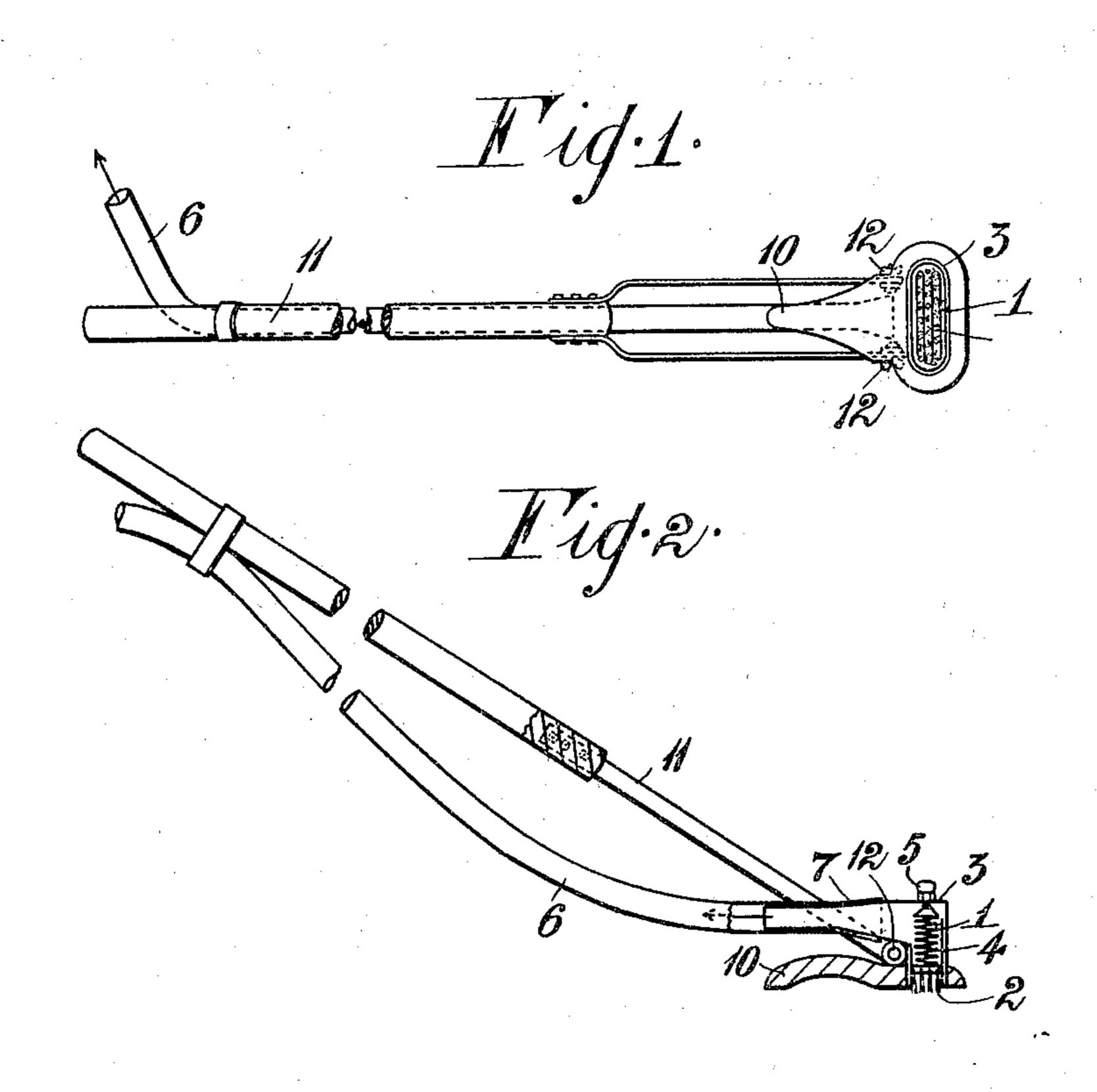
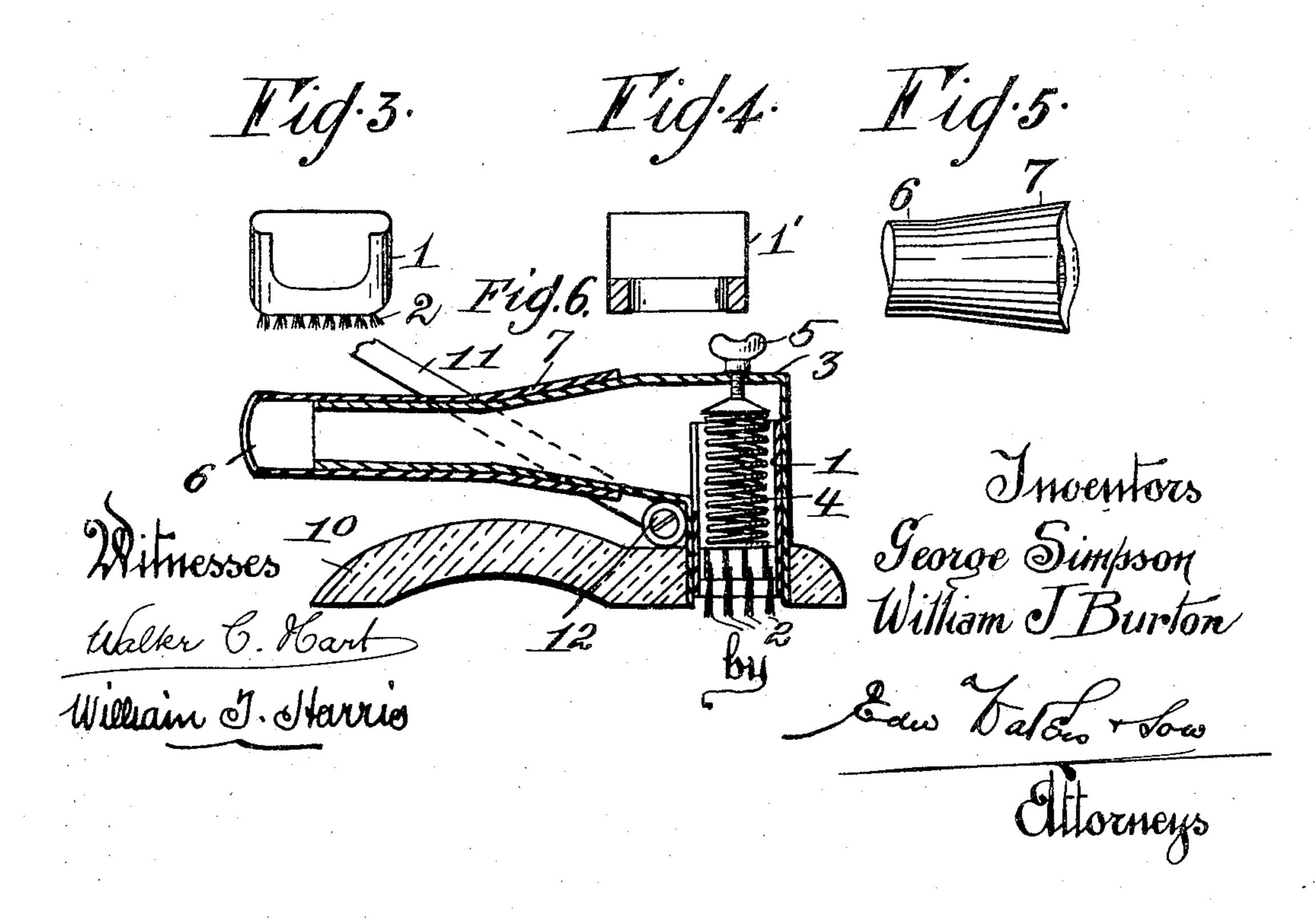
G. SIMPSON & W. J. BURTON.
SUCTION CARPET CLEANER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 3, 1904.





United States Patent Office.

GEORGE SIMPSON AND WILLIAM JOSEPH BURTON, OF RICHMOND, NEAR MELBOURNE, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA.

SUCTION CARPET-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,548, dated June 27, 1905.

Application filed May 3, 1904. Serial No. 206,259.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, George Simpson, mechanic, residing at 54 Gardner street, and William Joseph Burton, accountant, residing at 13 Waltham street, Richmond, near Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Commonwealth of Australia, subjects of the King of Great Britain, have invented Improvements in Suction Carpet-Cleaners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to suction or vacuum carpet-cleaners, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which will readily clean any surface in a room, such as carpets, upholstered furniture, pictures, walls,

or the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which by reason of its simple construction will be very light in weight, and therefore may be easily carried from place to place.

The invention has for its further object to provide a device of the character indicated which will be strong, durable, and easily op-

25 erated.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein we have shown the preferred embodiment of our invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an under side plan view of our invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same, showing the suction-hose attached thereto. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of a sleeve adapted to be arranged in the suction-head and carrying bristles. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the suction-head, showing a bushing arranged in the mouth thereof when the device is used without the brush-carrying sleeve. Fig. 5 shows the peculiar flared end of the suction-hose, and Fig. 6 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of our device corresponding to Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, the reference character 3 denotes a suction-head, preferably oval in horizontal cross-section, having its mouth at the lower end and provided at its

upper end with a tapered extension arranged 50 at an angle to the body thereof. The tapered extension terminates in a nozzle adapted to extend within the flared end 7 of a suctionhose 6, which has its other end connected to a pump, fan, or other suitable device. (Not 55 shown.) To the lower end of the suction-head 3 and surrounding the mouth thereof is a base 10 of suitable size and shape adapted to rest upon the floor or other surface to keep the mouth of the suction-head in close contact 60 therewith. Within the suction-head is a sleeve 1 of the same contour as the inner surface of the suction-head. This sleeve carries a plurality of bristles 2 at its lower end adapted to extend through the mouth of the suction-head 65 and rest upon the article to be cleaned. The sleeve 1 is open at its upper end and has that portion of its length which is adjacent to the extension of the suction-head cut away to permit of the free passage of dust-laden air from 7° the mouth of the suction-head through the sleeve 1 to the hose 6. To maintain the bristles at the lower end of the sleeve in close contact with the carpet or other article to be cleaned, a spring 4 is provided, which has its lower end 75 bearing against the sleeve 1 and its upper end bearing against a disk carried by a threaded stem which extends through and works within a threaded opening in the upper end of the suction-head. A thumb-piece 5, suitably se- 80 cured to the upper end of said stem, serves to turn the stem, and thereby regulate the pressure of the spring 4 upon the sleeve 1, thereby adjusting the sleeve so as to increase or decrease the length of the projecting portions of 85 the bristles. When cleaning polished surfaces, it may be desired to use a brush of softer texture, in which case the sleeve 1 may be removed and another sleeve carrying bristles of softer material substituted in its stead, or no 90 brush at all need be used. In the latter case a bushing 1' of the same shape as the mouth of the suction-head, but slightly smaller, is inserted in said mouth. This bushing serves to reduce the size of the mouth in order to retain 95 the usual degree of suction.

That end of the hose 6 within which the nozzle of the suction-head extends is flared or

made funnel-shaped, as at 7, and has its edge scalloped, as shown in Fig. 5, so that when it is desired to clean a corner or other place when the suction-head 3 cannot be used the hose 6 may be detached from the nozzle and the funnel-shaped end 7 used directly, said end being of such resiliency that while conforming to the shape of the wall or other place it will not collapse on account of the suction.

A handle 11 is attached to the suction-head 3 by means of bolts 12 or other suitable device. The bolts 12 permit the handle to be adjusted at any angle to suit the operator. The hose 6 may also be secured to the handle 11.

Having now particularly described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A suction cleaning device involving a suction-head having an extension projecting at a right angle with respect to the body portion of said head, said head having a mouth at its lower end, a sleeve arranged in said head, cut away at one side to permit of the passage of the dust-laden air, said sleeve carrying a plurality of bristles projecting from the mouth of the head, and a suction-pipe connected with the extension of the head.

2. A suction cleaning device involving a suction-head having an extension projecting at a right angle with respect to the body portion of said head, said head having a mouth at its lower end, a sleeve arranged in said head, cut away at one side to permit of the passage of the dust-laden air, said sleeve carrying a plurality of bristles projecting from the mouth of the head, a suction-pipe connected with the tapered extension of the head, and means car-

ried by the suction-head for vertically adjusting said sleeve.

3. A suction cleaning device involving an air-tight suction-head having a mouth at its lower end, a sleeve adjustable within said head and provided with a plurality of bristles projecting therefrom, and means carried by the 45 head for vertically adjusting said sleeve.

4. A suction cleaning device comprising a base having an opening in the forward end thereof, a suction-head having a mouth at its lower end and secured in the opening of the 50 base, a sleeve adjustable within said head and provided with a plurality of bristles projecting therefrom, and means carried by the head for vertically adjusting the sleeve.

5. A suction cleaning device comprising a 55 base having an opening in the forward end thereof, a suction-head secured in said opening and having an extension projecting at a right angle with respect to the body portion of said head, said head having a mouth at its 60 lower end, a sleeve arranged in said head and cut away at one side to permit of the passage of the dust-laden air into said extension, said sleeve carrying a plurality of bristles projecting from the mouth of the head, and a suc-65 tion-pipe connected with the extension of the head.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE SIMPSON. WILLIAM JOSEPH BURTON.

Witnesses:

EDWARD WATERS, EDWARD WATERS, Jr.