Sept. 9, 1941. F. H. RAST 2,255,271

VACUUM CLEANER BRUSH

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Fig. 1.

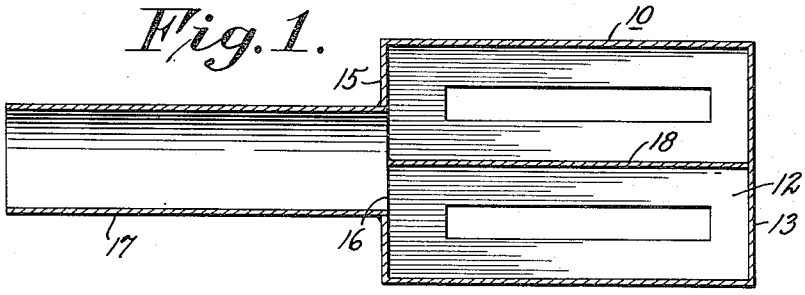


Fig. 2.

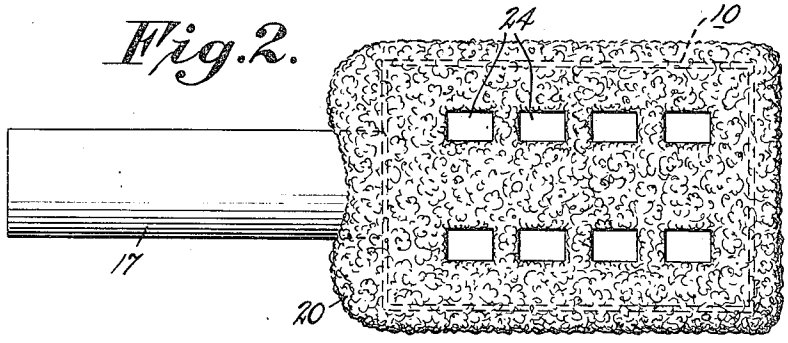


Fig. 3.

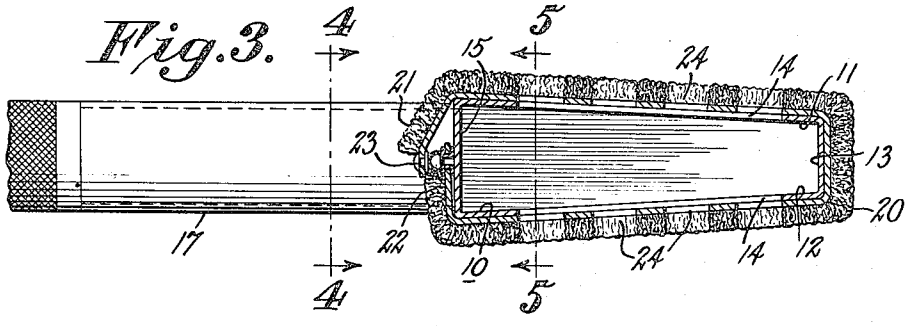


Fig. 4.

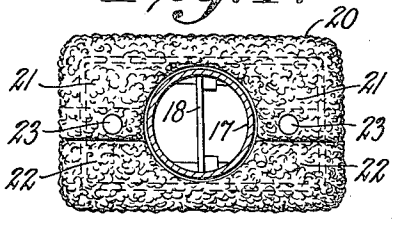
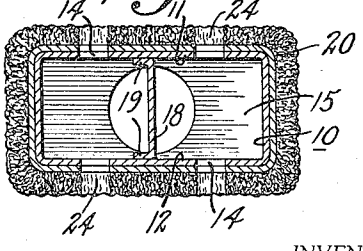


Fig. 5.



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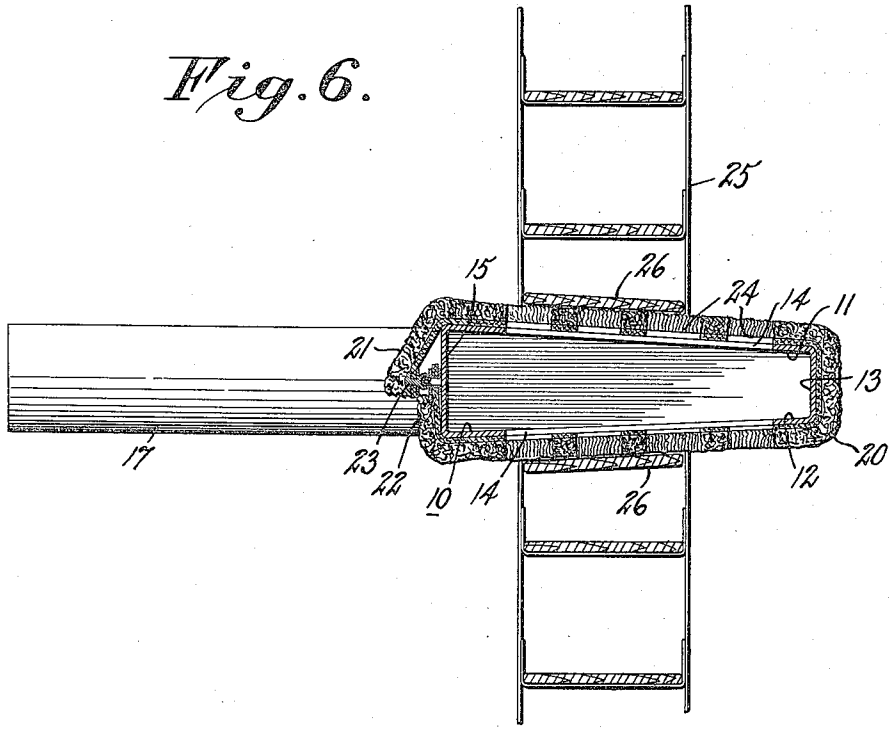
his ATTORNEY.

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VACUUM CLEANER BRUSH

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Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,255,271

VACUUM CLEANER BRUSH

Fritz H. Rast, Charleston, W. Va., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electrolux Corporation, Dover, Del., a corporation of Delaware

Application September 3, 1937, Serial No. 162,233

2 Claims. (Cl. 15—158)

This application is a continuation in part of my co-pending application Serial No. 110,393, filed November 11, 1936.

My invention relates to a brush attachment for vacuum cleaners, and more particularly to a cleaning tool for Venetian blinds.

An object of my invention is to provide a tool for use with a vacuum cleaner, for cleaning Venetian blinds.

Another object of my invention is to provide a tool which may be inserted between adjacent slats of a Venetian blind for removing the dust accumulated on the slats of the blind.

A further object of my invention is to provide a tool of simple construction which is efficient in operation, and easy and convenient to handle.

What I consider to be novel and my invention may be better understood by reference to the following specification and appended claims, when considered in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which Fig. 1 is a sectional view of a part of my tool; Fig. 2 is a plan view; Fig. 3 is a side sectional view; Fig. 4 is a sectional view along line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a sectional view along line 5—5 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the tool located between adjacent slats of a Venetian blind.

Referring to the drawings, 10 indicates generally the hollow head of my cleaning tool or brush which is substantially rectangular in shape. The side walls, 11 and 12, converge toward one end, 13, forming a tapered or wedged shaped head. The tapered or wedged shaped head facilitates the entering of the tool between the adjacent slats of a Venetian blind and assists in producing a pressure between the slats and tool as will be more fully explained hereafter. The converging side walls, 11 and 12, are provided with elongated slots 14. Each side wall, 11 and 12, is provided with two slots 14, but it may be found desirable in some cases to provide a greater or lesser number of slots 14. The opposite end wall 15 is provided with an opening 16 in which a tube 17 is secured. The tube 17 provides a communicating passage to the interior of hollow head 10. Thus, when the tube 17 is connected to the hose of a vacuum cleaner, the suction is communicated to the interior of head 10. As illustrated in the drawings, the head 10 is formed of metal but, obviously, it could be made of many other materials, such as wood or a phenolic condensation product. When the head 10 is made of metal plates of thin stock, it is desirable to reinforce the head between the slots 14. For this purpose a reinforcing plate 18 is provided extending transverse to the converging side walls, 11 and 12, and located mid-way between the slots 14. As better indicated in Fig. 5, the plate 18 is provided with flanged ends 19 for securing the plate 18 to the side walls, 11 and 12, for example by means of welding.

I have found it desirable for the efficient cleaning of Venetian blinds to cover the head 10 with a covering 20 which serves a dual purpose of disturbing the dust and thus facilitating its removal by the suction produced within the head 10 and also protecting the slats of the Venetian blind from abrasion when the head 10 is formed of metal or other abrasive material. I preferably use a covering 20 consisting of a sheep skin with a relatively heavy wool pile. Other material with a pile-like surface may be used. As illustrated in the drawings, covering 20 is of bag shape fitting tightly over the head 10 and having flaps 21 and 22 adapted to be secured together on opposite sides of the tube 17 by means of separable fasteners 23. Covering 20 is provided with a plurality of openings 24 which register with the slots 14.

Referring to Fig. 6, the cleaning of Venetian blind 25 is accomplished by inserting the small end 13 of the head 10 between adjacent slats 26. The width of the head at the end 13 together with the covering 20 is smaller than or approximately equal to the normal spacing between the slats 26. After the head 10 is inserted between the slats 26, the side walls 11 and 12 which diverge away from the end 13, displace the slats 26, thereby producing a pressure between the slats 26 and tool, insuring a more efficient agitating or dust disturbing action upon the two slats engaged. As the tool is moved longitudinally along the slats 36 the cover 20 rubs against the adjacent surfaces of the two slats 26 and disturbs the dust resting thereon, thus assisting in the removal of the dust by the suction in head 10. The dust is then picked up passing through the openings 24 of covering 20, slots 14 into the interior of head 10 and out through the tube 17 to the vacuum cleaner hose, not shown. The wedge shape produced by the converging side walls 11 and 12 not only assists in the cleaning of the slats of the Venetian blind but also permits efficient cleaning of the Venetian blinds of various sizes. Also, the head 10 is made sufficiently long so that it may be used for cleaning Venetian blinds having a greater width than the blinds ordinarily used in a dwelling. The head of tool 10 can be made sufficiently long and

the width of the tool sufficiently great at the end wall 15 so that the tool may be used for cleaning a very wide range of sizes of Venetian blinds. The width of the head 10, transverse to the side walls 11 and 12, can be made sufficiently large to produce a relatively large area of contact between the slat and the tool. To clean the whole length of the slats 26 of blind 25, the tool is moved longitudinally from one side to the other throughout the length of the slats. As the tool is moved along the slat, the dust is disturbed by the covering 20 and picked up by the suction and passes through the opening 24 to the vacuum cleaner as explained above. Starting from the top or bottom, the slats are cleaned by inserting the tool between adjacent slats in succession, cleaning the top of one slat and the bottom of the adjacent slat at the same time.

From the foregoing, it may be seen that an efficient Venetian blind tool is provided which may be utilized for cleaning Venetian blinds of various sizes and which is of simple construction and may be readily utilized.

What I claim is:

1. A cleaning tool comprising a hollow substantially rectangular shaped head, a hollow stem formed with the head and opening into the same, said head having suction slots, and a bag-like covering fitted over the head and having openings registering with said slots and also provided with a fluffy outer side.

2. A cleaning tool comprising a hollow tapered head having two substantially flat converging faces with an elongated opening in each face, a tube secured to said head having a passage communicating with the interior of the head, and a covering fitting over the head and having an opening registering with each said first-named opening.

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