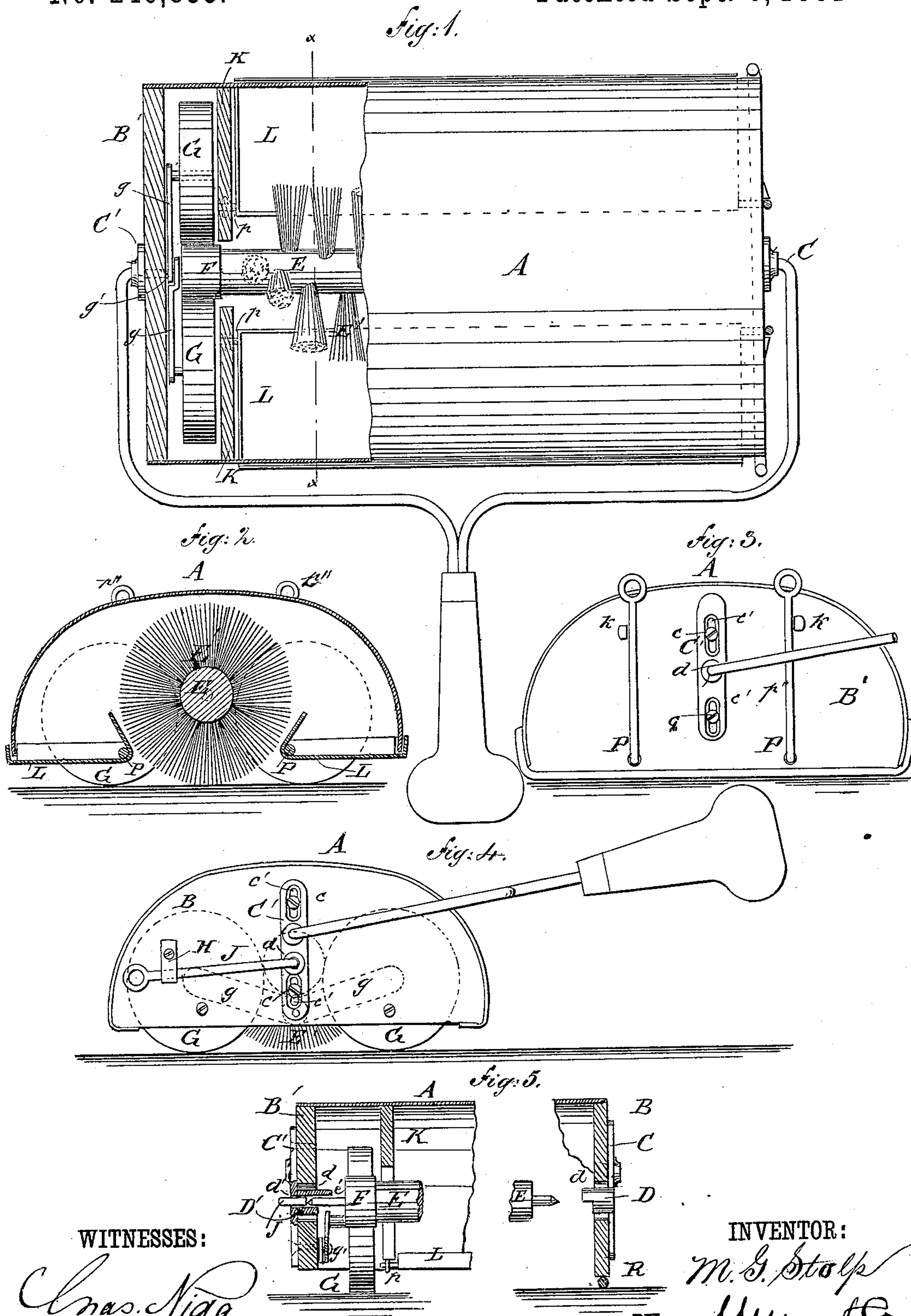


(Model.)

M. G. STOLP.  
CARPET SWEEPER.

No. 246,833.

Patented Sept. 6, 1881.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYRON G. STOLP, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

## CARPET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,833, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed April 14, 1881. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MYRON G. STOLP, of Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Carpet-Sweeper, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is the production of an efficient carpet-sweeper which shall be simple and cheap of construction and noiseless in operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a top view of my invention with a portion of the cover broken away to show the working parts of the device. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Figs. 3 and 4 are end views of the device, and Fig. 5 is a central longitudinal vertical section thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The casing A is preferably of such a form as to admit of using one sheet of material for the covering, and having the end boards, B B', of wood, to the edges of which the sheet is fastened. By this manner of construction the work of making the casing A is greatly simplified.

Secured to the end boards by means of the screws *c c*, passing through the slots *c' c'*, are the cast-metal plates C C', which are formed with the inwardly-projecting bearings D D', which pass through the holes *d d* in the end boards and form the bearings for the journals of the brush-roller E. The bearing D' is perforated with the hole *d'*, for the purpose hereinafter stated.

The brush roller or shaft E has a journal, *e'*, and is provided at one end with the collar F, with which the friction-wheels G G roll in contact for revolving the brush. The friction-wheels G G are mounted on the bearings formed on the ends of the swinging arms *g g*, which are pivoted at *g'* to the end board, B',

as shown. By this means the weight of the machine will cause sufficient friction with the collar F to always revolve the brush and without the aid of levers or springs.

To the outside of the end board, B', is secured the button H, which passes over the spring J, the bent end *j* of which passes into the hole *d'* in the bearing D' and impinges upon the end of the journal *e'* of the brush-roller E, by which means the roller E may be removed from the casing and replaced at pleasure. The under sides of the bearings D D' are cut away, as shown, for this purpose.

The dust-pans L L are hinged in the casing by means of the wires P P, which are secured to the pans, as shown in Fig. 2, by soldering or otherwise, and the ends *p p* thereof are journaled in the partition-board K of the casing, the ends *p' p''* thereof passing out through the end board, B, as shown in Fig. 3, where they are bent upwardly to form spring hands or levers for operating the pans to remove their contents, and also for holding the pans closed by means of the inclined studs *k k*.

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

1. The combination, with the board B', of the button H, spring J, having bent end *j*, the cut-away bearing D', having hole *d'*, and the roller E, having journal *e'*, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the casing A and hinged pans L, of the wires P, journaled in board K, and having ends *p''*, extended through end board, B, and bent up to form spring-levers, as and for the purpose specified.

MYRON G. STOLP.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHAW,  
ALBERT J. HOPKINS.