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(54) Title: HANDHELD VACUUM CLEANER

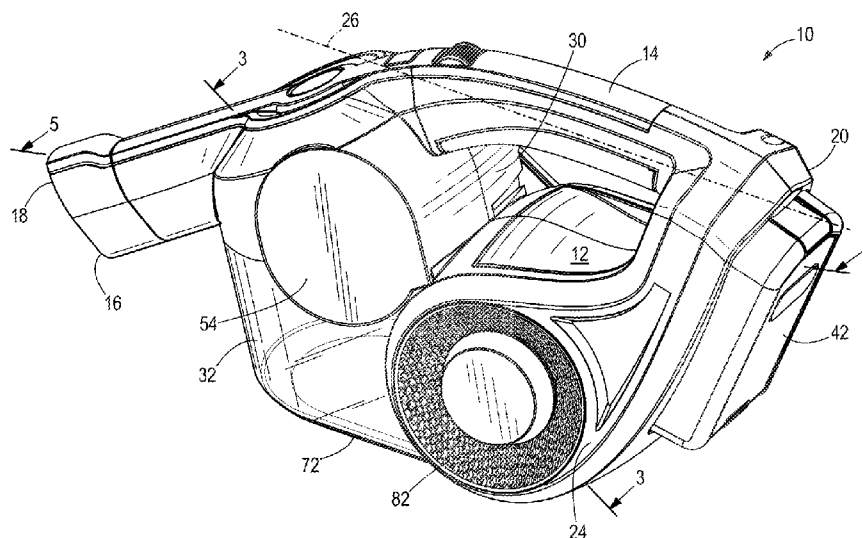


FIG. 1

(57) Abstract: A handheld vacuum cleaner including a housing having a front end, a back end, a first side, and a second side, a handle having a longitudinal axis that extends in a direction toward the front and back ends of the housing, a suction source, and a cyclonic separator. The cyclonic separator includes a cylindrical wall having a first end and a second end, a first end wall located at the first end of the cylindrical wall, a dirty air inlet, a clean air outlet, a debris outlet adjacent the second end of the cylindrical wall, and a longitudinal axis surrounded by the cylindrical wall and the longitudinal axis of the cyclonic separator extends in a direction toward the first and second sides of the housing. The housing includes an aperture that extends through the first side, and the first end wall of the cyclonic separator is removable through the aperture.



HANDHELD VACUUM CLEANER

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/067,308, filed on October 22, 2014, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

BACKGROUND

[0002] The present invention relates to handheld vacuum cleaners, and more particularly, to cyclonic handheld vacuum cleaners.

SUMMARY

[0003] In one embodiment, the invention provides a handheld vacuum cleaner including a housing having a front end, a back end, a first side, and a second side, a suction nozzle, and a suction source operable to generate an airflow through vacuum cleaner from the suction nozzle through a cyclonic separator to a clean air exhaust. The cyclonic separator is operable to separate debris from the airflow. The cyclonic separator is located within the housing. The cyclonic separator includes a cylindrical wall having a first end and a second end, a first end wall located at the first end of the cylindrical wall, a dirty air inlet, a clean air outlet, a debris outlet adjacent the second end of the cylindrical wall, and a longitudinal axis along the cylindrical wall and the longitudinal axis of the cyclonic separator extends in a direction toward the first and second sides of the housing. The vacuum further includes a debris collection chamber located within the housing and in fluid communication with the debris outlet of the cyclonic separator. The housing further includes an aperture that extends through the first side. The first end wall of the cyclonic separator is removable through the aperture of the first side of the housing.

[0004] In another embodiment, the invention provides a handheld vacuum cleaner including a housing with a handle and a suction source operable to generate an airflow through the handheld vacuum cleaner from a suction nozzle through a cyclonic separator to a clean air exhaust. The cyclonic separator includes a cylindrical wall having a first end and a second end, a first end wall located at the first end of the cylindrical wall, a dirty air inlet, and a clean air outlet in the first end wall. The cyclonic separator is in a horizontal orientation, and the first end wall of the cyclonic separator is openable.

[0005] Other aspects of the invention will become apparent by consideration of the detailed description and accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0006] Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a handheld vacuum cleaner according to an embodiment of the invention.

[0007] Fig. 2 is an alternative perspective view of the vacuum cleaner of Fig. 1.

[0008] Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the vacuum cleaner of Fig. 1 taken along lines 3-3 shown in Fig. 1.

[0009] Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a cyclonic separator of the vacuum cleaner of Fig. 1.

[0010] Fig. 5 is an alternative cross-sectional view of the vacuum cleaner of Fig. 1 taken along lines 5-5 shown in Fig. 1.

[0011] Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view of a cyclonic separator of the vacuum cleaner.

[0012] Before any embodiments of the invention are explained in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of construction and the arrangement of components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the following drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments and of being practiced or of being carried out in various ways.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0013] Figs. 1 and 2 illustrate a handheld vacuum cleaner 10. The vacuum cleaner 10 includes a housing 12, a handle 14, and a suction nozzle 16. The housing 12 includes a front end 18, a back end 20, a first side 22, and a second side 24. The suction nozzle 16 is located at the front end 18 of the housing 12. The handle 14 may be located at the top of the housing 12, and in some embodiments, the handle 14 defines a longitudinal axis 26 that extends generally in a front-to-back direction along the housing 12. Other handle arrangements may be configured as desired for the application.

[0014] Referring to Figs. 3-5, the vacuum cleaner 10 further includes a suction source 28, a cyclonic separator 30, and a dirt collection chamber 32. The suction source 28 is located in the housing 12 and includes a motor 34 and a fan 36 operable to generate a suction airflow through the vacuum cleaner that is drawn from the suction nozzle 16 through the cyclonic separator 30 to a clean air exhaust 82. The motor 34 includes a motor axis 38 (Fig. 3) and the motor 34 is operable to rotate the fan 36 about the motor axis 38. In the illustrated embodiment, the motor 34 and the fan 36 are orientated such that the motor axis 38 extends in a direction toward the first and second sides 22, 24 of the housing 12 and therefore, the motor axis 38 is generally horizontal when the vacuum 10 is in use. Alternatively, the motor axis may extend in a generally front-to-back direction along the housing. A premotor filter 40 is also located in the housing 12 in a filter chamber on or adjacent the first side of the housing and the filter 40 filters the airflow before traveling through the motor 34 and fan 36. The illustrated vacuum 10 includes a battery 42 that supplies power to the suction source 28 to operate the motor 34. Alternatively or additionally, the vacuum may include a power cord for supplying power from a household electrical outlet (not shown).

[0015] The cyclonic separator 30 includes a cylindrical wall 44, a first end wall 46, and a second end wall 48. The cylindrical wall 44 includes a first end 50 and a second end 52. The first end wall 46 is located at the first end 50 of the cylindrical wall 44. In one embodiment, the first end wall 46 is removably coupled to the cylindrical wall 44 so that the cyclonic separator 30 can be cleaned, which will be discussed in more detail below. The second end wall 48 is located at the second end 52 of the cylindrical wall 44. As shown in the illustrated embodiment, the second end wall 48 is formed by a portion 54 of the second side 24 of the housing 12. Optionally, an access door may be provided on the second side 24 of the housing for access to the inside of the cyclone. The cyclonic separator 30 includes a longitudinal axis 58 (Fig. 3) that is along or surrounded by the cylindrical wall 44. The axis 58 extends in a direction toward the first and second sides 22, 24 of the housing 12. In the illustrated embodiment, the longitudinal axis 58 of the cyclonic separator 30 is approximately parallel to the motor axis 38 and therefore, the cyclonic separator 30 is also in a generally horizontal orientation.

[0016] As used in the present description and claims, a generally horizontal orientation means an orientation that is tilted over such that it is not vertical or upright. The generally horizontal orientation includes in various embodiments that are approximately parallel to the

ground or floor, as well as orientations that are not parallel to the ground or floor but being generally more laying over than upright, i.e. being tilted more than about 45 degrees. In the illustrated embodiment, the suction source is adjacent the cyclonic separator in generally a side-by-side arrangement. In other embodiments (not shown), the motor axis may extend in a generally front-to-back direction along the housing such that the motor axis is generally perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the cyclonic separator.

[0017] The cyclonic separator 30 further includes a dirty air inlet 60, a clean air outlet 62, and a debris outlet 64. The dirty air inlet 60 is adjacent the first end 50 of the cylindrical wall 44 and extends through the cylindrical wall 44. The clean air outlet 62 is also adjacent the first end 50 of the cylindrical wall 44. More specifically, in the illustrated embodiment, the clean air outlet 62 is formed in the first end wall 46. The illustrated cyclonic separator 30 includes a perforated tube 66 located within the cylindrical wall 44 that forms the clean air outlet 62. The perforated tube 66 extends from the first end wall 46. The perforated tube 70 may be perforated using holes, slots, screen, mesh, or other perforation. In the illustrated embodiment, an airflow passageway 80 (i.e., duct) (Fig. 3) is positioned along the first side 22 of the housing 12 from the clean air outlet 62 to the filter chamber. In other words, the passageway 80 fluidly communicates the clean air outlet 62 with the premotor filter 40. The debris outlet 64 is adjacent the second end 52 of the cylindrical wall 44 between the second end 52 of the wall 44 and the second end wall 48. In the illustrated embodiment, the wall 44 includes a notch 68 that partially defines the debris outlet 64.

[0018] The vacuum cleaner 10 further includes the dirt collection chamber 32 located within the housing 12 and in fluid communication with the debris outlet 64 of the cyclonic separator 30. The dirt collection chamber 32 is generally located adjacent the cyclonic separator 30 and may be in front of the suction source 28. In the illustrated embodiment, the dirt collection chamber 32 is adjacent the suction source, and may be positioned so that the dirt collection chamber 32 does not extend between the first end wall 46 and the first side 22. Additionally, in the embodiment shown in Fig. 5, the cyclone separator is positioned in the housing such that the debris collection chamber is bounded by the separator so that air does not circulate around the outside diameter of the cyclone. A dirt collector door 72 is removably coupled to the housing to facilitate emptying the debris collection chamber 32.

[0019] Referring to the embodiment in Figs. 2 and 3, the housing 12 may further include an aperture 74 located on the first side 22 of the housing 12. A door 76 is coupled to the first

side 22 of the housing 12 to cover the aperture 74. The door 76 can be opened by the user to permit access to the suction source 28 and premotor filter 40. Optionally, the door 76 can be opened to permit access the cyclonic separator 30. In other embodiments, a first door may be provided to access the premotor filter 40 and a second door may be provided to permit access to the cyclonic separator 30 and the aperture 74. In the illustrated embodiment, at least a portion of the door 76 defines the duct 80 that provides fluid communication between the cyclonic separator 30 and the filter chamber and the suction source 28.

[0020] In one embodiment, referring to Figs. 4 – 6, the housing 12 includes an inlet aperture 84 through the housing wall and the dirty air inlet 60 includes a passageway 86 between the inlet aperture 84 and the cylindrical wall 44 (Fig. 6). The cyclonic separator 30 has a seal 88 positioned between the passageway 86 and the housing 12 around the inlet aperture 84 on an inside surface of the housing 12. The seal 88 may be attached to the cyclonic separator 30 or the seal 88 may be attached to the wall of the housing 12. In another embodiment, the seal 88 seals the interface between the passageway 86 and an inlet duct 78 that is between the suction nozzle 16 and the passageway 86.

[0021] In operation, the power cord or battery 42 provides power to the motor 34 to rotate the fan 36 to generate a suction airflow that is drawn through the suction nozzle 16 along with debris. The airflow, entrained with debris, travels along the inlet duct 78 to the dirty air inlet 60 of the cyclonic separator 30. The airflow and debris travel into the cylindrical wall 44 where the airflow and debris rotate about the longitudinal axis 58. Rotation of the airflow and debris causes the debris to separate from the airflow and the debris is discharged over the cylindrical wall 44 through debris outlet 64. The separated debris falls into the debris collection chamber 32. The clean air travels through the perforated tube 66 forming the clean air outlet 62 of the cyclonic separator 30. The clean airflow then travels through the duct 80 formed by the door 76 to the suction source 28. The airflow travels through the premotor filter 40 before traveling through the suction source 28. After traveling through the suction source 28, the airflow is exhausted from the vacuum cleaner 10 through exhaust openings 82 in the second side 24 of the housing 12.

[0022] After using the vacuum 10, the user can open the dirt collector door 72 to empty the debris collection chamber 32. After several uses, debris may collect on the perforated tube 66 and within the cylindrical wall 44. If so, the user can open the door 76 and remove the first end wall 46 and perforated tube 66 from the cylindrical wall 44 through the aperture

74. This allows the user to clean the perforated tube 66 and inside the wall 44. Opening the door 76 also provides the user access to the premotor filter 40 and the passageway 80, such that the user can clean or replace the premotor filter 40.

[0023] Various features and advantages of the invention are set forth in the following claims.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A handheld vacuum cleaner comprising:
 - a housing having a front end, a back end, a first side, and a second side;
 - a suction nozzle;
 - a suction source operable to generate an airflow through the vacuum cleaner from the suction nozzle through a cyclonic separator to a clean air exhaust;
 - the cyclonic separator operable to separate debris from the airflow, the cyclonic separator located within the housing, the cyclonic separator including,
 - a cylindrical wall having a first end and a second end,
 - a first end wall located at the first end of the cylindrical wall,
 - a dirty air inlet,
 - a clean air outlet,
 - a debris outlet adjacent the second end of the cylindrical wall,
 - a longitudinal axis along the cylindrical wall and the longitudinal axis of the cyclonic separator extends in a direction toward the first and second sides of the housing; and
 - a debris collection chamber located within the housing and in fluid communication with the debris outlet of the cyclonic separator;
 - wherein the housing includes an aperture that extends through the first side, and
 - wherein the first end wall of the cyclonic separator is removable through the aperture of the first side of the housing.
2. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 1, wherein the dirty air inlet is adjacent the first end of the cylindrical wall.
3. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 2, wherein the dirty air inlet extends through the cylindrical wall.
4. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 2, wherein the clean air outlet is adjacent the first end of the cylindrical wall.
5. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 4, further comprising a perforated tube located within the cylindrical wall.

6. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 1, wherein the clean air outlet extends through the first end wall of the cyclonic separator.
7. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 6, wherein the second side of the housing forms a second end wall of the cyclonic separator located at the second end of the cylindrical wall.
8. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 7, wherein the debris outlet is adjacent the second end wall and the second end wall defines a portion of the debris outlet.
9. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 8, wherein at least a portion of the first end wall is removable from the cylindrical wall.
10. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 9, further comprising a perforated tube located within the cylindrical wall, the perforated tube extending from the first end wall of the cyclonic separator forming the clean air outlet, and wherein the perforated tube is removable with the first end wall through the aperture of the first side of the housing.
11. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 9, wherein the suction source is located within the housing, the handheld vacuum cleaner further comprising a door coupled to the first side of the housing, the door movable relative to the housing to permit access to a filter chamber on or adjacent the first side of the housing, and optionally to permit access to the first end wall to remove the first end wall through the aperture of the first side of the housing.
12. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 11, further comprising an airflow passageway along the first side of the housing from the clean air outlet to the filter chamber.
13. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 11, wherein the door defines a duct that provides fluid communication between the cyclonic separator and the suction source.
14. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 1, wherein the suction source is located within the housing, the handheld vacuum cleaner further comprising a door coupled to the first side of the housing, the door movable relative to the housing to permit access to a filter chamber on or adjacent the first side of the housing.

15. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 14, further comprising a premotor filter in the filter chamber configured to filter debris in the airflow traveling from the cyclonic separator to the suction source, the door movable relative to the housing to permit access to the premotor filter.

16. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 1, further comprising a debris collection chamber door removably coupled to the housing to facilitate emptying debris from the debris collection chamber.

17. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 1, wherein the suction source includes a fan and a motor operable to rotate the fan about a motor axis, and wherein the motor axis extends in a direction toward the first and second sides of the housing.

18. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 17, wherein the motor axis is generally parallel to the longitudinal axis of the cyclonic separator.

19. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 18, where the suction source is adjacent the cyclonic separator in generally a side-by-side arrangement and the debris collection chamber is adjacent the cyclonic separator.

20. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 19, where the suction source is adjacent the debris collection chamber.

21. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 1, wherein the suction source includes a fan and a motor operable to rotate the fan about a motor axis, and wherein the motor axis is generally perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the cyclonic separator.

22. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 21, where the suction source is adjacent the cyclonic separator and the debris collection chamber is adjacent the cyclonic separator.

23. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 22, where the suction source is adjacent the debris collection chamber.

24. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 1, wherein the suction nozzle is adjacent the front end of the housing.

25. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 18, further comprising a battery that supplies power to the suction source, the battery removably coupled to the back end of the housing.

26. The handheld vacuum cleaner of claim 1, wherein the housing includes an inlet aperture through the housing wall and the dirty air inlet includes a passageway between the inlet aperture and the cylindrical wall, the cyclonic separator including a first seal between the passageway and the housing around the inlet aperture on an inside surface of the housing.

27. A handheld vacuum cleaner comprising:

a housing including a handle and a suction source operable to generate an airflow through the handheld vacuum cleaner from a suction nozzle through a cyclonic separator to a clean air exhaust;

the cyclonic separator including a cylindrical wall having a first end and a second end, a first end wall located at the first end of the cylindrical wall, a dirty air inlet, and a clean air outlet in the first end wall, wherein the cyclonic separator is in a horizontal orientation; and

wherein the first end wall of the cyclonic separator is openable.

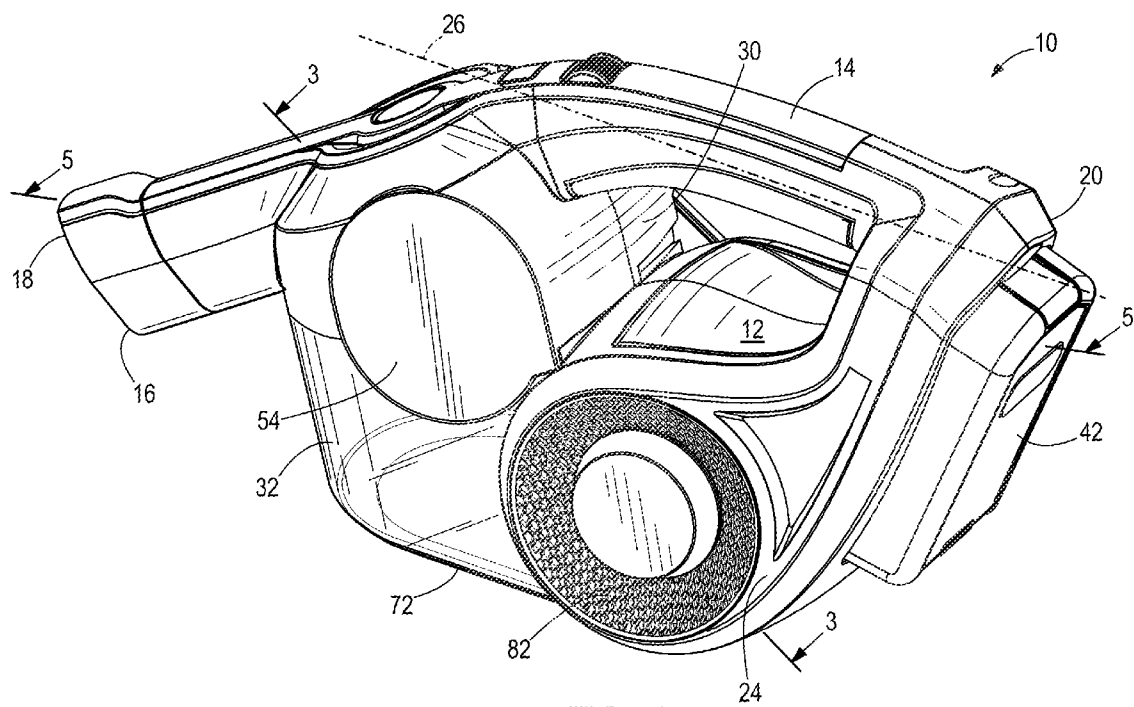


FIG. 1

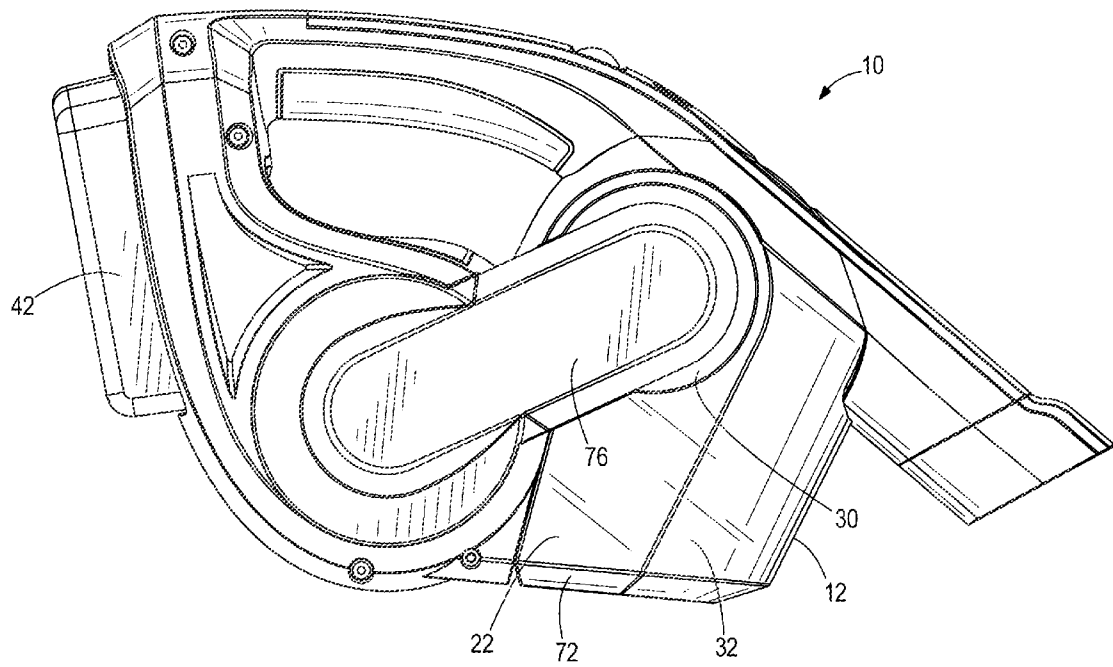


FIG. 2

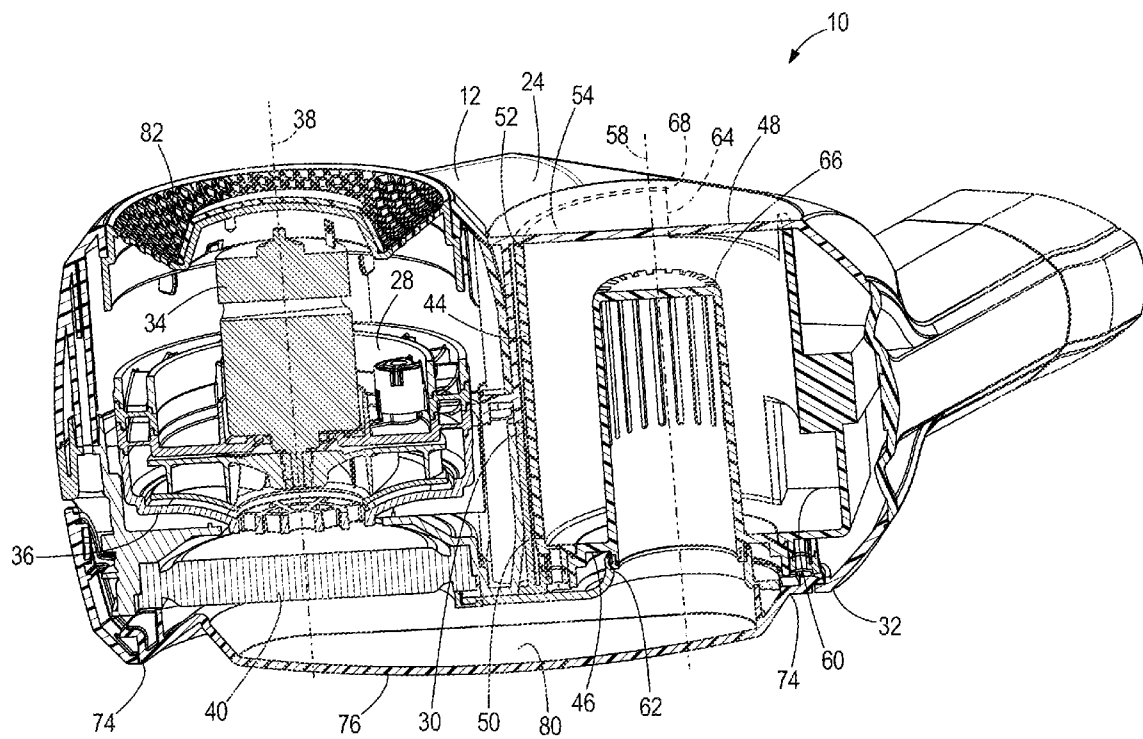
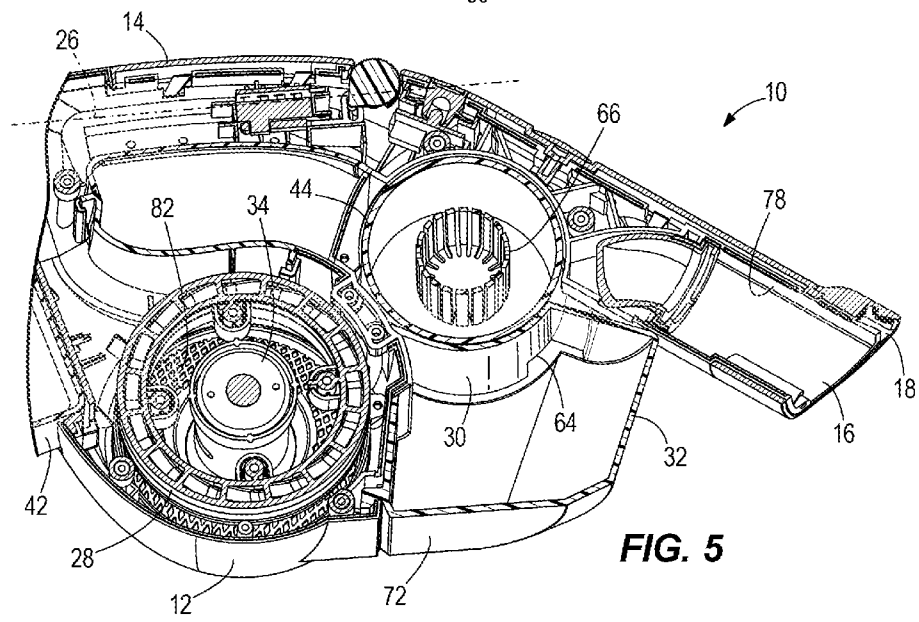
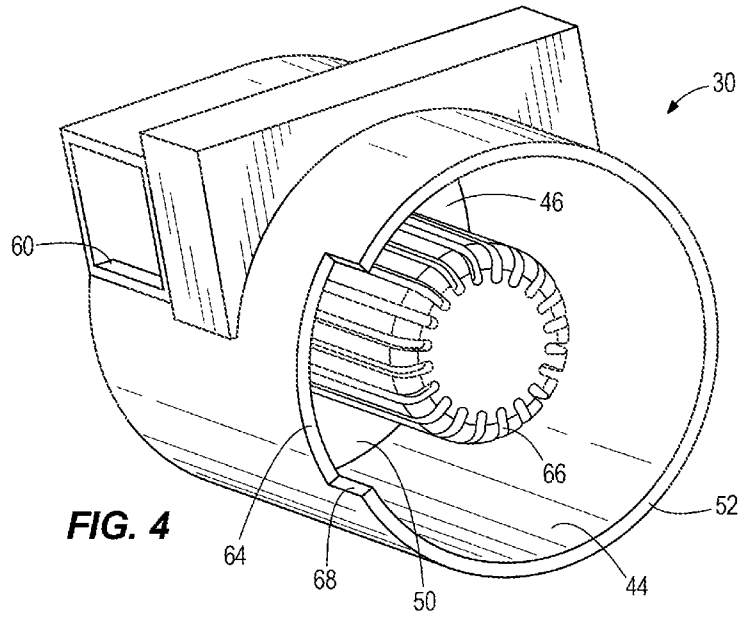


FIG. 3



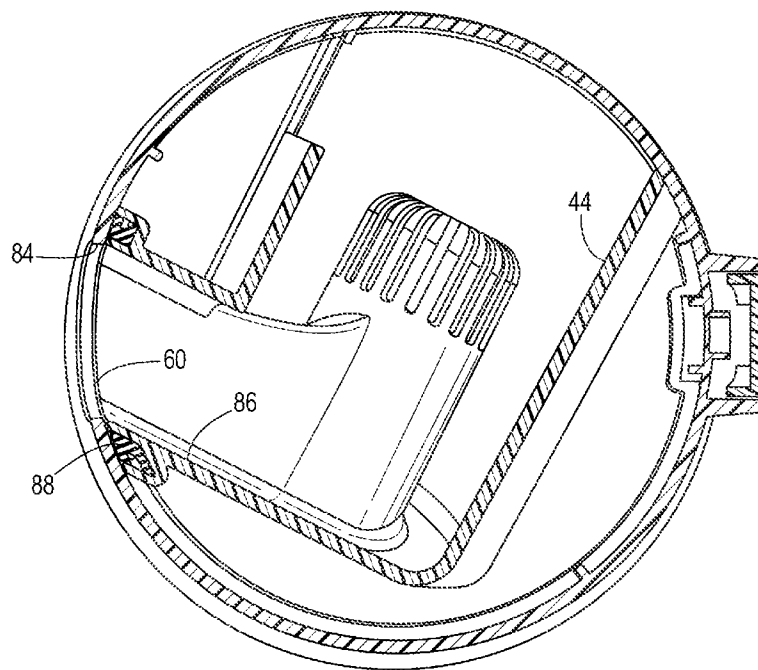


FIG. 6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/US2015/056922

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. A47L5/24 A47L5/26 A47L9/16
ADD.

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
A47L

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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X	US 2010/229328 A1 (CONRAD WAYNE ERNEST [CA]) 16 September 2010 (2010-09-16)	1-5, 14-18, 26,27
Y	page 1, left-hand column, paragraph 2	25
A	page 2, right-hand column, paragraph 45 - page 5, left-hand column, paragraph 81 figures 1-7B	6-13, 19-24

X	CA 2 599 303 A1 (GBD CORP [CA]) 28 February 2009 (2009-02-28)	1-4,6, 15-18, 24,26,27
	page 1, line 14 - line 23 page 20, line 18 - page 26, line 16 figures 1-8	

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Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.



See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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Name and mailing address of the ISA/

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No

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C(Continuation). DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
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A	abstract page 2, left-hand column, paragraph 26 figures 1-5	1,27
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Information on patent family members

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