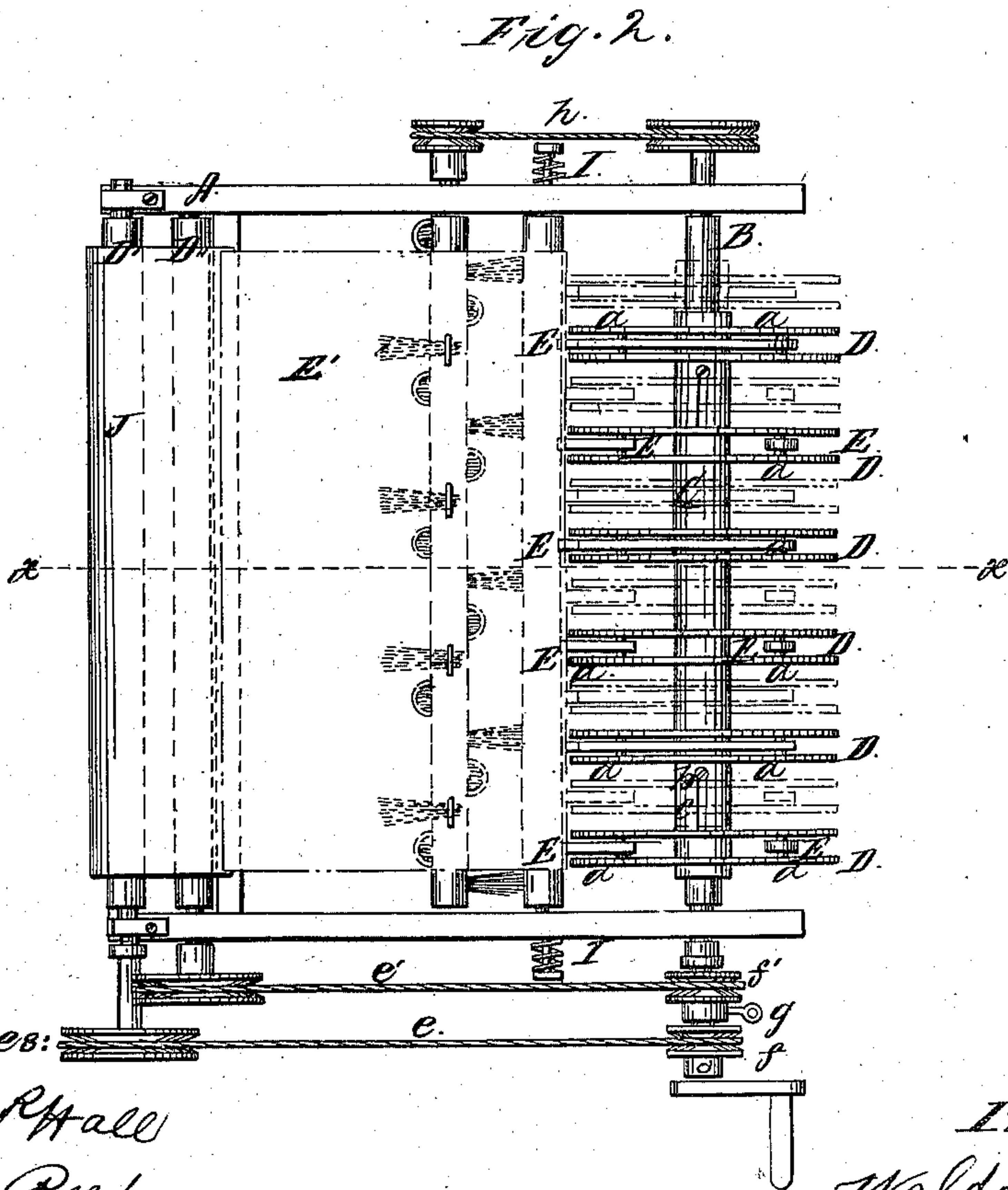
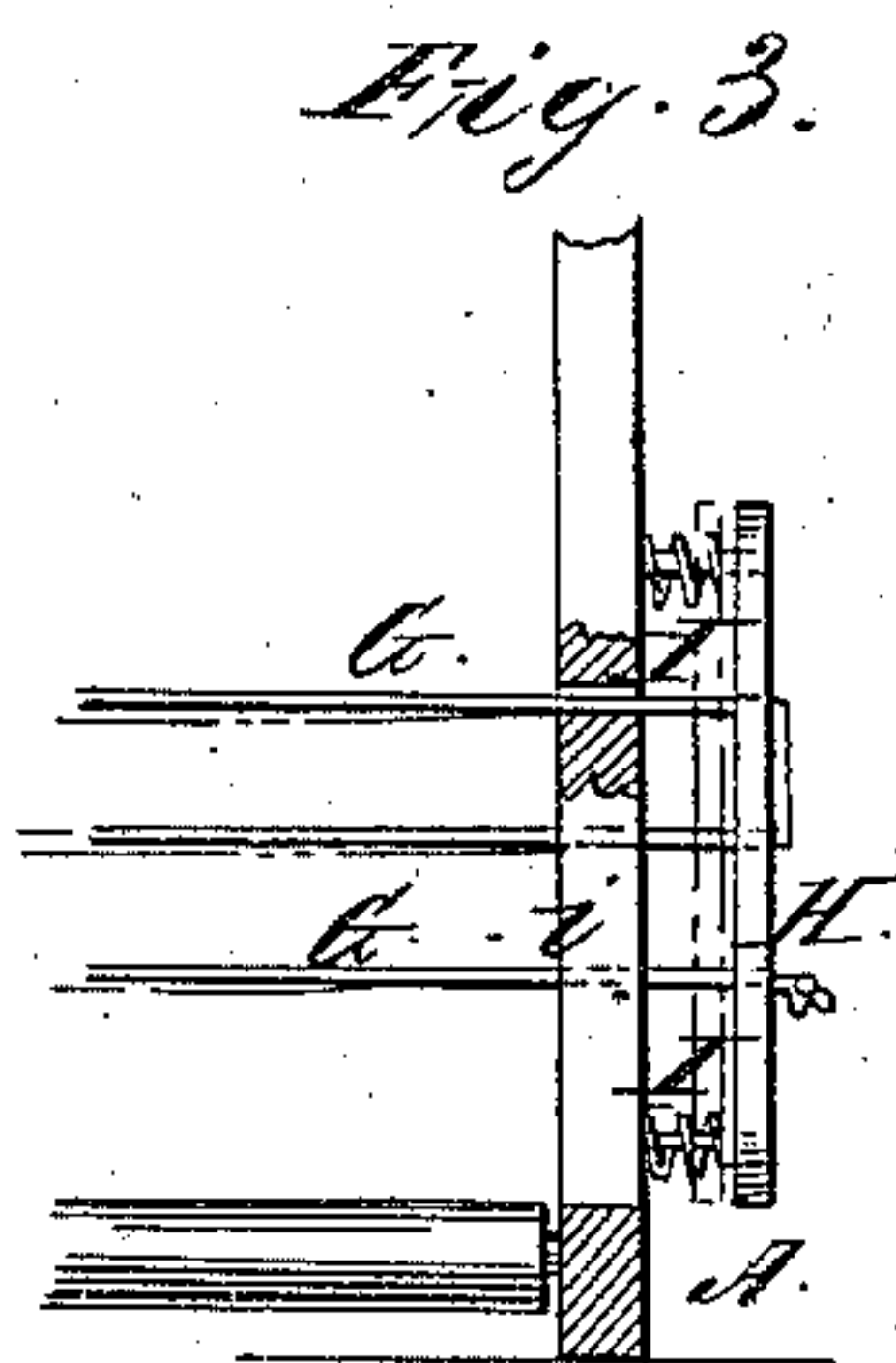
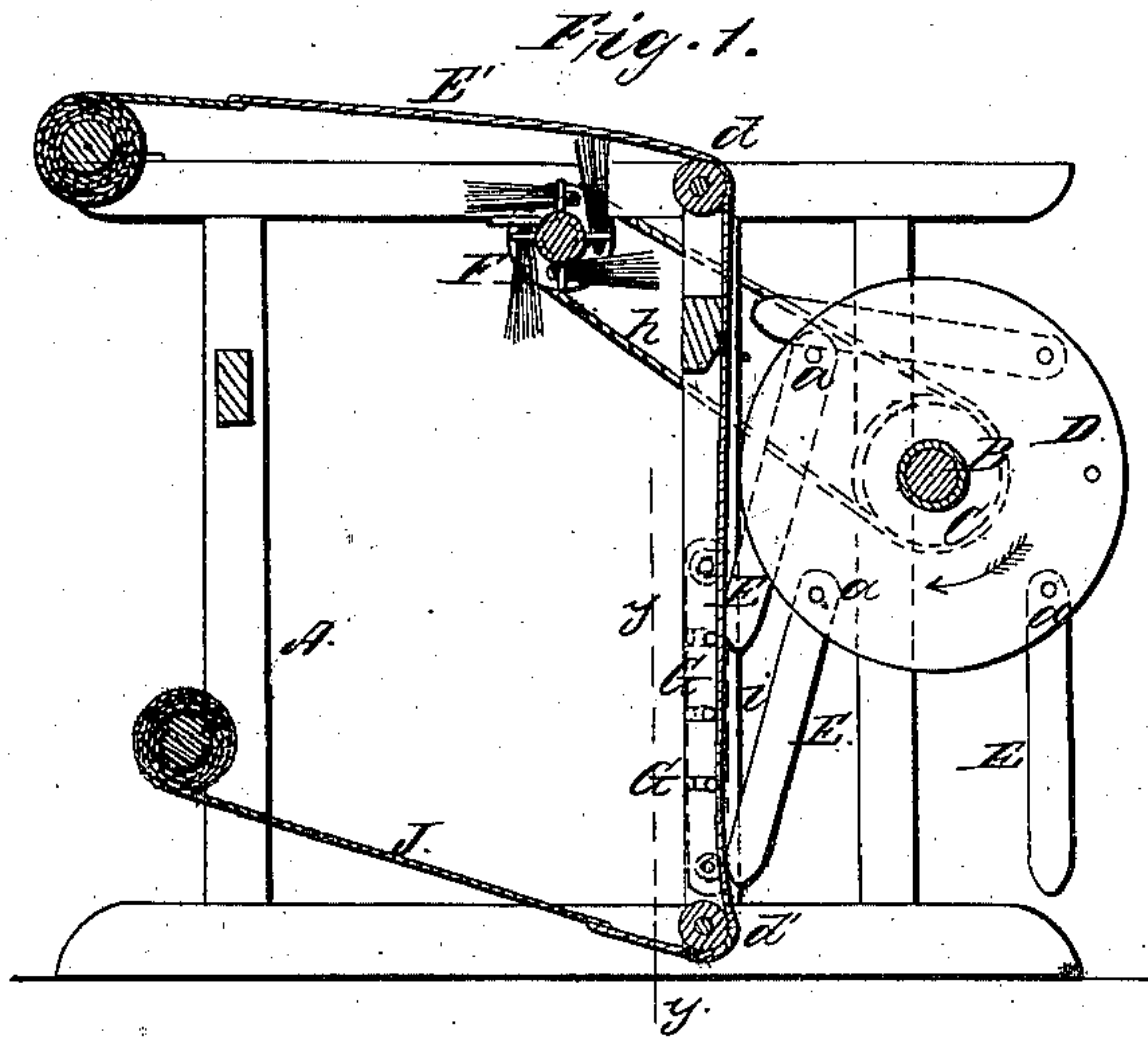


W. H. Jordan,

Carnet Cleaner,

N^o 42,254.

Patented Apr. 5, 1864.



Witnesses:

East Hall
Grove Reed

Inventor:
Waldo H. Jordan

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALDO H. JORDAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND T. JORDAN, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED CARPET-CLEANING MACHINE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 42,254, dated April 5, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALDO H. JORDAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Carpet-Shaking Machine; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention, taken in the line *xx*, Fig. 2; Fig. 2, a plan or top view of the same; Fig. 3, a vertical section of a portion of the same, taken in the line *yy*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in the employment of a series of revolving flails or beaters, arranged in a novel way, and used with yielding cords and rollers, the latter having the carpet to be operated upon adjusted around them, all the parts being so arranged that by the turning of a single shaft the flails or beaters will be rotated and made to act upon the carpet while the latter is moved past the former, so that the whole of the carpet will be subjected to the action of the beaters.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A represents a framing, which may be constructed in any proper manner to support the working parts; and B is a shaft, the bearings of which are at one side of the framing A. This shaft B has a tube, C, fitted upon it, to which a series of circular disks, D, are permanently attached. These disks D are arranged in pairs, as shown in Fig. 2, and between the disks of each pair bars E are secured by pivots *a*, said pivots passing through one end of the bars near the peripheries of the disks D, two or more bars, E, being secured between each pair of disks. The bars E constitute flails or beaters, which, as the shaft B is rotated, act upon the carpet. The tube C is made to turn with the shaft B in consequence of screws *b* passing through oblong slots *c* in the tube and into the shaft, the oblong slots *c* admitting of a longitudinal adjustment of C on B, as will be understood by referring to Fig. 2.

D' D'' and *d d'* represent rollers which are placed in the framing A. The roller *d* is on the upper part of said framing, and the rollers *d'* at the lower part, and the carpet E' to be acted upon or beaten passes over the rollers *d d'* from the roller D' to D'', or vice versa, according to which of said rollers is rotated from the shaft B. The upper roller D' is rotated by a cross-belt, *e*, from a pulley, *f*, on the shaft B, and the lower roller D' is rotated by a straight belt, *e'*, from a pulley, *f'*, on said shaft. These pulleys *f f'* may be placed loosely on the shaft B, and either of them attached thereto by a pin, *g*, according to which roller D' or D'' is to be rotated, or a simple clutch arrangement may be used to effect the same end.

F is a revolving brush, placed in the upper part of the framing A, and over which the carpet E' passes. This brush is rotated by a belt, *h*, from the shaft B.

G represents a series of cords, which are placed horizontally in the framing A, one over the other, and behind the portion of the carpet E' against which the beaters E act. These cords G pass through uprights *i* at each side of the framing, and are attached to bars H, between which and the uprights spiral springs I are interposed, as shown clearly in Fig. 3. These springs I admit of the bars H yielding to a certain extent, and consequently give a certain degree of elasticity to the cords. The flails or beaters E act upon the carpet in the most efficient manner, striking it square or parallel with the carpet, while the cords G, in consequence of the yielding movement allowed them, admit of the carpet being shaken so as to effectually deprive it of dust.

I would remark that the ends of the carpet are secured to a piece of canvas, J, in order to admit of all parts of the carpet being passed under the action of the beaters, and the carpet may be moved first in one direction and then in the other until properly cleansed and freed from dust. By sliding the tube C on the shaft B from time to time the beaters may be made to act upon all parts of the carpet. Instead of the sliding tube C, the shaft B may be arranged to slide in its bearings, in order to vary the position of the flails or beaters E.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The employment or use of a series of flails or beaters, E, attached through the medium of disks D, or their equivalents, to a rotating shaft, B, and arranged in relation with the carpet E', to operate in the manner as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The yielding or elastic cords G, applied to the framing A, and arranged in relation with the flails or beaters E, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WALDO H. JORDAN.

Witnesses:

JAS. P. HALL,
GEO. W. REED.