

J. G. WIDMANN.
Drip-Conductors.

No. 139,641.

Patented June 3, 1873.

Fig. 1.

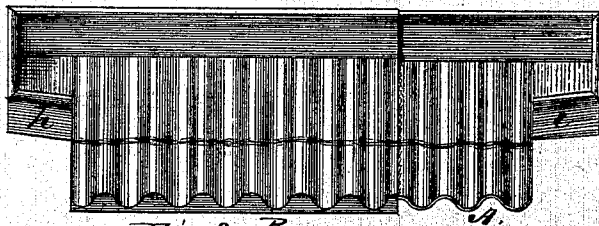
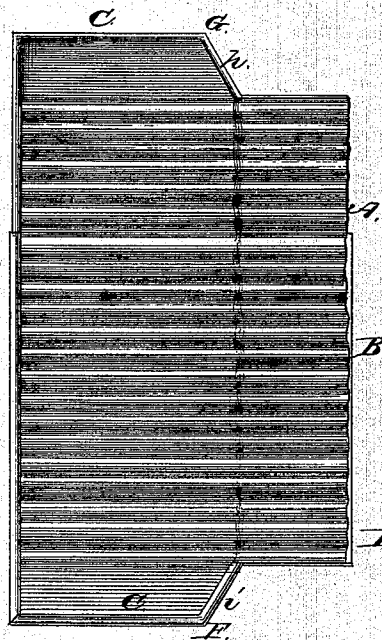
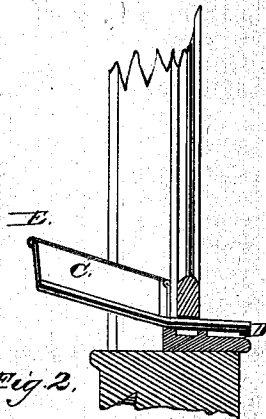
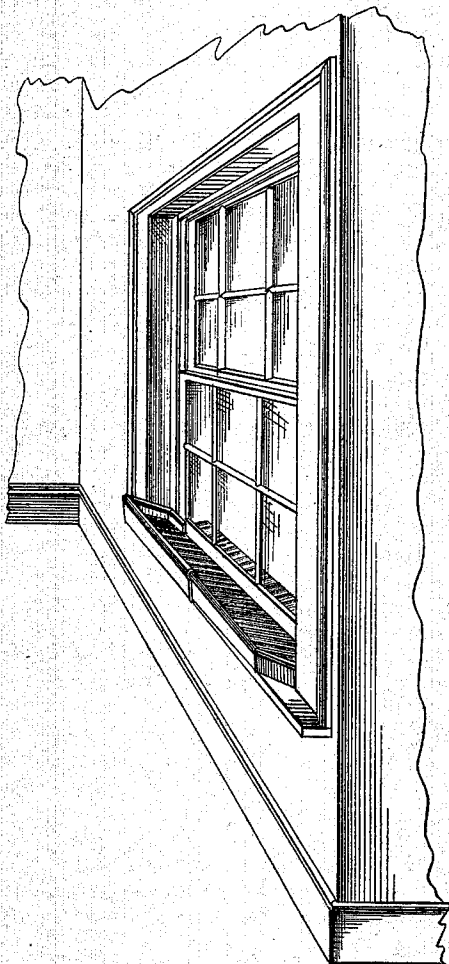


Fig. 3. B.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

R. Schmidt
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IMPROVEMENT IN DRIP-CONDUCTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,641**, dated June 3, 1873; application filed February 19, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN GEORGE WIDMANN, of Yonkers, Westchester county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dripping-Spouts, to gather up and lead away any water that may drip from the windows while being washed; and that the following is a full and correct description thereof.

My invention has for its object the production of a simple drip-conductor capable of being attached to windows of various widths, and which, while it will serve to carry off the water dripping from the window during the operation of washing, will also protect the adjacent portions of the building or car to which the conductor may be attached. To that end my invention consists in constructing the drip-conductor of two sections, so matched as to be capable of longitudinal adjustment, and each provided with an inclined floor and suitable side and end guards.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the dripping-spout. Fig. 2 is a plan view of same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same, showing it as placed under the sash of a window. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the dripping-spout and window with the sashes in position to wash them.

The dripping-spout is composed of two parts, A and B, so fitted together that the length may be varied by drawing them out or shutting them up to suit the different widths of windows. The bottom is formed of corrugated sheet metal, slightly bent on the line F G, an inclined plane for the water to run off, while the grooves formed by the corrugations lead the water straight out and prevent it from running under the upper part B of the spout on to the sill. Around the edge of that part of the spout which is intended to collect the water I have placed a guard, c, above the corrugated surfaces, somewhat raised, which guard

prevents the water from spattering, and also gives the spout the necessary stiffness and strength. To form a joint to allow an easy extension and contraction of the whole, I have formed one joint on the outer edge, shown at D, by a small strip of metal, which is fastened to the upper part B of the spout, and is bent around and loosely fitted to the edge of A. Another joint of the same kind is formed at E, the upper part of B being bent around the upper edge of A, both joints being so fitted that the pieces may be thrown out, and yet remain in a proper position relatively to each other to form a complete dripping-spout, perfectly water-tight when drawn out.

To use my dripping-spout, the sash to be washed is slightly raised. The dripping-spout is drawn out to the proper length and placed under the sash, so that the projection on the slides, shown in Figs. 1 and 2, lay tight against the sash. The sash is now lowered down and allowed to rest on the spout, and thus holds it in position. The sash is now washed, and all the water that may drip down is gathered and led out. It is obvious that a great saving of time is thus made, and also a greater part of the annoyance caused by the water being spattered on the carpets and floor of a room is prevented.

Having thus described my invention, and without confining myself to the particular shape or construction herein shown, I claim and wish to secure by Letters Patent—

A longitudinally-adjustable drip-conductor composed of two matched sections, which are provided, respectively, with an inclined floor, a side guard, and an end guard, substantially as described.

JOHN GEORGE WIDMANN.

Witnesses:

R. SCHMIDT,
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