, at 15, will be placed between the two boards or plates in such way as to be clamped between them and over the flexible strip, when the boards or plates are brought together. A sponge, chamois skin, or any other washing or cleaning agent, may be similarly clamped between the boards or plates.

As indicated in Fig. 2, the device may be mounted upon a handle 16, with the extended parts 5 let into grooves in the handle and secured by a ferrule 17. But, of course, the device may be secured in any suitable way to any suitable handle.

Thus a very simple, efficient and durable window washer or cleaner may be constructed in a very economical manner.

What I claim is:—

1. A window washer, comprising a fixed member composed of looped wires having coils, and a movable member hingedly connected to the coils and likewise having loops at its ends, boards or plates secured to the looped ends of the respective members, and a clip connecting the fixed and movable members.

2. A window washer, composed of two wires each having a loop on its end, a coiled portion and an extension beyond the coiled portion and constituting the fixed member, and a movable member hingedly connected with the coils of the fixed member and having diverging limbs ending in loops, a clip applied to the limbs of the movable member and embracing the fixed member, and means applied to the loops to hold a washing or cleaning agent, such as a cloth.

3. A window-washer, comprising a fixed member composed of looped wires having coils, and a movable member hingedly connected to the coils and likewise having loops at its ends, boards or plates secured to the looped ends of the respective members, a strip of yielding material permanently secured to one of said boards or plates and projecting beyond the front edge thereof, and a clip connecting the fixed and movable members.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of August, A. D. 1907.

GORDON PARKE YOUNG.

Witnesses:
Mrs. W. E. McClain,
Mrs. A. Bloomingdale.