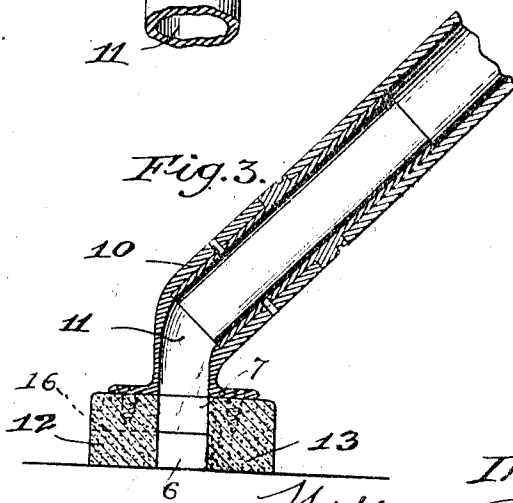
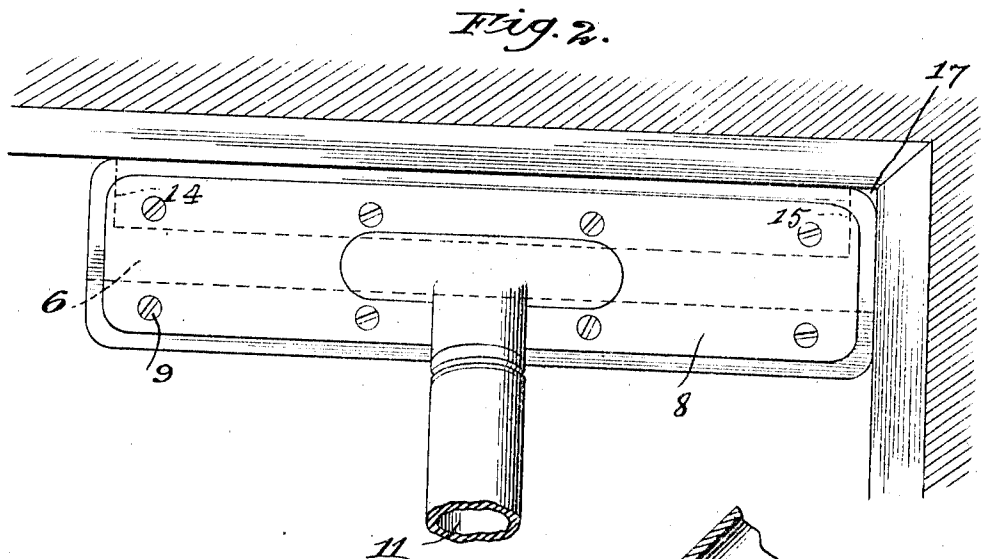
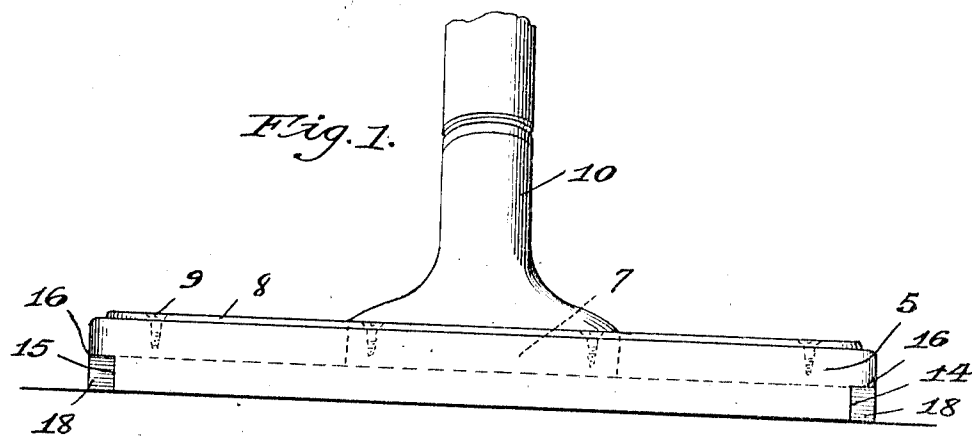


W. S. SUTTON.
 SUCTION CLEANING TOOL.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1912.

1,061,422.

Patented May 13, 1913.



Witnesses,
 J. E. Mann,
 S. M. Ryan

Inventor,
 William S. Sutton,
 By *Offield, Torole, Graves, Offield,*
 Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. SUTTON, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

SUCTION CLEANING-TOOL.

1,061,422.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 13, 1913.

Application filed August 20, 1912. Serial No. 716,014.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. SUTTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suction Cleaning-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates broadly to a suction cleaning tool, but more particularly to a tool that is designed to clean hard surfaces where the dust and dirt is collected from such surfaces in distinction to pulling the dirt through such a fabric as a carpet or other material pervious to air.

In tools designed to clean surfaces impervious to air the usual construction is an oblong shaped head provided with a longitudinal suction slot which opens at both ends of the head, the function of the edges being to loosen the material to be collected from the surface to be cleaned, whereupon air drawn in at the ends of the slot collects the material so loosened causing it to pass through the tool and to a suitable collecting chamber. In tools of this character it is impossible to thoroughly clean the angles of a room, such as the angle formed at the meeting of the base-board and floor, and the dust or dirt collected in the corners of rooms has been particularly difficult to remove.

The principal object of my invention, therefore, is to provide a suction cleaning tool which will thoroughly and efficiently clean the angles and corners of the surfaces operated on.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevational view of my improved suction tool; Fig. 2 is a top view showing the tool in a corner; Fig. 3 is a central cross-section.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the tool consists of a rectangular shaped head 5 which may be composed of any suitable material, herein shown as a felted substance. A suction slot 6 is formed longitudinally of the tool and in communication with the opening 7 which is preferably positioned midway between the ends of the slot. A plate 8 substantially covers the upper surface of the head, it being secured to the head by means of screws 9 or any other suitable means and a hollow handle attaching member 10 is preferably formed

integral with the plate 8 and in such position that the opening 11 in the handle member will register with the opening 7.

The formation of the slot 6 divides the tool into substantially two sections which I shall term the forward side 12 and the rear side 13. By using a tool as herein shown with the suction slot 6 terminating at each end thereof, it would be impossible to so turn the tool as to draw the material to be collected from a corner of a room. In order that the tool may reach into a corner I therefore cut away the ends of the forward edge 12 as shown at 14 and 15 so as to form transverse passageways, each leading from the two forward corners of the tool to the longitudinal suction slot 6. The upper edges 16 of the passageways 14 and 15 are below the top surface of the head so that when the end of the tool is parallel to and in contact with or close to the base-board of a room or any surface vertical to the surface being operated upon, the recess 14 or 15 extends to the corner from which the dirt will be drawn into the recess and thence into the slot 6. An additional benefit is derived by cutting away the ends of the forward edge as it leaves the corners 18 exposed, which act as scrapers to remove the dirt or other material from the angle between the base-board and the floor or any angle formed by the meeting of horizontal and vertical surfaces, so that in moving the tool over a floor when one end is adjacent a vertical surface the material will be scraped or loosened by one of the scraper edges 18 and will thus more readily be drawn into the suction tool.

Having now described my invention, I claim:

1. A suction tool having a longitudinal slot and the wall on one side of the slot being shorter than the wall on the opposite side, said walls being flush with each other on their working faces.
2. A suction tool comprising a top wall and spaced side walls forming a slot, one of said side walls being greater in length than the other side wall.

WILLIAM S. SUTTON.

Witnesses:

LOUISE LAWRENCE,
ROBERT LATIROP.