

Jan. 15, 1924.

1,480,562

H. MOCK

CRUMB COLLECTOR

Filed Nov. 3, 1922

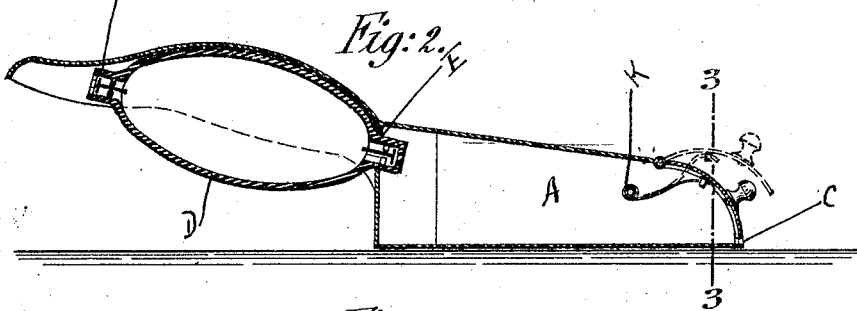
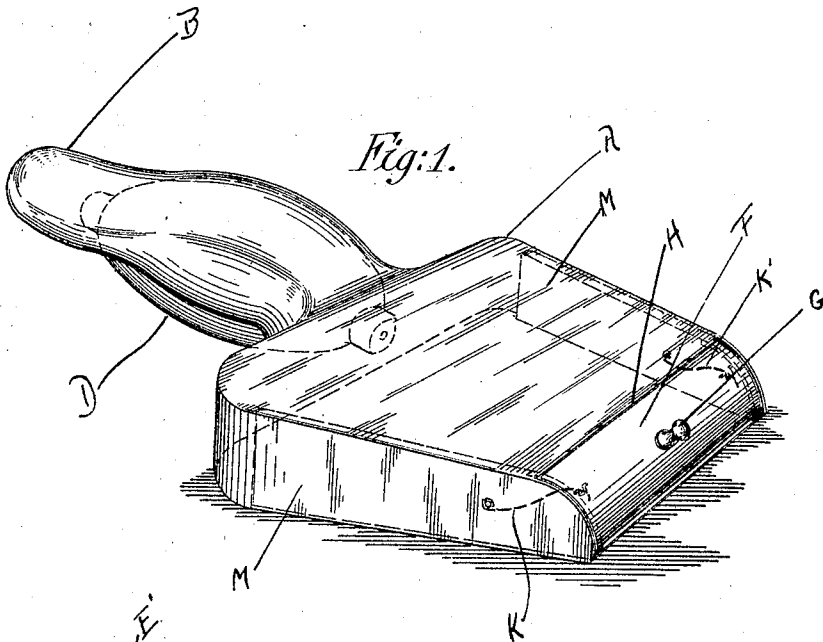
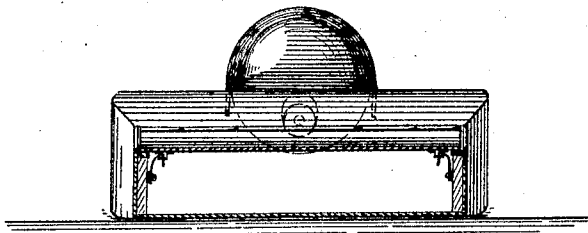


Fig. 3.



Hugo Mock
INVENTOR

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO MOCK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CRUMB COLLECTOR.

Application filed November 3, 1922. Serial No. 598,705.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO MOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at 930 St. Nicholas Av., New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Crumb Collectors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cleaning devices and more particularly to devices for collecting crumbs and other small particles of matter from a flat surface. The invention herein shown may also be used for collecting waste particles of matter from any surface, as for instance, in gathering waste particles in a sink.

Further objects of the invention will be apparent from the drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross section.

Fig. 3 is a front plan view.

The device comprises a small box-like chamber A with a handle B, said chamber having a narrow slot-like opening C which is the opening through which the particles of matter to be collected enter. Under the handle B is positioned a rubber bulb D having the inlet and exit valves E and E'. Adjacent the slot C is a movable cover F having a thumb piece G, the cover F being hinged at H as shown.

The cover F is kept in position by the springs K and K'. Care should be taken that the cover F fits the sides M and M' of the chamber A closely and that there is no leakage or entrance of air into the chamber through the hinge portion H as the box-like chamber should be air-tight with the exception of the slot opening C. The operation of the device is as follows:

On placing the slot near the particles to be collected and compressing the bulb D,

the air is expelled from the bulb D through E', and enters the bulb through the valve E, the direction of the air being continuous upwardly from the chamber A through valves E and E' to the outer air.

Through the compression of the bulb D a partial vacuum is created in the chamber A thus causing suction through the slot C forcing in particles adjacent such slot into the chamber A.

To empty the chamber A, the cover F is lifted by the thumb piece G and the particles therein collected can be shaken out. Care should be taken that the walls of the bulb are sufficiently elastic so that they will provide sufficient vacuum in the chamber A.

Having thus fully described my novel device, what I claim is:

1. In a crumb collector, a chamber having a longitudinal orifice, and handle at the rear of said chamber, and a bulb located under said handle so that the bulb and handle may be simultaneously gripped by one hand of the operator.

2. In a crumb collector, a chamber having a longitudinal orifice, a handle at the rear of said chamber, a bulb located on the underside of the handle so that said handle and bulb may be simultaneously grasped and the bulb exhausted by one hand of the operator.

3. In a crumb collector, a chamber having a flat base and substantially rectangular contour, a narrow slot in the front of said chamber, a handle connected with the rear of said chamber and a bulb located under said handle so that the bulb and handle may be simultaneously grasped by one hand of the operator.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

HUGO MOCK.