

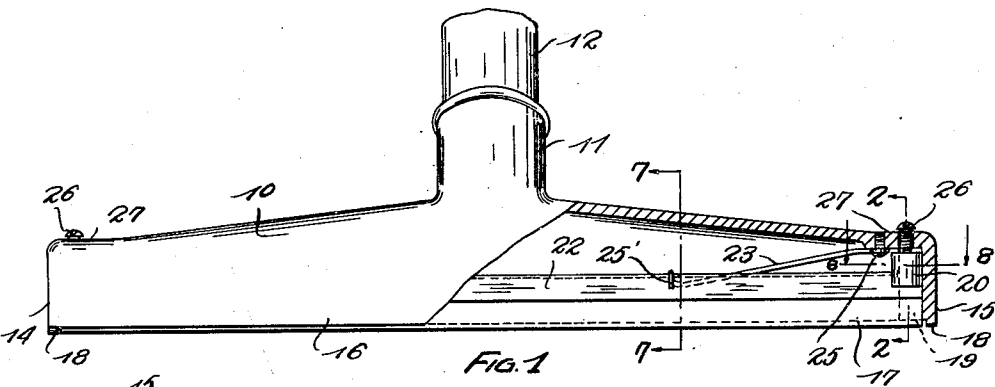
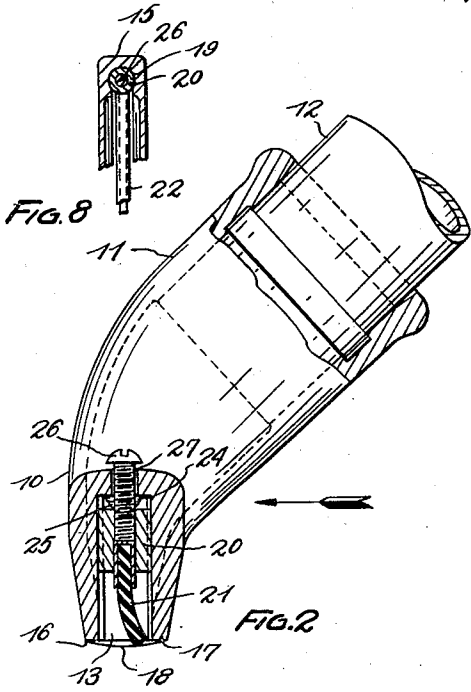
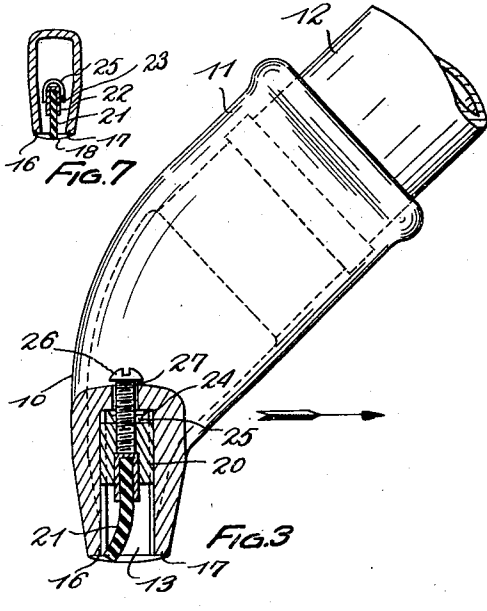
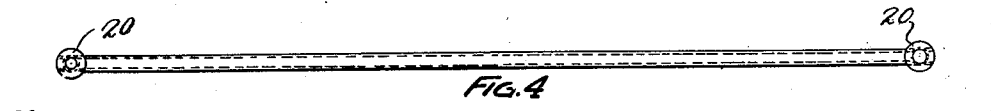
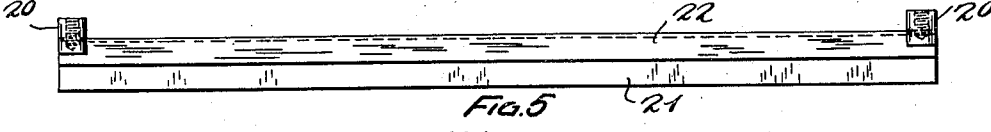
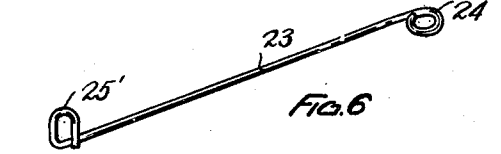
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2,218,595

WATER PICKUP TOOL

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WATER PICKUP TOOL

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tion of New York

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1 Claim. (Cl. 15—157)

This invention relates to a tool for removing water from a floor or other surface, and more particularly to a tool for this purpose adapted for use with suction apparatus.

It is one of the objects of the invention to provide a tool that will be efficient in operation, adapted to pick up water while the tool is being moved either forward or backward over the surface and that will be adjustable for wear of the squeegee blade that engages the surface.

Other objects of the invention and the features of novelty will be apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing of which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a tool embodying my invention, with certain parts shown in longitudinal section.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and showing the squeegee blade as arranged in the nozzle when the tool is being moved forwardly.

Fig. 3 is a section similar to Fig. 2 but showing the squeegee blade as arranged in the nozzle when the tool is being moved backwardly.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the squeegee blade.

Fig. 5 is an elevation thereof.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view of one of the springs for pressing the squeegee blade against the surface on which the tool operates.

Fig. 7 is a transverse section on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 8 is a detail section on the line 8—8 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, 10 indicates a relatively long and narrow nozzle having a central tubular extension 11 to which a tubular handle 12 may be attached, this handle being connected by means of a hose (not shown), or otherwise, with suitable suction apparatus. The nozzle 10 has a long narrow intake slot 13 in its lower surface and the walls 14 and 15, at the ends of this slot, project somewhat below the lower edges 16 and 17 of the longitudinal walls, as indicated at 18, so as to support the edges 16 and 17 above the floor or other surface on which the tool is operating. Adjacent the end walls 14 and 15 there are ways 19 in which the circular ends 20 on the frame of the squeegee blade are adapted to slide vertically. The squeegee blade 21 is a strip of flexible material, such as rubber, and is held in the channel 22 which connects the ends 20 of the squeegee frame.

Wire springs 23 are arranged in the opposite end portions of the nozzle 10 and have eyes 24 that are engaged by screws 25 which secure the

springs to the nozzle. The opposite ends of these springs are provided with hooks 25' which engage the channel 22 so that the springs exert a downward pressure on the squeegee blade and hold it in contact with the surface on which the tool is operating. Screws 26 extend through suitable openings adjacent the end walls 14 and 15 of the nozzle and have threaded connection with the ends 20 of the squeegee frame. These screws are free to slide in the openings in the nozzle, and it will be noted that the heads of the screws are spaced slightly above the upper surfaces 27 of the nozzle so that the springs 23 can move the squeegee blade downwardly until the heads of the screws engage with the surfaces 27. In this way any wear in the squeegee blade will be automatically taken up.

In the operation of the tool it is moved back and forth, in the direction of the arrows in Figs. 2 and 3, over the surface from which the water is to be removed, and when the tool is moving in the forward direction, as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2, the squeegee blade 21 will be deflected rearwardly into engagement with the rear wall of the nozzle and thereby act as a seal which will cause the air, which is drawn into the tool by the suction apparatus, to be drawn under the forward edge 16 and between the blade 21 and the forward wall of the nozzle. When the tool is moving in the opposite direction, as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 3, the squeegee blade 21 will be deflected to the opposite side of the intake slot and have a sealing engagement with the forward wall of the nozzle so that the air will be drawn in under the edge 17 and through the space between the blade 21 and the rear wall of the nozzle. As the tool moves back and forth the water will accumulate on the side of the blade 21 through which the air is being drawn, and as the air passes under the longitudinal edges 16 and 17, depending upon the direction in which the tool is moving, it will pick up the water and carry it out through the handle 12.

When it is desired to remove the squeegee blade it is only necessary to take out the screws 26 and this will release the blade frame so that it may be removed and a new blade 21 inserted.

Having thus described my invention I claim:

In a water pickup tool the combination of suction nozzle having a narrow elongated intake slot, the end walls of said nozzle projecting beyond the edges of the longitudinal walls and being adapted to engage the surface on which the tool operates and normally space said longitudinal edges above said surface, a blade of flexible material arranged

in said slot between said end walls with its outer edge adapted to engage said surface, the upper portion of said blade being arranged in spaced relation to the longitudinal walls of the nozzle, 5 adjustable means for holding said blade in said nozzle so that it will be movable toward and away from said surface, and springs permanently secured on the interior of said nozzle independently

of said adjustable means for pressing the outer longitudinal edge of said blade against said surface, the outer longitudinal edge portion of said blade being adapted to swing to opposite sides of said slot to alternately engage said longitudinal 5 walls as the tool is moved back and forth over said surface.

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