M. TEEHAN.

VACUUM CARPET CLEANER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 16, 1911.

1,050,498. Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Fig. 1.

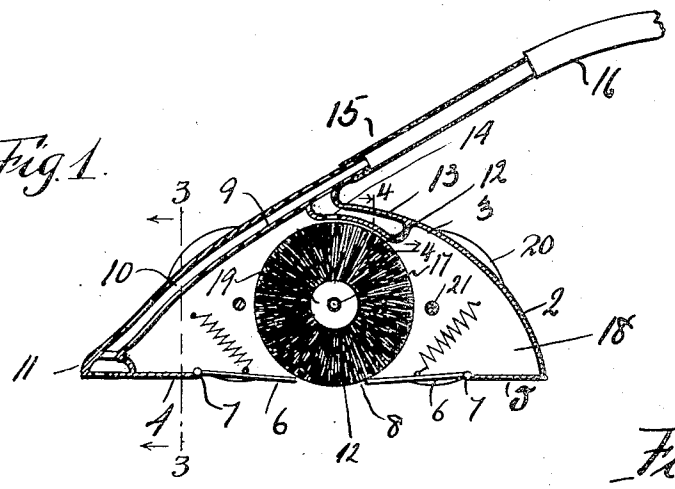


Fig. 2.

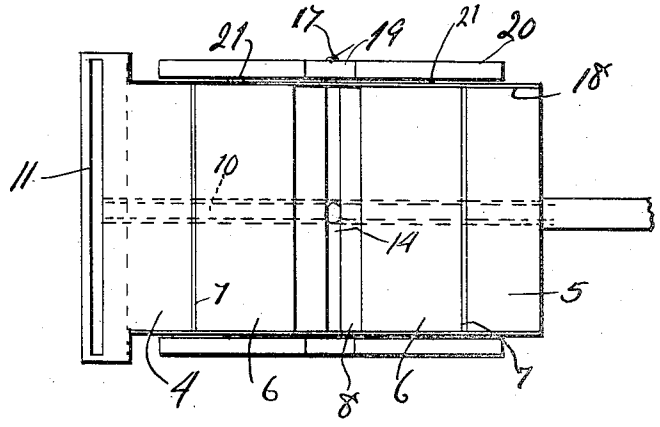


Fig. 3.

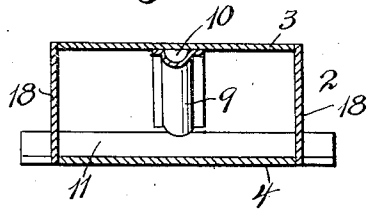
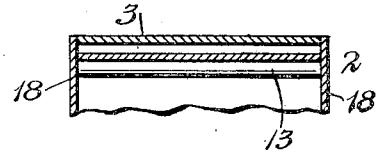


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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VACUUM CARPET-CLEANER.

1,050,498. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed December 16, 1911. Serial No. 666,214.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHIEL TEEHAN, a subject of the King of England, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Vacuum Carpet-Cleaners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in vacuum carpet cleaners, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this character, whereby the dirt and dust may be forcibly removed from the carpet and then drawn off by the air.

With this end in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by numeral to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of a carpet cleaner made in accordance with my improved invention; and Fig. 2, a bottom view thereof, showing the position of the conduit in dotted lines, the brush being removed. Fig. 3, is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, I provide a casing 2 which may be of any suitable size and shape, although the best design is believed to be semi-cylindrical or segmental, and which comprises a dome wall 3 and forward and back bottom walls 4 and 5 respectively. To each of these bottom walls is hinged an apron 6, as at 7, said aprons comprising flat pieces of sheet metal and extending toward the center of the casing, although not entirely meeting, so that a brush space 8 remains between the adjacent edges.

To the dome wall of the casing is secured a secondary wall 9, thus forming a conduit 10. At the front edge of the casing is a nozzle 11 having communication with the conduit 10. This nozzle is of sufficient length to extend beyond the side walls of the casing as will be readily seen in Fig. 2.

13 is a secondary nozzle which overlies the brush 12 and has an inlet opening 14 therein, said nozzle having communication with the conduit 10. To the conduit 10 is slidably attached a hollow handle 15, through which passes the air and to this handle 15 is secured the flexible hose 16 leading to the vacuum pump. The brush 12 is mounted within the casing upon a shaft 17 journaled in the side walls 18 of the casing, on the ends of which are mounted the friction wheels 19 which wheels are engaged by the driving wheels 20, a pair of said driving wheels being mounted upon each side of the cleaner and carried by the shafts 21 which are journaled in the side walls of the casing.

The carpet cleaner as here described is moved over the floor the driving wheels 20 transmitting motion to the brush 12, causing it to revolve in contact with the surface being cleaned and this action will cause the dust and dirt to be forced from the floor or carpet and that which adheres to the brush will be carried to the top of the casing until it reaches the inlet hole 14, where it will be drawn from the brush into the conduit 10 through the secondary nozzle 13 by the suction producing means, passing through the hollow handle 15 and the hose 16 to a suitable dust collector; but should any of this dirt be too heavy to enter the air inlet, it will drop from the brush into one of the aprons and after the cleaning has been accomplished the aprons may be dropped down and the dirt removed.

The dirt which is not taken into the aprons or into the dust collector through the medium of the brush, will be drawn through the nozzle 11 into the conduit 10 and carried in the same manner as above described into the dust receptacle.

By moving the carpet cleaner backward and forward over the floor, the brush 12 will loosen the dirt from the floor, carpet or other object, and as the nozzle comes in contact with the loosened dirt, it will be drawn by the air into the dust collector.

The nozzle 11 being longer than the width of the casing, said nozzle extends beyond the wheels permitting the cleaner to run close to the furniture and the walls, for cleaning purposes without the wheels coming in contact therewith, and scratching the same.

Of course I do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction as here shown as these may be varied within the

limits of the appended claim without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, is—

A vacuum carpet cleaner comprising a dome wall, end walls and forward and rear bottom walls, aprons hinged to the edges of the bottom walls, leaving a brush opening between them, a secondary wall attached to the dome wall extending over the brush and having an opening therein adjacent to said brush, said secondary wall producing a nozzle, a downwardly opening transversely extending nozzle at the front and bottom of the casing formed by said walls, an air conduit communicating with said nozzles, a shaft journaled in the side walls of the casing, a brush mounted thereon, said brush extending through the brush opening, and means to rotate said brush.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MICHIEL TEEHAN.

Witnesses:
EDW. W. ANSTICE,
M. P. WILLIAMSON.