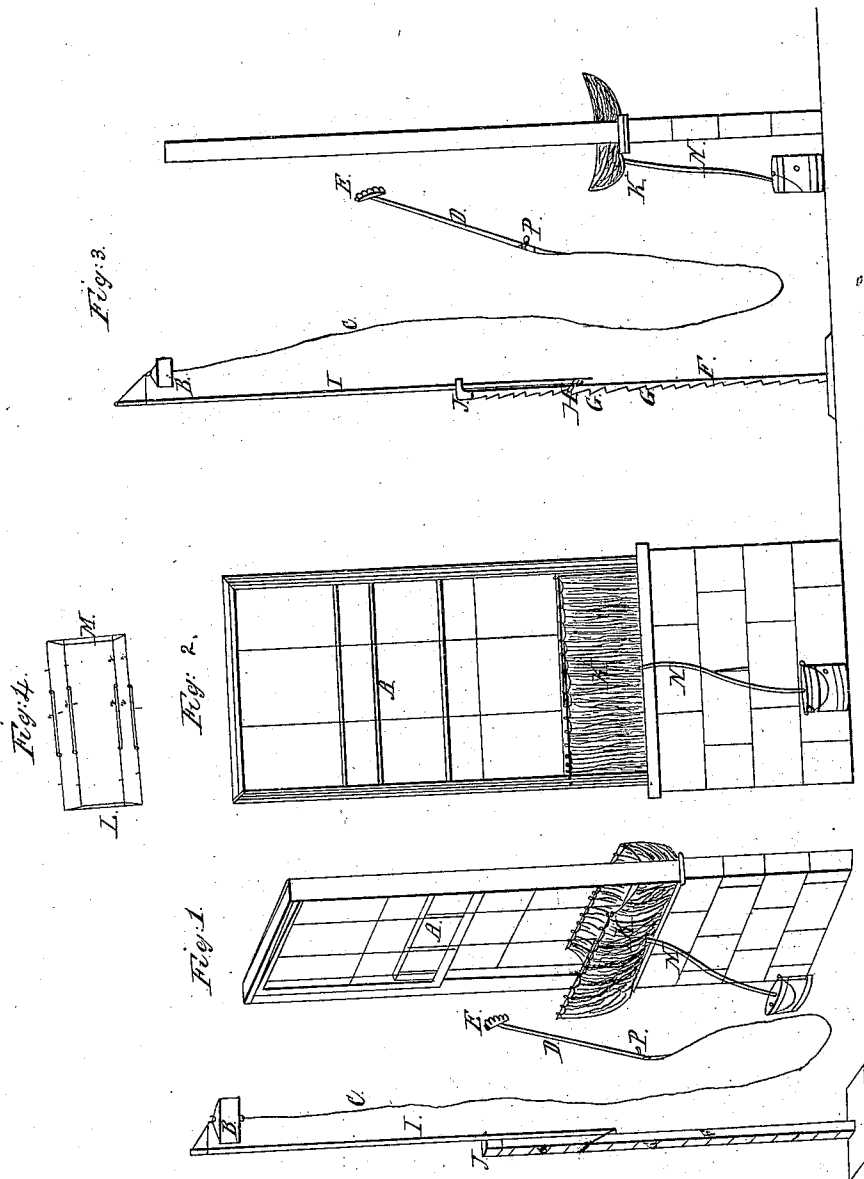


*G. A. Meacham,*

*Window Washer,*

*Patented Jan. 30, 1855.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 12,340.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. MEACHAM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## WINDOW-WASHER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,340, dated January 30, 1855.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. MEACHAM, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new, useful, and Improved Mode of Constructing Window-Washers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, all of which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my washer and of a window sash and frame. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of a window with an apron attached. Fig. 3 is a side view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view of the apron frame. Like letters in the different figures designate like parts.

A is the window.

B is a pail, or vessel containing water with which the window is to be washed.

C is a pipe, or hose attached to the bottom of the vessel B and running into the handle D.

D is a hollow handle, so arranged that the water from the hose C may freely run through it into the sponge or brush E.

E is a sponge or brush, which is used to wash the window and which is placed securely over one end of the handle D so that the water may freely run into it.

F is a post or standard firmly fastened into a piece of board or having legs so that it may not be upset.

G, G, are notches cut in the side of the post or standard F for the purpose of receiving the pawl H.

H is a pawl one end of which is fastened to the lower end of the rod by a pin so as to raise up and down when desired as hereafter described.

I is a rod the lower end of which is fastened by a pin to pawl H.

J is a piece of metal or wood firmly secured on the top of the standard F, in this piece is a hole through which slides the rod I. On the top or upper end of the rod I, I support by any known contrivance the pail or vessel B.

K is an apron placed under the window to receive the water which runs down the win-

dow. This apron is made of india rubber cloth or some similar material.

Fig. 4 is a top view of the apron frame. This frame is made of wire, and has two parts L and M. The wires 1, 1, 1, 1, are attached to the part L and the wires 2, 2, 2, 2, are attached to the part M. At the farther ends of the wires 1, 1, 1, 1, are rings which go around the wires 2, 2, 2, 2 and at the farther ends of the wires 2, 2, 2, 2 are rings which inclose the wires 1, 1, 1, 1. By pushing the parts L and M, toward each other the apron is made narrow and by pulling them apart the apron is made wide so as to adapt it to windows of different sizes.

N is a pipe or hose running from the lowest part of the apron K to the pail or vessel O, and so arranged that the water which falls into the apron may freely pass through it into the pail or vessel O.

O is a pail or vessel which is to receive the water from the pipe or hose N.

P is a stop cock in the handle D, which may be turned to let on or shut off the flow of water as the operator may desire.

To operate my washer I place under the window, in the sash, the apron K and let the pipe or hose N hang in the vessel O as shown in Fig. 1. I then set the standard P, and the parts attached at some convenient position by the window to be washed, either within, or without the house as shall be most convenient. I next attach the vessel B (it being filled with water) to the top of the rod I and elevate it to the desired height by lifting the rod I. It is held in this position by the pawl catching in the notches G. The water in the vessel B being higher than the window flows through the hose C into the handle D and through the handle D into the sponge or brush E. The operator takes hold of the handle D and washes the window by rubbing against it the brush or sponge E. This arrangement it will be observed possesses this peculiar advantage and that is the water flows through the sponge or brush at the very moment it is in contact with the window. The water is prevented from wasting, when not needed by shutting off the flow by turning the stop-cock P. The water trickles down the windows and is

caught in the apron K and flows through the pipe N into the vessel O.

What I claim herein as new and of my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The arrangement of a sponge or brush at the end of a hollow handle or tube, connected by a hose or pipe to a body of water

higher than the object to be washed, so that the water flows through the said sponge or brush at the very time it is rubbed or scrubbed against the window.

GEORGE A. MEACHAM.

Witnesses:

I. P. WATSON,  
E. E. BARNES.