

E. W. SHARKEY.
WINDOW CLEANING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 13, 1912.

1,030,546.

Patented June 25, 1912.

Fig. 1.

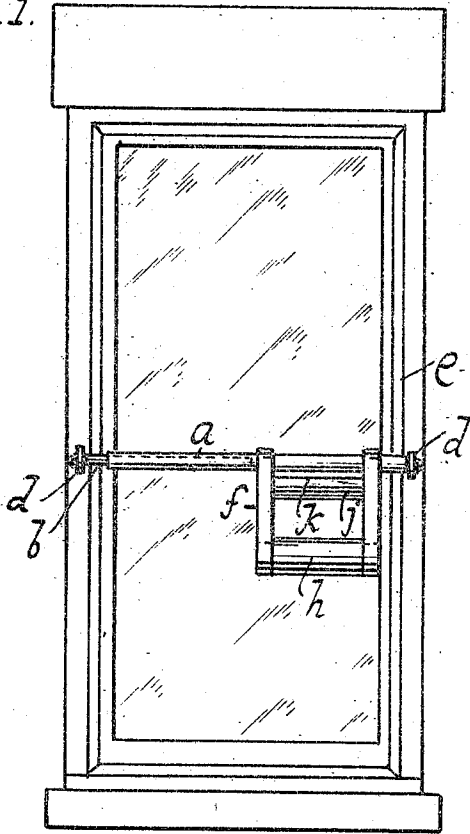


Fig. 2.

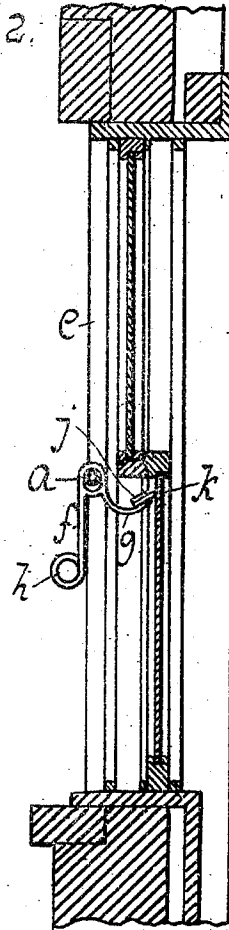


Fig. 3.

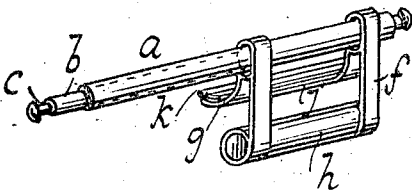
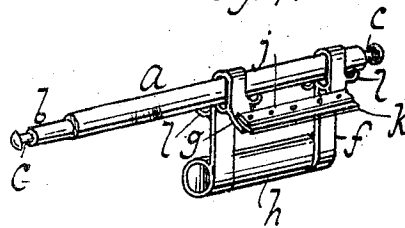


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVERETT W. SHARKEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-CLEANING DEVICE.

1,030,546.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 25, 1912.

Application filed, January 13, 1912. Serial No. 671,031.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVERETT W. SHARKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Cleaning Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a window cleaning device which is essentially adapted for cleaning the outside of a slidable window.

My device consists essentially of a rectangular frame, slidably mounted on an adjustable bar which is secured to the outside of a window frame. The rectangular frame has on one side of it a buffer which carries a strip of rubber over which may be secured a cloth and on the opposite side of the frame is secured a weight which presses the buffer against the window so that, when the window sash is moved up and down from the inside, the buffer presses against the window with sufficient force to clean it.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation showing my device secured on the outside of the window casing ready for operation. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view thereof, the support for the swinging frame being shown in this figure as located slightly within the window casing, whereas in Fig. 1 the said support is entirely outside of said casing. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device detached from the window frame and differing slightly from the construction shown in Fig. 2, in that the weight is slightly differently positioned. Fig. 4 is a similar view illustrating a modification of construction.

In this drawing the letter *a* designates a tubular bar in one end of which is fitted a rod *b*. This rod telescopes into the tubular bar and can be adjusted so that the fixture can be fitted to windows of various dimensions. The ends of the bar and rod are provided with studs *c* of suitable shape to fit in brackets *d* secured to the outer side of the window casing *e*. Loosely mounted on the bar *a* is a swinging frame, preferably rectangular in form. This frame has front arms *f* and rear arms *g*. The front arms *f* are connected to a weight *h* which is located between the arms, and weighs approximately from two to four pounds as may be desired. This rod *h* may be disposed at one side of the arms *f*, as shown in Fig. 2, or at the

other side, as shown in Fig. 3, such arrangement being a mere detail to which the invention is not restricted. The rear arms *g* of the frame are connected by two metal strips *j* between which is clamped or bolted a strip of rubber *k*. If desired the arms *g* may be provided with hooks *l*, as shown in Fig. 4, for the purpose of attaching a cloth (not shown) over the rubber buffer *k*.

When it is desired to arrange the cloth all that is necessary is to move either of the sashes upward or downward in order to open the window, so that the frame can be swiveled and the cloth can be arranged from the inside of the window.

In Fig. 3 the weight is shown reversed in its relation to the frame, or in other words the ends of the frame are bent inwardly instead of outwardly to engage the ends of the weight. The weight in either construction is set between the lower ends of the frame the portion between the frame being of larger diameter than the ends, so that the weight will be firmly clamped by the downwardly extending arms of the frame and prevented from shifting.

The operation of the device is as follows: The adjustable fixture *a b* is set in brackets *d* which are secured to the window casing, preferably about where the upper and lower sashes meet. The cloth is fixed over the buffer *k* and secured on the hooks *l*. The cloth and buffer plate are placed on the outside of the window pane and the weighted rod *h* causes it to press tightly against the pane with sufficient force to clean the glass when the sash is raised and lowered by a person on the inside of the window.

The swinging frame may be made of any desired size, or if it is found necessary two or more frames can be hung on the same adjustable rod.

As shown in the drawing the frame is adapted to clean about one half of the width of the window pane, and in this connection it may be said that a frame of this size is especially adapted for cleaning a sash with a central rail dividing two panes. The frame is laterally movable along the bar *a* to clean the full width of any size window, or the frame can be made of the same width as the window in its application to a single pane in a sash. It will be understood that the frame can be oscillated to cooperate with

the upper or lower sash and the weight will at all times press the rubber strip $\frac{1}{2}$ against the window.

I claim:

- 5 1. A window cleaning device, comprising a bar attached to a window casing, a frame swingingly mounted on the bar, a cleaning member carried by the frame, and a weight connected to the frame for pressing the
- 10 cleaning member against the window.
2. A window cleaning device, comprising a bar attached to a window casing, a frame

swingingly mounted and laterally movable on the bar, a cleaning member secured to the frame, and a weight carried by the frame 15 for pressing the cleaning member against the window.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EVERETT W. SHARKEY.

Witnesses:

C. H. ALMSTAEDT,
H. V. McELROY.