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Surface cleaning apparatus

Abstract

A surface cleaning apparatus has a housing defining at least part of a cyclone chamber and a pre-motor filter chamber. In one embodiment, the housing is pivotally mounted to the main body of a hand vacuum cleaner. The housing is moveable between an in use position and an emptying position, in which the cyclone chamber and the pre-motor filter are concurrently openable.

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Background/Summary

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION (1) This application is a continuation of U.S. patent application Ser. No. 16/818,438, filed on Mar. 13, 2020, which itself claims the benefit of priority from U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 62/825,148, filed on Mar. 28, 2019 and also claims priority from U.S. Patent Application No. 62/818,856, filed on Mar. 15, 2019, the content of each of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

FIELD
(1) This disclosure relates generally to an emptying mechanism for a surface cleaning apparatus and a surface cleaning apparatus having same. The surface cleaning apparatus is optionally a hand vacuum cleaner.
INTRODUCTION
(2) The following is not an admission that anything discussed below is part of the prior art or part of the common general knowledge of a person skilled in the art.
(3) Various types of surface cleaning apparatus are known. Such surface cleaning apparatus include vacuum cleaners, including upright vacuum cleaners, hand carryable vacuum cleaners, canister-type vacuum cleaners, extractors and wet/dry type vacuum cleaners (e.g. Shop-Vac™). Some vacuum cleaners include a cyclonic separator (also referred to as a cyclone bin assembly) having a cyclone chamber and a dirt collection chamber. A suction motor is used to draw air through the surface cleaning apparatus. A filter, such as a pre-motor filter, may be provided in the airflow path through the surface cleaning apparatus.
SUMMARY
(4) This summary is intended to introduce the reader to the more detailed description that follows and not to limit or define any claimed or as yet unclaimed invention. One or more inventions may reside in any combination or sub-combination of the elements or process steps disclosed in any part of this document including its claims and figures.
(5) In one aspect, a surface cleaning apparatus, which may be a hand carryable surface cleaning apparatus, is provided which has a housing, which defines at least part of an air treatment chamber and at least part of a filter chamber. The housing is operable (e.g., pivotally moveable) between an in use position and an emptying position. In the emptying position, each of the air treatment chamber and the filter chamber are opened. An advantage of such a design is that a single

movement may permit dirt collected in the air treatment chamber to be emptied and the filter to be removed. A further advantage is that the housing may be emptied without removing any component from the surface cleaning apparatus.

(6) In accordance with this aspect, there is provided a hand vacuum cleaner having a front end and a rear end and a longitudinal axis extending between the front and rear ends, the hand vacuum cleaner having: (a) a main body; (b) an air flow passage extending from a dirty air inlet to a clean air outlet wherein an air treatment chamber, a filter in a filter chamber and a suction motor are provided in the air flow passage; (c) a housing rotatably mounted to the main body about a rotational axis, the housing including at least a portion of the air treatment chamber and at least a portion of the filter chamber, the housing moveable between an in use position in which each of the air treatment chamber and the filter chamber are closed and an emptying position in which each of the air treatment chamber and the filter chamber are open, a first end of the housing having an open end of the air treatment chamber when the housing is in the emptying position and a second end of the housing longitudinally spaced from the first end having an open end of the filter chamber when the housing is in the emptying position, wherein when the housing is in emptying position, the first end is located on one side of the rotational axis and the second end is located on an opposite side of the rotational axis.

(7) In some embodiments, the housing may be rotatably mounted to the main body at a location between the first and second ends.

(8) In some embodiments, the hand vacuum cleaner may have an upper end and a lower end and, when the housing is in emptying position, the first end may face downwardly and the second end may face upwardly.

(9) In some embodiments, the filter may be located in the portion of the filter chamber provided in the housing.

(10) In some embodiments, the open end of the air treatment chamber may extend in a first plane, the longitudinal axis may intersect the first plane and an included angle between the longitudinal axis and the first plane may be acute, and the open end of the filter chamber may extend in a second plane that is generally parallel to the first plane.

(11) In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber may be positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the dirty air inlet, the filter may be positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the air treatment chamber and the suction motor may be positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the filter wherein the air treatment chamber, the filter and the suction motor may be arranged linearly when the housing is in the in use position.

(12) In another aspect, when the housing is in emptying position, the first end may be located on one side of the longitudinal axis and the second end may be located on an opposite side of the longitudinal axis.

(13) In accordance with this aspect, there is also provided a hand vacuum cleaner having a front end and a rear end and a longitudinal axis extending between the front and rear ends, the hand vacuum cleaner having: (a) a main body; (b) an air flow passage extending from a dirty air inlet to a clean air outlet wherein an air treatment chamber, a filter in a filter chamber and a suction motor are provided in the air flow passage; (c) a housing rotatably mounted to the main body, the housing including at least a portion of the air treatment chamber and at least a portion of the filter chamber, the housing moveable between an in use position in which each of the air treatment chamber and the filter chamber are closed and an emptying position in which the each of the air treatment chamber and the filter chamber are open, a first end of the housing having an open end of the air treatment chamber when the housing is in the emptying position and a second end of the housing longitudinally spaced from the first end having an open end of the filter chamber when the housing is in the emptying position, wherein when the housing is in emptying position, the first end is located on one side of the longitudinal axis and the second end is located on an opposite side of the longitudinal axis.

(14) In some embodiments, the housing may be rotatably mounted to the main body at a location between the first and second ends.
(15) In some embodiments, the hand vacuum cleaner may have an upper end and a lower end and, when the housing is in emptying position, the first end may face downwardly and the second end may face upwardly.
(16) In some embodiments, the filter may be located in the portion of the filter chamber provided in the housing.
(17) In some embodiments, the open end of the air treatment chamber may extend in a first plane, the longitudinal axis may intersect the first plane and an included angle between the longitudinal axis and the first plane may be acute, and the open end of the filter chamber may extend in a second plane that is parallel to the first plane.
(18) In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber may be positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the dirty air inlet, the filter may be positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the air treatment chamber and the suction motor may be positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the filter wherein the air treatment chamber, the filter and the suction motor may be arranged linearly when the housing is in the in use position.
(19) In another aspect, as the housing is moved from the in use position to the emptying position, the first end is moved in a first direction and the second end is moved in a direction opposite to the first direction.
(20) In accordance with this aspect, there is provided a hand vacuum cleaner having a front end and a rear end and a longitudinal axis extending between the front and rear ends, the hand vacuum cleaner having: (a) a main body; (b) an air flow passage extending from a dirty air inlet to a clean air outlet wherein an air treatment chamber, a filter in a filter chamber and a suction motor are provided in the air flow passage; (c) a housing moveably mounted to the main body, the housing including at least a portion of the air treatment chamber and at least a portion of the filter chamber, the housing moveable between an in use position in which each of the air treatment chamber and the filter chamber are closed and an emptying position in which the each of the air treatment chamber and the filter chamber are open, a first end of the housing having an open end of the air treatment chamber when the housing is in the emptying position and a second end of the housing longitudinally spaced from the first end having an open end of the filter chamber when the housing is in the emptying position, wherein as the housing is moved from the in use position to the emptying position, the first end is moved in a first direction and the second end is moved in a direction opposite to the first direction.
(21) In some embodiments, the housing may be moveably mounted to the main body at a location between the first and second ends.
(22) In some embodiments, the hand vacuum cleaner may have an upper end and a lower end and, when the housing is in emptying position, the first end may face downwardly and the second end may face upwardly.
(23) In some embodiments, the filter may be located in the portion of the filter chamber provided in the housing.
(24) In some embodiments, the open end of the air treatment chamber may extend in a first plane, the longitudinal axis may intersect the first plane and an included angle between the longitudinal axis and the first plane may be acute, and the open end of the filter chamber may extend in a second plane that is parallel to the first plane.
(25) In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber may be positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the dirty air inlet, the filter may be positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the air treatment chamber and the suction motor may be positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the filter wherein the air treatment chamber, the filter and the suction motor may be arranged linearly when the housing is in the in use position.
(26) In another aspect, the sidewall of the surface cleaning apparatus includes a longitudinally

extending portion, which may be a lower portion, that moves between a closed position and an open emptying position.

(27) In accordance with this aspect, there is provided a hand vacuum cleaner having a front end, a rear end, an upper end, a lower end and a longitudinal axis extending between the front and rear ends, the hand vacuum cleaner having: (a) a main body; (b) an air flow passage extending from a dirty air inlet to a clean air outlet wherein an air treatment chamber, a pre-motor filter in a pre-motor filter chamber and a suction motor are provided in the air flow passage; and, (c) the air treatment chamber having a front end, a rear end and a sidewall extending between the front and rear ends of the air treatment chamber, the sidewall of the air treatment chamber including an upper longitudinally extending portion and a lower longitudinally extending portion, wherein the upper and lower longitudinally extending portions abut at a juncture that extends longitudinally and the upper and lower longitudinally extending portions are moveably between a closed position and an open emptying position.

(28) In some embodiments, the juncture may be located in a longitudinally extending plane.

(29) In some embodiments, the longitudinally extending plane may extend generally horizontally when an upper portion of the hand vacuum cleaner is positioned above a lower portion of the hand vacuum cleaner.

(30) In some embodiments, the lower longitudinally extending portion may rotate downwardly.

(31) In some embodiments, a forward portion of the lower longitudinally extending portion may be pivotally mounted to a remainder of the hand vacuum cleaner.

(32) In some embodiments, a rearward portion of the lower longitudinally extending portion may be pivotally mounted to a remainder of the hand vacuum cleaner.

(33) In some embodiments, a screen may be positioned in the air treatment chamber wherein the screen may be moveable to a cleaning position.

(34) In some embodiments, when the lower longitudinally extending portion is in the open emptying position, the screen may be moveable to the cleaning position.

(35) In some embodiments, the screen may be moveable to the cleaning position concurrently with the lower longitudinally extending portion moving to the open emptying position.

(36) In some embodiments, the screen may be rotatably mounted at a rear end of the air treatment chamber.

(37) In some embodiments, the lower longitudinally extending portion may rotate downwardly and the screen may rotate the same amount as the lower longitudinally extending portion.

(38) In some embodiments, the lower longitudinally extending portion may rotate downwardly and the screen may rotate a lesser amount than the lower longitudinally extending portion.

(39) In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber may have a cyclone chamber.

(40) In some embodiments, the pre-motor filter may be removable through the air treatment chamber when the lower longitudinally extending portion is in the open emptying position.

(41) In some embodiments, the pre-motor filter may be translatable forwardly once the lower longitudinally extending portion is in the open emptying position.

(42) In some embodiments, the pre-motor filter may be removable when the lower longitudinally extending portion is in the closed position.

(43) In some embodiments, the pre-motor filter may be removable through an opening provided in a longitudinally extending sidewall of the main body.

(44) In some embodiments, the pre-motor filter may be removable in a direction transverse to the longitudinal axis.

(45) In some embodiments, the pre-motor filter may be provided in a pre-motor filter housing and a portion of the housing may form a portion of the sidewall of the main body.

(46) In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber may be pivotally mounted to the main body and the pre-motor filter chamber may be opened when the air treatment chamber is pivoted to an open position.

(47) In another aspect, the filter chamber may be opened by rotating portion of the hand vacuum cleaner relative to another portion of the hand vacuum cleaner so as to open the filter chamber and, optionally, a rear end of the filter chamber. An advantage such a design is that the filter may be removed without opening the air treatment chamber.
(48) In accordance with this aspect, there is provided a hand vacuum cleaner having a front end, a rear end, an upper end, a lower end and a longitudinal axis extending between the front and rear ends, the hand vacuum cleaner having: (a) a main body; (b) an air flow passage extending from a dirty air inlet to a clean air outlet wherein an air treatment chamber, a pre-motor filter in a pre-motor filter chamber and a suction motor are provided in the air flow passage; and, wherein the air treatment chamber may be provided in a housing that may be rotatably mounted to the main body and moveable between a closed in use position and an open position and the pre-motor filter chamber may be opened when the housing may be rotated to the open position.
(49) In some embodiments, the housing may be pivotally mounted to the main body.
(50) In some embodiments, a rear end of the pre-motor filter chamber may be rotatably mounted to the main body
(51) In some embodiments, a rear end of the housing may be rotatably mounted to the main body.
(52) In some embodiments, a rear end of the pre-motor filter chamber may be opened when the housing is rotated to the open position.
(53) In some embodiments, a rear end of the pre-motor filter chamber may be opened and may face upwardly when the housing is rotated to the open position and the upper end of the longitudinal axis extends horizontally.
(54) In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber may be provided in the housing.
(55) In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber may be provided in the housing forward of the pre-motor filter.
(56) In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber may have a cyclone chamber.
(57) In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber may be openable independently of the pre-motor filter chamber.
(58) In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber may be openable after the pre-motor filter chamber has been opened.
(59) In some embodiments, the surface cleaning apparatus may have a handle wherein the handle may have a hand grip portion that may extend generally axially.
(60) In some embodiments, a rear end of the pre-motor filter chamber may be opened and may face upwardly when the housing is rotated to the open position and the upper end of the longitudinal axis extends horizontally.
(61) In some embodiments, the pre-motor filter may be a porous filter media.
(62) In some embodiments, the porous filter media may include a foam filter.
(63) In another aspect, a housing of an air treatment chamber, which may be a cyclone chamber, includes a forward portion and a rearward portion wherein at least one of the forward and rearward portions is moveable between a closed position and an open emptying position. In the closed position, the forward and rearward portions meet along a line that is diagonal to the longitudinal axis of the chamber.
(64) In accordance with this aspect, there is provided a hand vacuum cleaner having a front end, a rear end, an upper end, a lower end and a longitudinal axis extending between the front and rear ends, the hand vacuum cleaner having: (a) a main body; (b) an air flow passage extending from a dirty air inlet to a clean air outlet wherein an air treatment chamber and a suction motor are provided in the air flow passage; and, (c) a housing including the air treatment chamber having a front end, a rear end and a sidewall extending between the front and rear ends of the air treatment chamber, the housing including a forward portion having a rearward edge and a rearward portion having a forward edge, wherein the forward edge and rearward edge abut at a juncture that extends at an angle between 5 and 85° to the longitudinal axis and the forward and rearward portions are

moveably between a closed position and an open emptying position in which the air treatment chamber may be opened.
(65) In some embodiments, the forward and rearward portions may be rotatably mounted with respect to each other.
(66) In some embodiments, the forward portion may include the air inlet.
(67) In some embodiments, the forward portion may be pivotally mounted to a forward end of the rearward portion.
(68) In some embodiments, the forward portion may be rotated forwardly from the closed position to the open position.
(69) In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber may include a cyclone chamber and a dirt collection chamber may be provided exterior to the cyclone chamber and both the cyclone chamber and the dirt collection chamber may be opened when the forward and rearward portions are in the open emptying position.
(70) In some embodiments, the surface cleaning apparatus may have an ejector provided in the cyclone chamber wherein the ejector may be translatable forwardly.
(71) In some embodiments, the ejector may be translatable forwardly subsequent to the cyclone chamber opening.
(72) In some embodiments, the ejector may include an annular member moveable between an in use position in which the ejector may be positioned at a rear end of the cyclone chamber and an emptying position in which the ejector has been translated forwardly.
(73) In some embodiments, the rearward edge of the forward portion may have a front most portion and a rearmost portion and the forward edge of the rearward portion may have a front most portion and a rearmost portion and, in the closed position, the rearmost portion of the rearward edge may be rearward of the front most portion of the forward edge and the front most portion of the forward edge may be forward of the rearmost portion of the rearward edge.
(74) In some embodiments, the rearmost portion of the rearward edge may be below the front most portion of the rearward edge when the longitudinal axis is horizontal and the upper end is above the lower end.
(75) In some embodiments, the juncture may extend upwardly and forwardly when the longitudinal axis is horizontal and the upper end is above the lower end.
(76) In some embodiments, the forward portion may be rotated rearwardly from the closed position to the open position.
(77) In some embodiments, the rearmost portion of the rearward edge may be above the front most portion of the rearward edge when the longitudinal axis is horizontal and the upper end is above the lower end.
(78) In some embodiments, the juncture extends upwardly and rearwardly when the longitudinal axis is horizontal and the upper end is above the lower end.
(79) In some embodiments, the rearward portion may be pivotally mounted to the main body.
(80) In some embodiments, each of the forward portion and the rearward portion may be rotatably mounted to the main body.
(81) In some embodiments, the forward portion may be rotatably mounted to an upper end of the main body and the rearward portion may be rotatably mounted to a lower end of the main body.
(82) In another aspect, a sidewall of a housing of the surface cleaning apparatus is rearwardly translatable.
(83) In accordance with this aspect, there is provided a hand vacuum cleaner having a front end, a rear end, an upper end, a lower end and a longitudinal axis extending between the front and rear ends, the hand vacuum cleaner having: (a) a main body; (b) an air flow passage extending from a dirty air inlet to a clean air outlet wherein an air treatment chamber and a suction motor are provided in the air flow passage; and, (c) a housing including the air treatment chamber having a front end, a rear end and a sidewall extending between the front and rear ends of the air treatment

chamber, wherein the front end may be rotatably mountable to the hand vacuum cleaner between an in use position and an open emptying position and the sidewall may be translatable rearwardly when the front end may be in the open emptying position.
(84) In some embodiments, the front end may be rotated rearwardly from the closed position to the open position.
(85) In some embodiments, the front end may include the dirty air inlet.
(86) In some embodiments, the front end may include a cleaning tool electrical connector electrically engageable with a cleaning tool.
(87) In some embodiments, the sidewall may include an electrical lead extending from a main body electrical contact to the cleaning tool electrical connector.
(88) In some embodiments, the sidewall may be translatable between a forward position and a rearward emptying position and the electrical lead may be electrically connected to the main body electrical contact when the sidewall is in its forward position.
(89) In some embodiments, the electrical lead may be disconnected from the main body electrical contact when the sidewall is in its rearward position.
(90) These and other aspects and features of various embodiments will be described in greater detail below.

Description

DRAWINGS
(1) For a better understanding of the described embodiments and to show more clearly how they may be carried into effect, reference will now be made, by way of example, to the accompanying drawings in which:
(2) FIG. **1** is a perspective view of a surface cleaning apparatus in an in use position;
(3) FIGS. **2**A to **2**C are top, side, and front views respectively of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **1** in the in use position;
(4) FIGS. **3**A and **3**B are perspective views of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **1** in an emptying position;
(5) FIGS. **4**A and **4**B are perspective views of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **1** in the emptying position with a filter removed;
(6) FIG. **5**A is a cross-sectional view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **1** in the in use position;
(7) FIG. **5**B is a cross-sectional view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **1** in the emptying position;
(8) FIGS. **6**A and **6**B are perspective views of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **1** showing various handle positions;
(9) FIGS. **7**A and **7**B are perspective views of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **1** showing removal of the battery;
(10) FIGS. **8**A and **8**B are perspective views of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **1** attached to a wand and a cleaning head;
(11) FIG. **9**A is a perspective view of a surface cleaning apparatus in an in use position;
(12) FIG. **9**B is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **9**A in an emptying position;
(13) FIG. **9**C is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **9**A in the in use position;
(14) FIG. **9**D is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **9**A with a filter removed;
(15) FIG. **10**A is a perspective view of a surface cleaning apparatus in an in use position;

(16) FIG. **10**B is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **10**A in an emptying position;
(17) FIG. **10**C is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **10**A in the in use position;
(18) FIG. **10**D is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **10**A with a filter removed;
(19) FIG. **11**A is a perspective view of a surface cleaning apparatus in an in use position;
(20) FIG. **11**B is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **11**A in an emptying position;
(21) FIG. **11**C is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **11**A in the in use position;
(22) FIG. **11**D is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **11**A with a filter removed;
(23) FIG. **12**A is a perspective view of a surface cleaning apparatus in an in use position;
(24) FIG. **12**B is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **12**A in an emptying position;
(25) FIG. **12**C is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **12**A in the in use position;
(26) FIG. **12**D is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **12**A with a filter removed;
(27) FIG. **13**A is a perspective view of a surface cleaning apparatus in an in use position;
(28) FIG. **13**B is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **13**A in an emptying position;
(29) FIG. **13**C is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **13**A in the in use position;
(30) FIG. **13**D is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **13**A with a filter removed;
(31) FIG. **13**E is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **13**A in the emptying position;
(32) FIG. **14**A is a perspective view of a surface cleaning apparatus in an in use position;
(33) FIG. **14**B is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **14**A in an emptying position;
(34) FIG. **14**C is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **14**A in the in use position;
(35) FIG. **14**D is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **14**A with a filter removed;
(36) FIG. **14**E is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **14**A in the emptying position;
(37) FIG. **15**A is a perspective view of a surface cleaning apparatus in an in use position;
(38) FIG. **15**B is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **15**A in an emptying position;
(39) FIG. **15**C is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **15**A in the in use position;
(40) FIG. **15**D is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **15**A with a filter removed;
(41) FIG. **15**E is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **15**A in the emptying position;
(42) FIG. **16**A is a perspective view of a surface cleaning apparatus in an in use position;
(43) FIG. **16**B is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **16**A in an emptying position;

(44) FIG. **16**C is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **16**A in the in use position;
(45) FIG. **16**D is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **16**A with a filter removed;
(46) FIG. **16**E is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **16**A in the emptying position;
(47) FIG. **17**A is a perspective view of a surface cleaning apparatus in an in use position;
(48) FIG. **17**B is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **17**A in an emptying position;
(49) FIG. **17**C is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **17**A in the in use position;
(50) FIG. **17**D is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **17**A with a filter removed;
(51) FIG. **18**A is a perspective view of a surface cleaning apparatus in an in use position;
(52) FIG. **18**B is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **18**A in an emptying position;
(53) FIG. **18**C is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **18**A in the in use position;
(54) FIG. **18**D is a perspective view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **18**A with a filter removed.
(55) FIG. **18**E is a cross-sectional side view of the surface cleaning apparatus of FIG. **18**A in the emptying position.

DESCRIPTION OF VARIOUS EMBODIMENTS

(56) Various apparatuses, methods and compositions are described below to provide an example of an embodiment of each claimed invention. No embodiment described below limits any claimed invention and any claimed invention may cover apparatuses and methods that differ from those described below. The claimed inventions are not limited to apparatuses, methods and compositions having all of the features of any one apparatus, method or composition described below or to features common to multiple or all of the apparatuses, methods or compositions described below. It is possible that an apparatus, method or composition described below is not an embodiment of any claimed invention. Any invention disclosed in an apparatus, method or composition described below that is not claimed in this document may be the subject matter of another protective instrument, for example, a continuing patent application, and the applicant(s), inventor(s) and/or owner(s) do not intend to abandon, disclaim, or dedicate to the public any such invention by its disclosure in this document.

(57) The terms “an embodiment,” “embodiment,” “embodiments,” “the embodiment,” “the embodiments,” “one or more embodiments,” “some embodiments,” and “one embodiment” mean “one or more (but not all) embodiments of the present invention(s),” unless expressly specified otherwise.

(58) The terms “including,” “comprising” and variations thereof mean “including but not limited to,” unless expressly specified otherwise. A listing of items does not imply that any or all of the items are mutually exclusive, unless expressly specified otherwise. The terms “a,” “an” and “the” mean “one or more,” unless expressly specified otherwise.

(59) As used herein and in the claims, two or more parts are said to be “coupled”, “connected”, “attached”, “joined”, “affixed”, or “fastened” where the parts are joined or operate together either directly or indirectly (i.e., through one or more intermediate parts), so long as a link occurs. As used herein and in the claims, two or more parts are said to be “directly coupled”, “directly connected”, “directly attached”, “directly joined”, “directly affixed”, or “directly fastened” where the parts are connected in physical contact with each other. As used herein, two or more parts are said to be “rigidly coupled”, “rigidly connected”, “rigidly attached”, “rigidly joined”, “rigidly

affixed", or "rigidly fastened" where the parts are coupled so as to move as one while maintaining a constant orientation relative to each other. None of the terms "coupled", "connected", "attached", "joined", "affixed", and "fastened" distinguish the manner in which two or more parts are joined together.

(60) Furthermore, it will be appreciated that for simplicity and clarity of illustration, where considered appropriate, reference numerals may be repeated among the figures to indicate corresponding or analogous elements. In addition, numerous specific details are set forth in order to provide a thorough understanding of the example embodiments described herein. However, it will be understood by those of ordinary skill in the art that the example embodiments described herein may be practiced without these specific details. In other instances, well-known methods, procedures, and components have not been described in detail so as not to obscure the example embodiments described herein. In addition, the description is not to be considered as limiting the scope of the example embodiments described herein.

General Description of a Vacuum Cleaner

(61) FIGS. **1** to **8** show an exemplary embodiment of a surface cleaning apparatus **100** that may use one or more aspects of an emptying mechanism that are disclosed herein. The following is a general discussion of the surface cleaning apparatus **100**, which provides a basis for understanding several of the features discussed herein. As discussed subsequently, each of the features may be used individually or in any particular combination or sub-combination in this or in other embodiments disclosed herein.

(62) The surface cleaning apparatus **100** may be any type of surface cleaning apparatus including, for example, a hand vacuum cleaner (as shown), a stick vacuum cleaner, an upright vacuum cleaner, a canister vacuum cleaner, an extractor, or a wet/dry type vacuum cleaner. In the embodiment shown, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** is a hand vacuum cleaner. Optionally, the surface cleaning apparatus may use one or more cyclones and may therefore be a cyclonic surface cleaning apparatus.

(63) As exemplified in FIG. **1**, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** has a front end **102**, a rear end **104**, and a longitudinal axis **106** extending between the front and rear ends **102**, **104**. The surface cleaning apparatus **100** has an upper end **101** and a lower end **103**. The surface cleaning apparatus **100** has a dirty air inlet **110**, a clean air outlet **112**, and an airflow passage extending therebetween. The airflow passage has a direction of flow from the dirty air inlet **110** to the clean air outlet **112**. An air treatment chamber **120**, a filter chamber **130**, and a suction motor **114** are provided in the airflow passage.

(64) The surface cleaning apparatus **100** has a main body **108**, which includes a handle **116**. Accordingly, in this embodiment, the main body **108** extends from the front end **102** to the rear end **104**. A housing **140** is mounted to the main body **108**. The housing **140** has a first end **142**, a second end **144**, and a sidewall **146** extending from the first end **142** to the second end **144**. The second end **144** is longitudinally (rearwardly as exemplified) spaced from the first end **142**. The housing **140** includes at least a portion of the air treatment chamber **120** and at least a portion of the filter chamber **130**. It will be appreciated that a main body that receives a moveable housing **140** may be of various designs.

(65) The air treatment chamber **120** has a first end **122** and a second end **124** with a sidewall **126** extending therebetween. The air treatment chamber has an upper end **121** and a lower end **123**. In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber **120** may comprise a cyclone, a plurality of cyclones, or a plurality of cyclonic stages. As exemplified, the air treatment chamber comprises a single cyclone chamber. It will be appreciated that housing **140** may comprise only part of, essentially all, or all of the air treatment chamber. The remainder of the air treatment chamber may be part of the main body.

(66) The air treatment chamber **120** may house a porous air treatment member **128**, which is positioned in the airflow passage downstream of the dirty air inlet **110**, for removing particulate

matter from air flowing through the airflow passage. In some embodiments, the air treatment member **128** may be, for example, a screen or shroud as is known in the art.
(67) The filter chamber **130** may be positioned downstream from the air treatment chamber and upstream of the suction motor. Accordingly, the filter chamber **130** may be a pre-motor filter chamber. The filter chamber **130** has a first end **132**, a second end **134**, and a sidewall **136** extending therebetween. The filter chamber **130** has an upper end **131** and a lower end **133**. At least one filter **138** is located within the filter chamber **130**. It will be appreciated that the filter **138** may be any filter known in the art. For example, the filter **138** may be physical filter media such as one or more of a foam filter, a felt filter, a HEPA filter or the like. It will be appreciated that housing **140** may comprise only part of, essentially all, or all of the filter chamber. The remainder of the filter chamber may be part of the main body. For example, when in the emptying position, the filter may remain in the main housing.
(68) As exemplified, in use, air flows into the surface cleaning apparatus **100** through the dirty air inlet **110** into the air treatment chamber **120**. The screen **128** separates particulate matter from the air in the air treatment chamber **120**. The particulate matter settles in the air treatment chamber **120** and/or a dirt chamber exterior to the air treatment chamber **120**. The air exits the air treatment chamber **120** and then travels through the filter chamber **130** whereupon the air passes through the filter **138**. The air flows from the filter **138** to the suction motor **114** and then out the clean air outlet **112**.
(69) It will be appreciated that the various elements discussed herein are for reference for the discussion of the specific exemplified embodiments and that the elements such as the handle, the screen and filter, the suction motor and the like may be of various constructions known in the art. It will also be appreciated that some elements that are discussed are optional and need not be in any particular embodiment.
Description of a Moveable Housing with Openable Opposed Ends
(70) In some cases, emptying a dirt container, such as an air treatment chamber in which dirt is accumulated, may be complicated and may run the risk of collected dirt not being received in the desired refuse receptacle. Further, a user may have to handle a part that is dirty or the user may have to handle a part that is near to the emptying end of a dirt container of a surface cleaning apparatus. For example, a user may have to remove a dirty filter or other components of the surface cleaning apparatus in order to empty the collected dust and particulate matter. Removing components increases the likelihood of spreading dust and particulate matter as well as dirtying the user's hands.
(71) According to this aspect, housing **140** is moveably mounted to the main body. As the housing is moved from the in use position to the emptying position, the first end is moved in a first direction and the second end is moved in a direction opposite to the first direction. For example, the housing may be rotatably mounted to the main body. Such a structure may allow the surface cleaning apparatus to be emptied easily, without having to remove any additional components and without a user having to handle any portion of the surface cleaning apparatus proximate the open end of the dirt collection region of the surface cleaning apparatus. As exemplified in FIGS. **3** and **4**, when in the emptying position, the housing **140** may provide access to both the air treatment chamber and the filter chamber.
(72) FIGS. **1** to **8** exemplify an embodiment wherein all of the lower end of the air treatment chamber is part of housing **140** and accordingly housing **140** includes a substantial portion of the air treatment chamber. Similarly, all of the upper end of the filter chamber is part of housing **140** and accordingly housing **140** includes a substantial portion of the filter chamber. As exemplified, the front of the filter chamber abuts the rear of the air treatment chamber and two chambers may be separated by a single wall having the air treatment chamber air outlet therein. As exemplified, the housing **140** is pivotally mounted to the main body **108** about axis **152**. Rotating the housing **140** about axis **152** allows the housing **140** to move between an in use position (see, e.g., FIG. **1**) and an

emptying position (see, e.g., FIG. **3**A). When in the in use position, as exemplified in FIGS. **1** and **2**, each of the air treatment chamber **120** and the filter chamber **130** are closed. As the air treatment chamber and the filter chamber are at opposite sides of the housing (and the open end of the air treatment chamber is on the opposite side of the rotational axis from the open end of the filter chamber), when in the emptying position, as exemplified in FIGS. **3** and **4** the first end **142** of the housing **140** provides access to the air treatment chamber **120** while the second end **144** of the housing **140** provides access to the filter chamber **130**.

(73) As exemplified in FIGS. **1** to **8**, the housing **140** is pivotally mounted to the main body **108** by a pivot **150**. The pivot **150** allows the housing **140** to rotate about the rotational axis **152**. The housing **140** may be pivotally mounted to the main body at a location between the one of the first and second ends **142**, **144**, or at a location therebetween. As exemplified, the pivot **150** is located approximately at the midpoint of the housing **140** between the first end **142** and the second end **144**. An advantage of such a placement is that, when the housing is in the emptying position, the open end of the filter chamber may be positioned on an opposite side of the longitudinal axis **106** from the open end of the air treatment chamber, and, optionally, radially outwardly of the outer surface of the surface cleaning apparatus. For example, referring to FIG. **5**B, the first end **142** is located below the longitudinal axis **106** while the second end **144** is located above the longitudinal axis **106**.

(74) It will be appreciated that the length in the longitudinal direction of the air treatment chamber in housing **140** may be similar to the length in the longitudinal direction of the filter chamber in housing **140**. Therefore, if the pivot **150** is located at a location approximately midway along the length in the longitudinal direction of the housing **140**, then pivot **150** may be located at or proximate to the rear end of the air treatment chamber **120**.

(75) When in the emptying position, as exemplified in FIGS. **3** and **4**, each of the air treatment chamber **120** and the filter chamber **130** are open. The first end **142** of the housing provides an open end of the air treatment chamber **120** when the housing **140** is in the emptying position. The second end **144** of the housing **140** provides an open end of the filter chamber **130** when the housing **140** is in the emptying position. In other words, the first end **142** of the housing **140** is open such the portion of the air treatment chamber **120** in the housing **140** may be accessed. The second end **144** of the housing **140** is open such that the portion of the filter chamber **130** in the housing **140** may be accessed.

(76) As described above, during use, and when in the in use position, dust and particulate matter are separated from the air by the screen **128**. The dust and particulate matter collect in the air treatment chamber **120**, at least a portion of which is provided in housing **140**. As such, the housing **140** also collects dust and particulate matter in the portion of the housing **140** defining the air treatment chamber **120**. When the housing **140** is moved or rotated to the emptying position, the first end **142** of the housing **140** provides an open end of the air treatment chamber **120**. The dust and particulate matter can then be emptied from the housing **140** and the air treatment chamber **120** through the first end **142**, e.g., by gravity.

(77) Similarly, the housing **140** includes at least a portion of the filter chamber **130**. In some embodiments, the filter **138** may be located in the portion of the filter chamber **130** provided in the housing **140**. As exemplified in FIGS. **3** and **4**, the filter **138** is located in the portion of the filter chamber **130** provided in the housing **140**. When the housing **140** is moved or rotated to the emptying position, the second end **144** of the housing **140** provides an open end of the filter chamber **130**. The filter **138** may then be removed from the housing **140** through the second end **144**. It will be appreciated that the main body may contain part of the filter chamber and that the filter may remain in position in the part of the filter chamber of the main body when the housing is in the emptying position.

(78) In some embodiments, when in the in use position, the air treatment chamber **120**, the filter **138**, and the suction motor **114** may be arranged linearly. For example, as shown in FIGS. **1** and **2**,

the air treatment chamber **120** is positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the dirty air inlet **110**, the filter **138** is positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the air treatment chamber **120** and the suction motor **114** is positioned in the air flow passage downstream from the filter **138** such that the air treatment chamber **120**, the filter **138** and the suction motor **114** are arranged linearly when the housing **140** is in the in use position.

(79) The open end of the air treatment chamber defined by housing **140** and the open end of the filter chamber defined by housing **140** may be of various shapes and may mate with abutting surfaces of the main body to define a closed air treatment chamber and a closed filter. As illustrated in FIG. **5**A, the open end of the air treatment chamber **120** (first end **142**) extends in a first plane **160** and the open end of the filter chamber **130** (second end **144**) extends in a second plane **162** that maybe generally parallel to the first plane **160**. The longitudinal axis **106** may intersect the first plane **160**. An included angle **164** between the longitudinal axis **106** and the first plane **160** may be acute (e.g., 30-60°, optionally about 45°).

(80) As exemplified in FIGS. **3** and **4**, when the housing **140** is in the emptying position, the first end **142** may face downwardly and the second end **144** may face upwardly. By having the first end **142** face downwardly, the open end of the air treatment chamber **120** may be used to empty air treatment chamber **120** of dust and particulate matter using gravity. By having the second end **144** face upwardly, the filter **138** does not fall out when the housing **140** is emptied. Additionally, the filter **138** may be easily removed.

(81) As exemplified, pivot axis **152** extends horizontally (when longitudinal axis **106** extends horizontally. Therefore, as exemplified in FIGS. **2**, **3**, and **4**, when moved from the in use position to the emptying position, the first end **142** moves downwardly while the second end moves upwardly. It will be appreciated that, in other embodiments, pivot axis **152** may extend in a different plane. For example, it may extend vertically when the longitudinal axis extends horizontally. In such a case, the first direction may be forwardly while the direction opposite to the first direction may be rearwardly (i.e., as the housing **140** is pivoted open, the open end of the air treatment chamber may rotate rearwardly and the open end of the filter chamber may pivot forwardly.

(82) In some embodiments, a lock releasable by a release mechanism, may be used secure the housing **140** in the in use position. The release mechanism may be located on the housing or on the main body. As exemplified in FIG. **3**, the main body **108** includes a housing release mechanism **170**. When pressed, the housing release mechanism **170** allows the housing **140** to move from the in use position to the emptying position.

Description of Axially Openable Air Treatment Chamber

(83) In some embodiments, the sidewall **126** of the air treatment chamber **120** may include an upper longitudinally extending portion **125** and a lower longitudinally extending portion **127**. The upper and lower longitudinally extending portions **125**, **127** may abut at a juncture **129** that extends generally longitudinally. The juncture **129** may be located in a longitudinally extending plane **166**. As exemplified in FIGS. **11**A to **11**D, the longitudinally extending plane **166** may extend generally horizontally when the upper end **101** of the surface cleaning apparatus **100** (which may include the inlet nozzle) is positioned above the lower end **103** of the surface cleaning apparatus. As exemplified in FIGS. **11**A to **11**D, the longitudinally extending plane **166** may extend generally horizontally. As exemplified in FIGS. **11**A to **11**D, the longitudinally extending plane **166** may extend from the first end **122** to the second end **124** of the air treatment chamber **120**. In some embodiments, the longitudinally extending plane **166** may extend generally horizontally for only a portion of the juncture **129** between the first end **122** and the second end **124**. As exemplified in FIGS. **9**A to **10**D, the longitudinally extending plane **166** extends generally horizontally for a substantial portion of the distance between the second end **124** and the first end **122**.

(84) The upper and lower longitudinally extending portions **125**, **127** may be moveable between a closed position and an open emptying position. As exemplified, at least a portion of the lower

longitudinally extending portion **127** may be pivotally mounted to the main body **108** or another portion of the hand vacuum cleaner. As exemplified in FIGS. **9**A to **11**D, the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** is pivotally mounted to the main body **108** by a pivot **200**, about rotational axis **202**.

(85) The lower longitudinally extending portion **127** may rotate downwardly to provide access to the air treatment chamber **120**. As exemplified in FIGS. **9**A to **10**D, a rearward portion of the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** may be pivotally mounted to the main body **108**, and as such, the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** may rotate rearwardly.

(86) Alternately, as exemplified in FIGS. **11**A to **11**D, a forward portion of the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** may be pivotally mounted to the main body **108** by pivot **200**, and as such, the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** may rotate downwardly or forwardly.

(87) It will be appreciated that the pivot **200** may be located at the first end **122** of the air treatment chamber **120** (as exemplified by FIGS. **11**A to **11**D), the second end **124** of the air treatment chamber **120** (as exemplified by FIGS. **9**A to **10**D), or any location therebetween if, e.g., only part of longitudinal length of the lower portion is moveably mounted. It will also be appreciated that any longitudinally extending portion of the sidewall of the air treatment chamber **120** may be moveable (e.g., the upper portion or a side portion) and therefore the pivot **200** may be located at the upper end **101**, the lower end **103** (as exemplified by FIGS. **11**A to **11**D), or at a location therebetween (as exemplified by FIGS. **10**A to **11**D).

(88) As described above, during use, and when in the in use position, dust and particulate matter are separated from the air by the air treatment chamber **120**. The dust and particulate matter collect in the air treatment chamber **120**. When the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** is moved or rotated to the emptying position, the air treatment chamber **120** is opened. The dust and particulate matter can then be emptied from the air treatment chamber **120** through the opening e.g., by gravity. As exemplified in FIGS. **9**A to **10**D, when the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** is moved to the emptying position, dust and particulate matter may be released from the air treatment chamber **120** by sliding along the lower end **123** and out of the surface cleaning apparatus **100**.

(89) In embodiments where the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** includes only a portion of the lower end **123** of the air treatment chamber **120**, when the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** is in the emptying position, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** may also be tipped forward or backwards to remove any of the dust and particulate matter that was not removed when the lower longitudinally extending member initially moved to the emptying position.

(90) It will be appreciated that if the air treatment chamber **120** Has a dirt collection chamber external thereto, then both the air treatment chamber **120** and the dirt collection chamber may be concurrently opened.

Description of Forwardly and Rearwardly Openable Housing Portions

(91) In accordance with another aspect, the air treatment chamber may be constructed from two portions, at least one of which is openable, wherein the two parts abut along a juncture that extends at a diagonal to the longitudinal chamber axis. Embodiments of such a design are exemplified in FIGS. **12**A to **17**D.

(92) As exemplified, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** may have a housing **240**. The housing **240** has a first end **242**, a second end **244**, and a sidewall **245** extending therebetween The housing **240** includes the air treatment chamber **120** such that the first and second ends **242**, **244** of the housing **240** may be the same as the first and second ends **122**, **124** of the air treatment chamber **120**. The housing **240** has a forward portion **248** having a rearward edge **248** and a rearward portion **250** having a forward edge **252**. As exemplified in FIGS. **12**A to **17**D, the forward portion **246** may include the dirty air inlet **110**.

(93) In some embodiments, the rearward edge **248** of the forward portion **246** has a front most portion **247** and a rearmost portion **249** and the forward edge **252** of the rearward portion **250** has a

front most portion **251** and a rearmost portion **253** (see for example (see FIG. **12**B). When in the closed position, the rearmost portion **249** of the rearward edge **248** may be rearward of the front most portion **251** of the forward edge **252** and the front most portion **251** of the forward edge **252** is forward of the rearmost portion **249** of the rearward edge **248**.
(94) In some embodiments, the rearmost portion **249** of the rearward edge **248** is below the front most portion **247** of the rearward edge **248** when the longitudinal axis **106** is horizontal and the upper end **101** is above the lower end **103** (see for example (see FIG. **12**B).
(95) In some embodiments, the rearmost portion **249** of the rearward edge **248** is above the front most portion **247** of the rearward edge **248** when the longitudinal axis **106** is horizontal and the upper end **101** is above the lower end **103** (see for example (see FIG. **16**B).
(96) The forward edge **252** and the rearward edge **248** may abut at a juncture **260**. The juncture **260** may extend at angle **262** to the longitudinal axis. In some embodiments, the angle **262** is between 5 and 85 degrees to the longitudinal axis **106**. In some embodiments, the angle **262** may be between 15 and 75 degrees to the longitudinal axis **106**. In some embodiments, the angle **262** may be between 30 and 60 degrees to the longitudinal axis **106**. As exemplified in FIGS. **12**A to **15**E, juncture **260** may extend upwardly and forwardly when the longitudinal axis **106** is horizontal and the upper end **101** is above the lower end **103**. As exemplified in FIGS. **16**A to **17**D, the juncture **260** may extend upwardly and rearwardly when the longitudinal axis **106** is horizontal and the upper end **101** is above the lower end **103**.
(97) The forward and rearward portions **246**, **250** are moveable between a closed position and an open emptying position in which the air treatment chamber **120** is opened. The forward and rearward portions **246**, **250** may be rotatably mounted with respect to each other. As exemplified in FIGS. **12**A to **15**E, the forward portion **246** is pivotally mounted to the front most portion **251** of the rearward portion **250** by a pivot **204**, about rotational axis **206**. The forward portion **246** may be rotated forwardly from the closed position (as exemplified by FIG. **12**A) to the open position (as exemplified by FIG. **12**B). As exemplified by FIGS. **16**A to **16**D, the forward portion **246** may be rotated rearwardly from the closed position to the open emptying position. Accordingly, the rearward portion **250** may be pivotally mounted to the main body **108**.
(98) As exemplified in FIG. **17**A to **17**D, each of the forward and rearward portions **246**, **250** may be pivotally coupled to the surface cleaning apparatus **100**. As exemplified, the forward portion **246** is rotatably mounted to the upper end **101** of the main body **108** and the rearward portion **250** is rotatably mounted to the lower end **103** of the main body **108**. The forward portion **246** is pivotally mounted to the main body **108** by pivot **204** and the rearward portion **250** is pivotally mounted to the main body **108** by pivot **208**, about rotational axis **210**. The forward portion **246** may rotate upwardly and rearwardly about the axis **206** and the rearward portion **250** may rotate downwardly and rearwardly about the axis **210**.
(99) As exemplified in FIG. **17**B, the air treatment chamber **120** may have a first dirt collecting region **154** (e.g., the interior of the air treatment chamber) and a second dirt collecting region **156** exterior to the first dirt collecting region **154** (e.g., a dirt collection chamber). The first dirt collecting region **154** may collect larger particulate matter, while finer particulate matter may pass through the first dirt collecting region **154** into the second dirt collecting region **156**. As exemplified, the first dirt collection region **154** may be a cyclone chamber. When the forward and rearward portions **246**, **250** are in the open emptying position, both the first dirt collecting region **154** and the second dirt collecting region **156** may be opened.
(100) As exemplified in FIGS. **9**A to **11**D, the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** may include both the first dirt collecting region **154** and the second dirt collecting region **156**. As exemplified in FIGS. **12**A to **13**E, the forward portion **246** may include both the first dirt collecting region **154** and the second dirt collecting region **156**.
(101) As exemplified in FIGS. **14**A to **15**E, the forward portion **246** may include only the second dirt collecting region **156**. As exemplified in FIGS. **16**A to **17**D, the forward portion **246** may not

include either the first dirt collecting region **154** or a lower end of the second dirt collecting region **156**.

(102) It will be appreciated that the forward portion **246** or the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** may include a portion of one or both of dirt collecting regions **154** and **156**. Accordingly, when the forward portion **246** or the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** does not include either the first dirt collecting region **154** or the second dirt collecting region **156**, or when the forward portion **246** or the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** includes only a portion of the first or second collecting regions **154**, **156**, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** may be tipped forwards or backwards to ensure that dirt and particulate matter are removed from the air treatment chamber **120**.

Description of Rearwardly Translatable Housing

(103) In accordance with another aspect, the sidewall of the air treatment chamber may be moved (translated) rearwardly in order to empty the chamber. The front face of the chamber (or the front face of the hand vacuum cleaner if the front face of the chamber is the front face of the hand vacuum cleaner) may be moved (e.g., rotated) so as to permit the sidewall to be translated rearwardly. An advantage of this design is that the screen **128** may be revealed for cleaning if needed.

(104) In accordance with this aspect, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** may have a housing **280**. The housing **280** includes the air treatment chamber **120** and extends from a front end **282** to a rear end **284** with a sidewall **286** extending therebetween. The front end **282** may be located at or near the first end **122** and the rear end **284** may be located at or near the second end **124**. The front end **282** may be rotatably mountable to the surface cleaning apparatus **100**. The front end **282** may rotate between an in use position and an open emptying position. As exemplified in FIGS. **18**A to **18**E, the front end **282** may include the dirty air inlet **110**.

(105) As exemplified in FIGS. **18**A to **18**E, the sidewall **286** may be translatable rearwardly subsequently to or as the front end **282** is moved to the open emptying position. As exemplified, the front end **282** may be rotated rearwardly from the closed in use position to the open emptying position. The front end **282** may be coupled to the pivot **212** at a location between the first end **122** and the second end **124** of the air treatment chamber **120**.

(106) The main body **108** may include a groove **288** and a flange **290**. The flange **290** is slideably coupled to the groove **288**. The diameter of the air treatment chamber **120** is larger than the diameter of the filter chamber **130**. The pivot **212** may be coupled to the flange **290**. To move from the in use position (forward position FIG. **18**A) to the emptying position (rearward position FIG. **18**B), the front end **282** is rotated upwardly at the pivot **212** (about the rotational axis **214**). Once the front end **282** is above the upper end **121** of the air treatment chamber **120**, the flange **290** may slide along the groove **288** towards the rear end **104**. As exemplified in FIGS. **18**B and **18**E, the flange **290** may slide along the groove **288** until the screen **128** is fully exposed. In some embodiments, the screen **128** may only be partially exposed.

(107) In some embodiments, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** includes a cleaning tool electrical connector **310**. The cleaning tool electrical connector **310** may be electrically engageable with a cleaning tool. For example, the cleaning tool electrical connector **310** may be engageable with the cleaning head **182**. In some embodiments, the sidewall **126** may include an electrical lead **312** extending from a main body electrical contact **314** to the cleaning tool electrical connector **310**. In some embodiments, the electrical lead **312** may be electrically connected to the main body electrical contact **314** when the sidewall **126** is in its forward position. The electrical lead **312** may be disconnected from the main body electrical contact **314** when the sidewall **126** is in its rearward position.

Description of Cleaning the Screen

(108) In some cases, the screen **128** may become clogged with hair or larger particulate matter or debris. In such cases, it may be desirable to access the screen **128** to clean the hair or debris.

According to this aspect, the screen **128** may be positioned in the air treatment chamber **120** during use of the hand vacuum cleaner and may be moveable to a cleaning position subsequent to, or concurrently with the opening of the air treatment chamber. Alternately, or in addition, a cleaning member (e.g., an annular ejector ring) may be translatable along a screen to clean the screen when the air treatment chamber is in the closed or open position.

(109) As exemplified in FIGS. **9**A to **10**D, the screen **128** may be moveable to the cleaning position when the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** is in the emptying position. As exemplified in FIG. **9**A to **10**D, the screen **128** may be moveable to the cleaning position concurrently with the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** moving to the open emptying position. As exemplified in FIGS. **10**A to **10**D, the screen **128** may rotate the same amount as the longitudinally extending portion **127**. Alternately, as exemplified in FIGS. **9**A to **9**D, the screen **128** may rotate to a lesser amount or degree than the lower longitudinally extending portion **127**. For example, the screen **128** may rotate, e.g., 45 degrees while the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** may rotate, e.g., 60 degrees. Thus, a larger gap is formed between the screen **128** and the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** in the emptying position. This gap may allow for easier cleaning of the screen **128** by providing additional space for the user to access the screen **128**.

(110) In some embodiments, the screen **128** may be moveably mounted to the second end **124** of the air treatment chamber **120**. For example, the screen **128** may be pivotally mounted to a pivot **216** and may rotate about a rotational axis **218**. As exemplified in FIGS. **11**A to **11**D, the screen **128** may rotate downwardly. Rotating the screen **128** downwardly may improve the efficiency of the removal of dust and particulate matter from the air treatment chamber **120**. Further, larger debris such as hair may more easily be removed from the screen **128** with the assistance of gravity.

(111) As exemplified in FIGS. **11**A to **11**D, the pivot **216** may be a separate pivot from the pivot **200** for the openable portion of the air treatment chamber.

(112) In some embodiments, some or all of the air treatment chamber **120** may also rotate with the screen **128**. As exemplified in FIGS. **14**A to **14**D, the first dirt collecting region **154** and the screen **128** rotate about the pivot **216**. As exemplified in FIGS. **17**A to **17**D, both the screen **128** and a portion of the air treatment chamber **120** rotate about the pivot **208**.

(113) In some embodiments, the screen **128** may be coupled to a biasing member (not shown). When the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** or the forward portion **246** is moved from the in use position to the emptying position, the biasing member may bias the screen **128** downwards for cleaning. When the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** or the forward portion **246** is moved to the emptying position, the screen **128** may be forced to a cleaning position. Alternately, in some embodiments, the biasing member may bias the screen **128** to its in use position.

(114) Whether the screen **128** is moveable or not, as exemplified in FIGS. **13**A to **13**D, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** may have an ejector **230** translatable forwardly. In some embodiments, the ejector may be translatable forwardly subsequent to the opening of the first dirt collection region **154**. The ejector may comprise an annular member or ring **232** moveable between an in use position in which the ejector is positioned at, e.g., the second end **124** of the air treatment chamber **120** and an emptying position in which the ejector has been translated forwardly.

(115) During use, in the in use position, the ejector **230** may remain at the second end **124** of the air treatment chamber **120**. The ejector **230** may be coupled to a slider (not shown) that translates between the air treatment chamber **120** and the main body **108** to allow a user to slide the ejector forwardly. As the ejector **230** is moved forwardly it may push dust and particulate matter that has accumulated on or around the screen **128** towards the front of the screen **128**, e.g., towards to opening in the air treatment chamber **120** at the first end **122**. The ejector **230** may contact the screen **128** to dislodge hair or other particulate matter that may be stuck to the screen **128**.

(116) As described above and as exemplified in FIGS. **18**A to **18**E, the sidewall **286** of the housing **280** may be retractable to provide access to the screen **128**. When the sidewall **286** in the rearward position, the screen **128** may be accessed for cleaning using ejector **230**.

Description of the Filter Removal

(117) In accordance with another aspect, a pre-motor filter may be provided in a filter chamber that is accessible when the air treatment member is in the closed in use position, e.g., by pivoting one portion of the hand vacuum cleaner relative to another portion, or by translating the pre-motor filter outwardly (e.g., radially outwardly). Alternately, or in addition, the pre-motor filter may be accessible after the air treatment chamber has been opened.

(118) According to this aspect, in an embodiment exemplified in FIGS. **9**A to **9**D, the pre-motor filter chamber may be accessed by rotating one portion of the hand vacuum cleaner relative to another portion. As exemplified, the air treatment chamber **120** may be included in a housing **300** having a front end **302**, a rear end **304**, and a sidewall extending therebetween. The air treatment chamber **120** may be provided in the housing **300** forward of the pre-motor filter **138**. The housing **300** may be rotatably, e.g., pivotally, mounted to the main body **108** and moveable between a closed in use position (FIG. **9**C) and an open position (FIG. **9**D). The filter chamber **130** may be opened by moving the housing **300** to the open position. As exemplified, the second (rearward) end **134** of the filter chamber **130** may be opened when the housing **300** is rotated to the open position. As exemplified, when the housing **300** is rotated to the open position and the portion of the longitudinal axis **106** extending through the main body **108** extends horizontally, the second end **134** of the filter chamber **130** may be opened and may face upwardly. As exemplified, the housing **300** may be pivotally coupled to a pivot **222** about a rotational axis **224**. The pivot **222** may be located at the first end **132** or the second end **134** of the filter chamber **130**. As exemplified, the rear end **304** of the housing **300** may be rotatably mounted to the main body **108**. As exemplified, the second end **134** of the filter chamber **130** may be rotatably mounted to the main body **108**.

(119) As exemplified in FIGS. **9**A to **9**D, the air treatment chamber **120** may be openable independently of the filter chamber **130**. In some embodiments, the air treatment chamber **120** may be openable before or after the filter chamber **130** has been opened.

(120) As exemplified in FIG. **10**D, the filter **138** may be removable when the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** is in the closed position. As exemplified in FIG. **10**D, the filter **138** may be removable through an opening **135** in a longitudinally extending sidewall **109** of the main body **108**. In some embodiments, a portion of the filter chamber **130** forms a portion of the sidewall **109** of the main body **108**. For example, the filter chamber **130** may include a filter cover **139**. The filter cover **139** may be removably or moveably coupled to the filter chamber **130** and the sidewall **109** of the main body **108**.

(121) When the filter cover **139** is moved or removed from the filter chamber **130**, the filter **138** may be accessed. In some embodiments, the filter **138** may be coupled to the filter cover **139** such that when the filter cover **139** is removed from the filter chamber **130**, the filter **138** is also removed. By coupling the filter **138** to the filter cover **139**, a user may remove the filter **138** without directly contacting the dirty filter **138**. A user may then clean the filter **138** by holding onto the filter cover **139**. It will be appreciated that, in some embodiments, the filter **138** may not be coupled to the filter cover **139**, and the filter **138** may be moved removed separately from the filter cover **139**. For example, the filter cover **139** may be rotatably coupled to the main body **108** such that the filter cover **139** may be rotated to provide access to the filter **138**.

(122) As exemplified in FIG. **10**D, the filter cover **139** may be removed from the upper end **131** of the filter chamber **130**. As exemplified in FIG. **12**D, the filter cover **139** may be removed from the lower end **133** of the filter chamber **130**. It will be appreciated that the filter cover **139** may be removed from the filter chamber **130** sideways or any other direction transverse or generally transverse to the longitudinal axis **106** to provide access to the filter **138**.

(123) In some embodiments, the filter **138** may be accessed through the first end **132** of the filter chamber **130** by moving the screen **128**. As exemplified in FIGS. **11**A to **11**D, the filter **138** may be removable through the air treatment chamber **120** when the lower longitudinally extending portion **127** is in the open emptying position. The first end **132** of the filter chamber **130** may be coupled to

the screen **128** such that when the screen **128** is moved, the filter chamber **130** is opened to provide access to the filter **138**. The filter **138** may then be translated forwardly. As exemplified in FIGS. **11**B and **11**D, the screen **128** may be rotated about the pivot **216** to provide access to the filter **138** in the filter chamber **130**. The filter **138** may then be removed through the air treatment chamber **120** to be cleaned or replaced.

The Handle

(124) As exemplified in FIGS. **2** and **6**, the handle **116** may be rotatably mounted to the rear of the main body. The handle **116** rotates about a hinge **172**. In some embodiments, a handle release mechanism may be included to release a lock that secures the handle in a particular position. As exemplified, the handle **116** may include a handle release mechanism **174**. When the handle release mechanism **174** is pressed, the handle **116** is free to rotate about the hinge **172**. In some embodiments, instead of a handle release mechanism, the hinge **172** may provide resistance to rotation of the handle **116** to prevent accidental rotation of the handle **116**. For example, a threshold amount of force may be required to rotate the handle **116** from a first position to a second position. Once the threshold force is reached, the handle **116** may snap to the next position.

(125) Hinge **172** may be a pivot pin. The axis of the pivot pin may extend horizontally when the longitudinal axis **106** is oriented horizontally. Accordingly the handle **116** rotates downwardly to the position exemplified in FIG. **5**B.

(126) In some embodiments, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** may include an on board energy storage member, (e.g., a battery or a supercapacitor). The battery or supercapacitor may be charged in situ, in which case the energy storage member, e.g., a battery pack, may be non-moveably mounted to the surface cleaning apparatus, or it may be removable for recharging, such as a removable battery pack.

(127) As exemplified in FIGS. **7**A and **7**B, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** includes a battery pack **118** that is removable, which as exemplified, may be removably receivable via the rear end of the handle. As exemplified, as exemplified, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** may include a battery release mechanism **176**. When pressed, the battery release mechanism **176** allows the battery **118** to be removed from the handle **116**.

(128) In some embodiments, as exemplified in FIGS. **8**A and **8**B, the surface cleaning apparatus **100** may be coupled to an upper end of a wand **180** and the wand **180** may be coupled to a cleaning head **182**, so as to define a stick-type vacuum cleaner for floor cleaning use.

(129) While the above description provides examples of the embodiments, it will be appreciated that some features and/or functions of the described embodiments are susceptible to modification without departing from the spirit and principles of operation of the described embodiments. Accordingly, what has been described above has been intended to be illustrative of the invention and non-limiting and it will be understood by persons skilled in the art that other variants and modifications may be made without departing from the scope of the invention as defined in the claims appended hereto. The scope of the claims should not be limited by the preferred embodiments and examples, but should be given the broadest interpretation consistent with the description as a whole.

Claims

1. A hand vacuum cleaner having a front end having a dirty air inlet, a rear end, an upper end and a lower end, the dirty air inlet is provided at the upper end of the hand vacuum cleaner, the hand vacuum cleaner comprising: (a) an air treatment chamber having an interior volume, the air treatment chamber comprising a front end, a rear end comprising a rear end wall, an air treatment chamber air inlet to the interior volume, an air treatment chamber air outlet from the interior volume provided at the rear end of the air treatment chamber, and an air treatment chamber axis extending between the front and rear ends of the air treatment chamber, wherein the air treatment

chamber air outlet comprises a porous member; (b) a pre-motor filter positioned downstream of the porous member; (c) a suction motor positioned downstream of the pre-motor filter, the suction motor having an inlet end that faces forwardly and a suction motor axis of rotation; and, (d) a handle at the rear end of the hand vacuum cleaner, wherein the air treatment chamber axis and the suction motor axis of rotation extend in the same direction, and wherein the air treatment chamber comprises an upper stationary portion and a lower openable portion, the lower openable portion is moveable between a closed position and an open position by a mounting member that is provided adjacent the rear end of the air treatment chamber and at the lower end of the hand vacuum cleaner wherein the lower openable portion is secured to a remainder of the hand vacuum cleaner by the mounting member when the lower openable portion is in the open position, and wherein, when the lower openable portion is in the closed position, each of the lower openable portion and the upper stationary portion define part of the interior volume and, when the lower openable portion is in the open position, the interior volume is open from the front end of the air treatment chamber to the rear end of the air treatment chamber, and wherein the porous member is moveable with the lower openable portion when the lower openable portion is moved to the open position, and wherein the pre-motor filter is provided in a pre-motor filter housing and, when the pre-motor housing is disengaged from a body of the hand vacuum cleaner, the pre-motor filter is removeable in a direction transverse to the air treatment chamber axis.

2. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 1 wherein the porous member comprises a screen.

3. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 1 wherein the pre-motor filter has a forward side that faces the air treatment chamber air outlet.

4. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 1 wherein the lower openable portion has a front end and the front end is angled upwardly and rearwardly from the front end of the air treatment chamber when the lower openable portion is in the closed position.

5. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 1 wherein the mount is a pivot mount provided at the rear end of the air treatment chamber.

6. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 1 wherein the mount is provided at the rear end wall of the air treatment chamber.

7. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 1 wherein the handle comprises an energy storage member housing and the handle extends generally rearwardly.

8. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 1 wherein the lower openable portion has an open front end.

9. A hand vacuum cleaner having a front end having an inlet passage extending from a dirty air inlet to an inlet port of an air treatment chamber, a rear end, an upper end and a lower end, the dirty air inlet is provided at the upper end of the hand vacuum cleaner, the hand vacuum cleaner comprising: (a) the air treatment chamber comprising a front end, a rear end, the inlet port, an air treatment chamber air outlet provided at the rear end of the air treatment chamber, a chamber volume and an air treatment chamber axis extending through the chamber volume between the front and rear ends of the air treatment chamber, wherein the air treatment chamber air outlet comprises a porous member, wherein after passing through the inlet port, air directly enters the chamber volume; (b) a pre-motor filter positioned downstream of the porous member; (c) a suction motor positioned downstream of the pre-motor filter, the suction motor having an inlet end that faces forwardly and a suction motor axis of rotation; and, (d) a handle at the rear end of the hand vacuum cleaner, wherein the air treatment chamber comprises a stationary portion and a pivotally mounted lower openable portion, each of which define part of the chamber volume, the stationary portion comprises the inlet port, the lower openable portion is moveable between a closed position and an open position about a pivot axis of a pivot mount that is located at a rear end of the lower openable portion, and wherein, when the lower openable portion is in the closed position and the air treatment chamber is closed, a front end of the lower openable portion is angled upwardly and rearwardly from the front end of the air treatment chamber, and wherein the pre-motor filter is provided in a pre-motor filter housing and, when the pre-motor filter housing is disengaged from a

body of the hand vacuum cleaner, the pre-motor filter is removeable in a direction transverse to the air treatment chamber axis.
10. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 9 wherein, when the lower openable portion is in the closed position, a rearward end of the lower openable portion mates with a rear wall along a juncture and the juncture extends generally transverse to the air treatment chamber axis.
11. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 9 wherein the mount is provided adjacent the air treatment chamber air outlet.
12. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 9 wherein the porous member is moveable with the lower openable portion when the lower openable portion moves between the closed position and the open position.
13. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 9 wherein, when the lower openable portion is in the closed position and the air treatment chamber is closed, the front end of the lower openable portion extends at a non-orthogonal angle to the air treatment chamber axis, and the stationary portion has a side that faces the front end of the lower openable portion, that extends at the non-orthogonal angle to the air treatment chamber axis and which abuts the front end of the lower openable portion when the lower openable portion is in the closed position.
14. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 13 wherein the lower openable portion has an open front end.
15. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 14 wherein, when the lower openable portion is in the open position, the lower openable portion is open from the from end of the lower openable portion to the rear end of the lower openable portion.
16. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 9 wherein the porous member is moveable with the lower openable portion when the lower openable portion is moved to the open position and, when the lower openable portion is in the open position, an interior surface of the lower openable portion only partially surrounds the porous member.
17. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 16 wherein the pre-motor filter is provided in a pre-motor filter housing and, when the pre-motor filter housing is disengaged from a body of the hand vacuum cleaner, the pre-motor filter is removeable in a direction transverse to the air treatment chamber axis.
18. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 9 wherein the pre-motor filter is provided in a pre-motor filter housing and, when the pre-motor filter housing is disengaged from a body of the hand vacuum cleaner, the pre-motor filter is removeable in a direction transverse to the air treatment chamber axis.
19. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 9 wherein, when the lower openable portion is in the open position, the chamber volume is open from the front end of the air treatment chamber to the rear end of the air treatment chamber.
20. The hand vacuum cleaner of claim 19 wherein, when the lower openable portion is in the open position, the lower openable portion has an open front end.