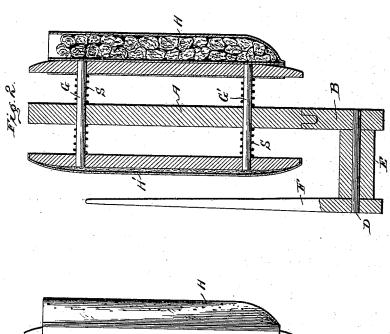
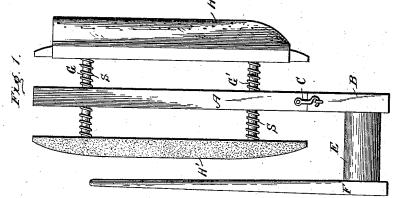
(No Model.)

M. J. BECKER. WINDOW CLEANER.

No. 492,899.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.





Witnesses Edwin L. Bradford Trank H. Thatcher

Margarer & Bucker By Patrick O'Samuel Attorney

United States Patent Office.

MARGARET J. BECKER, OF COHOES, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,899, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed October 12, 1892. Serial No. 448,624. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARGARET J. BECKER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Cohoes, in the county of Albany and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Cleaners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to window washers, and it consists of the novel mechanism hereinafter described in the specification and more particularly pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying draw-

15 ings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation and Fig. 2 is a

vertical section. Referring to the drawings by letters of reference, A is a bar pivotally connected to a part B and secured against rotation by means of a hook and staple as at C. In the part B there is rigidly fastened a pintle D upon which is loosely mounted a roller E which is secured in place by means of a handle F, also 25 rigidly secured to the pintle in any suitable manner. The bar A is perforated and provided with rods G, G', which fit accurately but freely into the perforations. Upon the ends of these rods are secured the mop-heads 30 H, H', and between the heads and the bar A, the rods G, G', are provided with spiral springs S, which keep the heads normally equidistant from the bar A, but will yield when the heads are forced toward the bar; 35 the rods G, G' serving as guides to keep the bar A and heads H, H' always parallel to each other. The head H is provided with a perfo-forated rubber tube or sack in which is placed a quantity of sponge or other absorbent material which when the "washer" is in use, is saturated with water. The opposite head H' is faced with chamois skin or other absorbent or drying material or fabric.

The operation of my device is as follows: The window to be cleaned is drawn down un- 45 til the lower sash bar rests upon the roller E, the hook C being disengaged from the staple first, and the washer H having been secured with its perforated face resting against the glass; the hook is then engaged with the sta- 50 ple to prevent the washer from turning from the window during the process of washing. When the window has been washed the hook C is again disengaged and the drier H' is brought into position and the hook C is en- 55 gaged with a staple upon the opposite side of the part B; and the drying is done in the same manner as the washing was accomplished, that is, by passing the device back and forth across the glass by means of the handle F; 60 the springs S serving in either case to keep the washer or drier pressed against the pane.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

1. The combination in a window washer and drier of the heads H, H', with washer and drier attached, connecting rods G, G', and springs S, substantially as described.

2. In a window washer and drier, the bar 70 A pivotally connected to the bar B, and means for preventing the parts from separating or rotating in combination with the washer and

drier and connecting mechanism.

3. In a window washer and drier, parts A, 75 B, pivotally connected and handle C with roller E loosely mounted between the handle and bar B, in combination with the washer and drier and connecting mechanism.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 80

presence of two witnesses.

MARGARET J. BECKER.

Witnesses: AIDA J. MACMARTIN, JAMES MOORE.