

(No Model.)

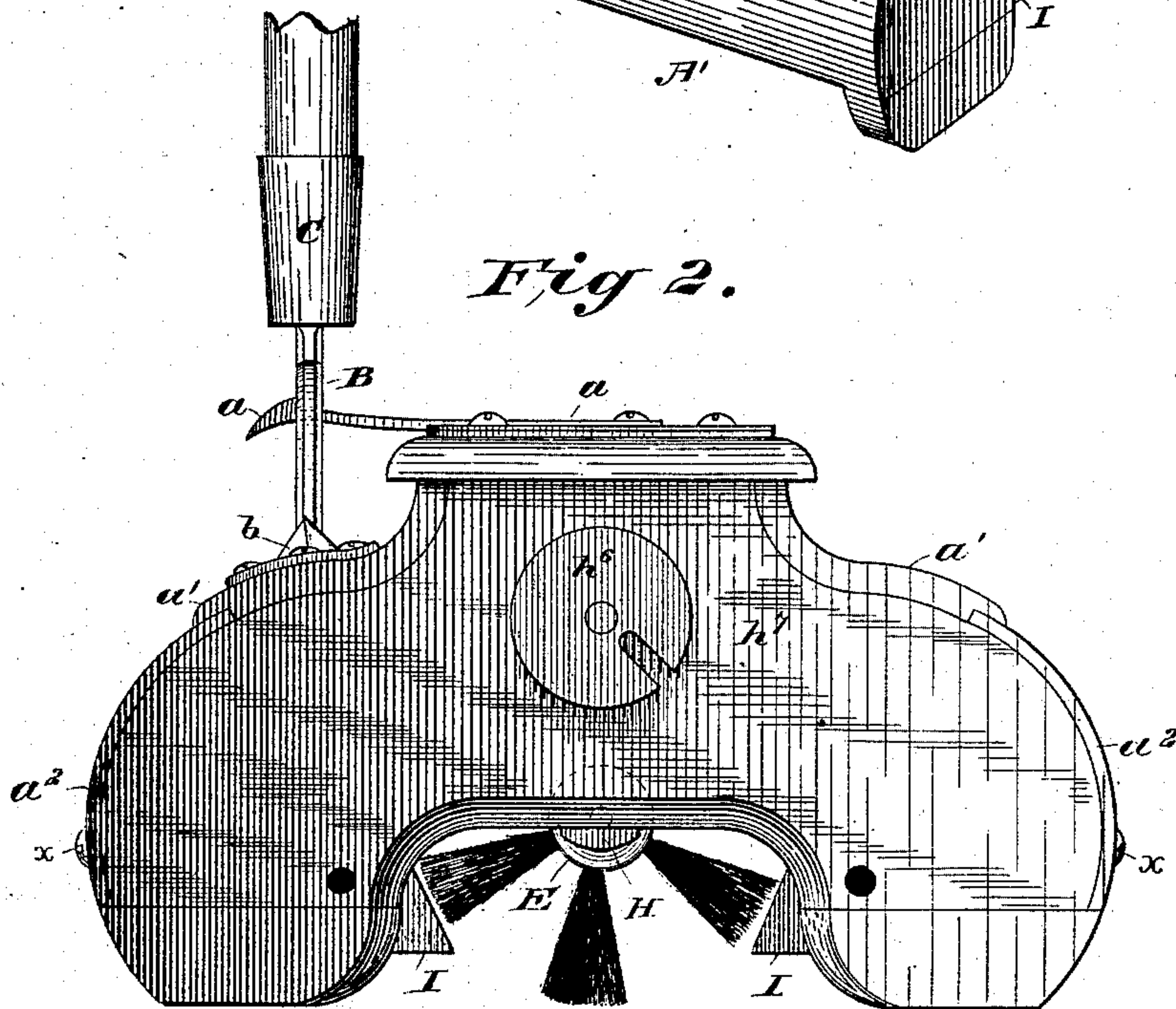
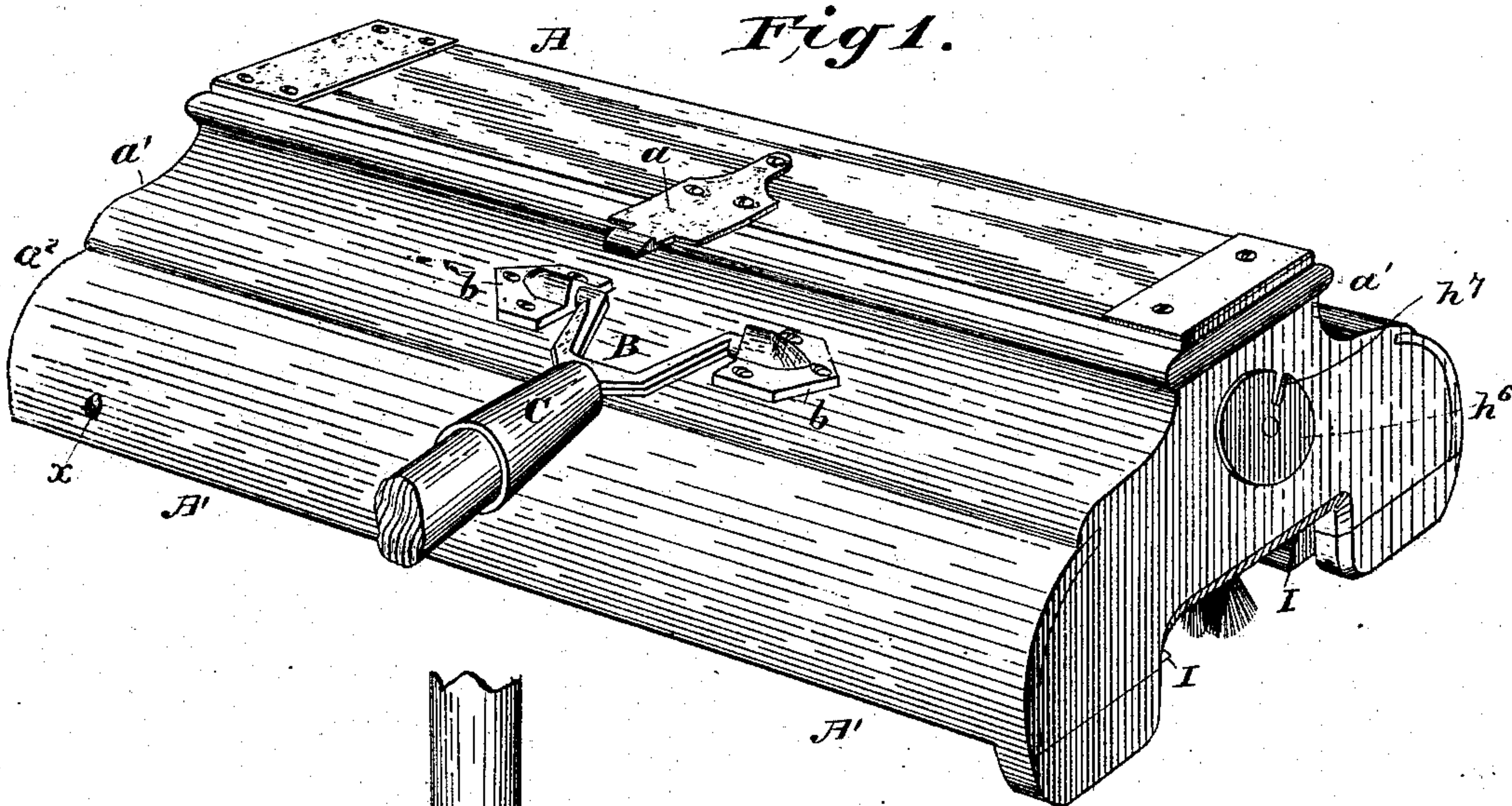
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. S. CARTER.

CARPET SWEEPER.

No. 282,957.

Patented Aug. 14, 1883.



Attest.

Geo. T. Smallwood Jr.  
S. E. Nottingham.

Inventor:

Winfield Scott Carter.

By *H. A. Symmon*  
att'y

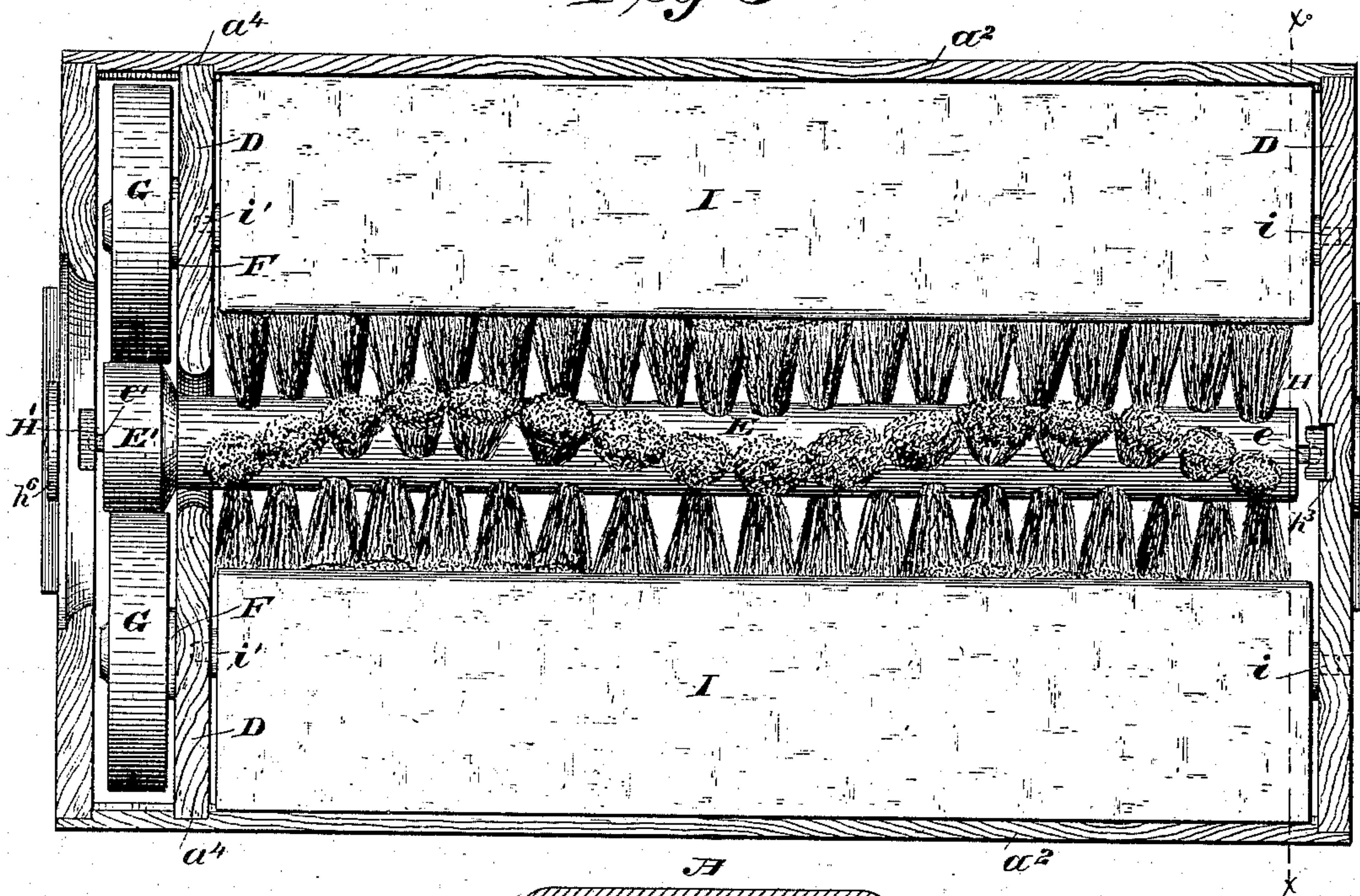


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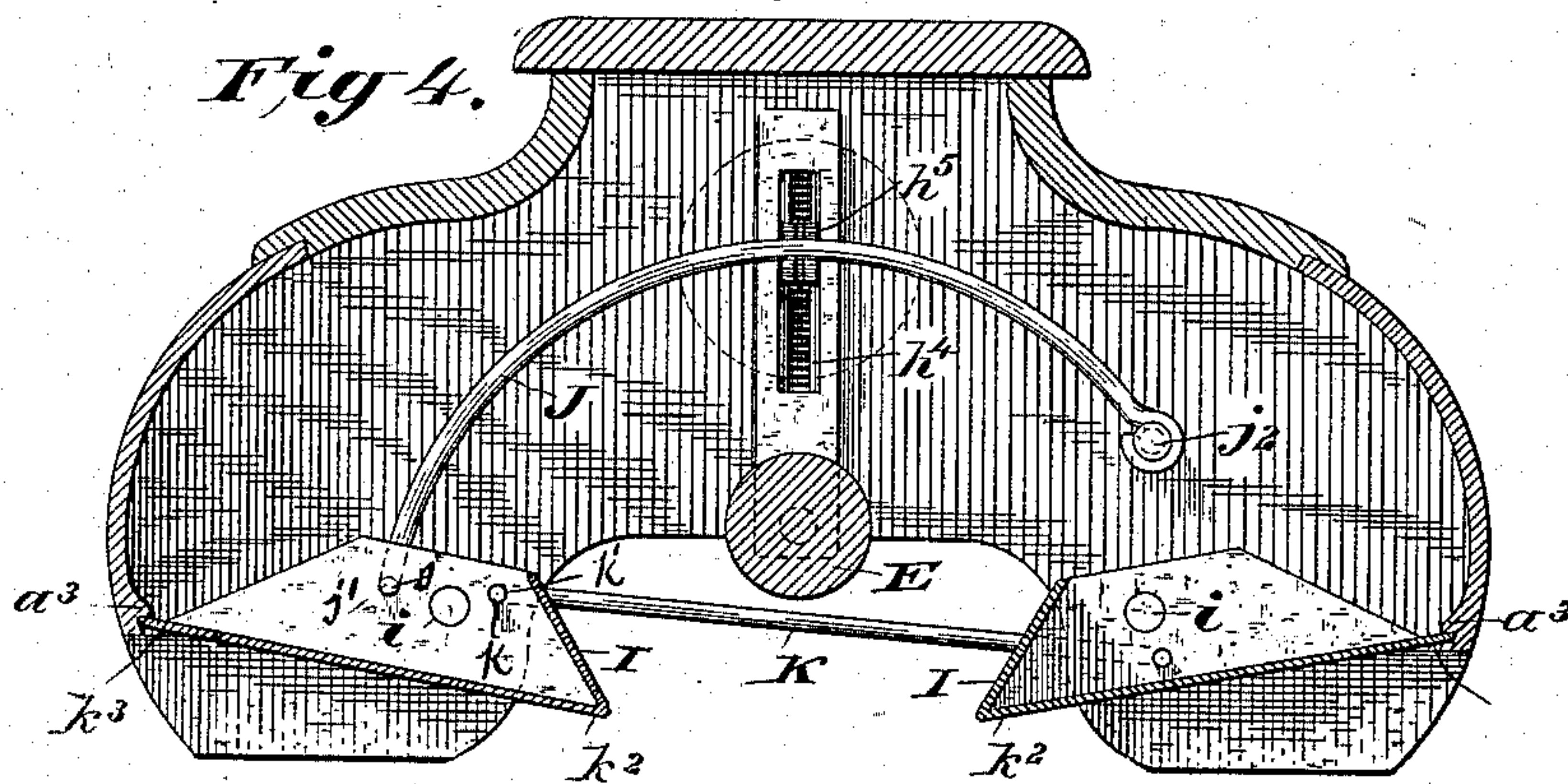
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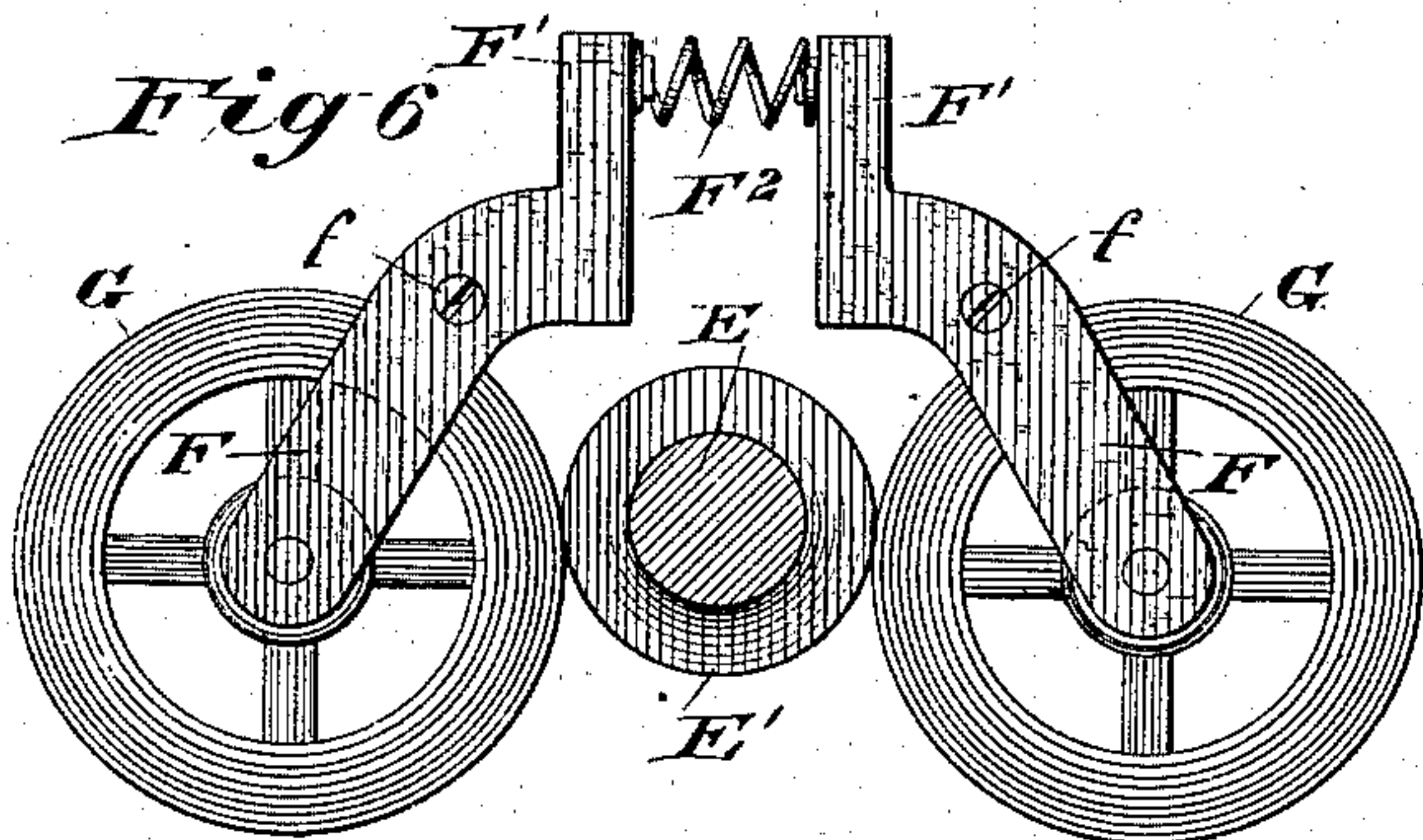
*Fig 3*



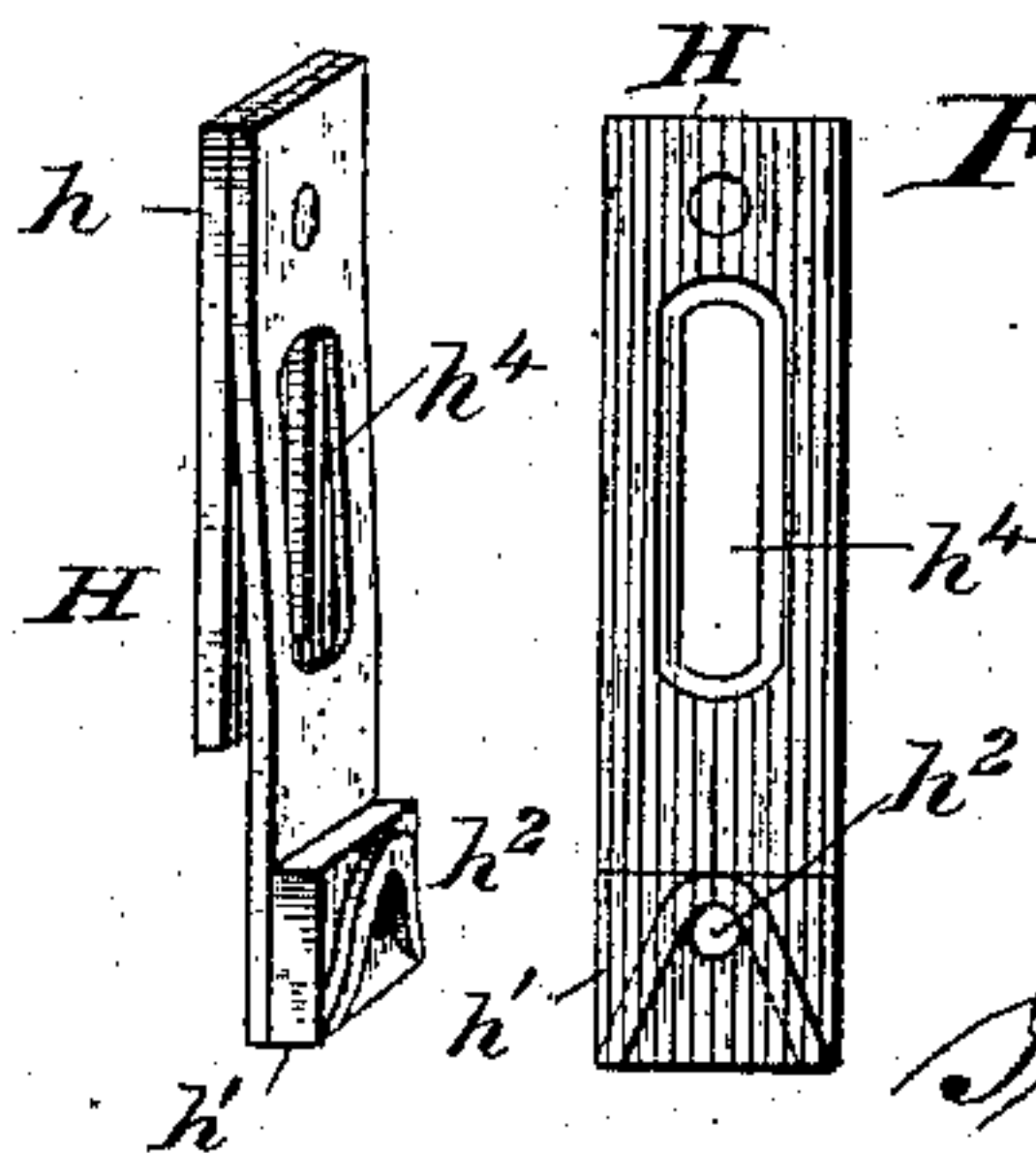
*Fig 4.*



*Fig 6*



*Fig 5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WINFIELD S. CARTER, OF ASHTABULA, OHIO.

## CARPET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 282,957, dated August 14, 1883.

Application filed February 16, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WINFIELD S. CARTER, of Ashtabula, in the county of Ashtabula and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Sweepers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to carpet-sweepers, the object being to provide a sweeper with improved devices for dumping the pan, for adjusting the brush-hangers, for facilitating the adjustment and removal of the parts, and compensating for wear upon the friction-wheels of the sweeper.

A further object of the invention is to simplify and cheapen carpet-sweepers, and to provide a sweeper of economical and durable construction.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a sweeper constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan view. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line *x x* of Fig. 3, and Figs. 5 and 6 represent parts in detail.

A represents the casing of the sweeper, of the usual form, provided on its upper portion with a spring-latch, *a*, adapted to receive the pivotal bail B, supported in bearings *b b* of the casing, and provided with an interiorly-threaded socket, C, to receive the handle of the sweeper. Each side A' of the casing consists of two longitudinal sections, *a' a''*, the lower sections, *a''*, being provided on their inner sides with shoulders *a'''* to receive the outer edges of the pans. Said sections are provided near one end with slots *a<sup>4</sup>* to receive a removable partition, D, shaped on its upper side to fit the sides of the casing, and provided centrally with an arched slot to receive the end of the brush-shaft E, and secured in place by screws *x x*, passing through the sides of the casing. To the outer side of this partition D are secured, by screws *f*, the wheel-hangers F

F, said hangers being provided at their lower ends with stud-bearings to receive the wheels G G, and being arranged at opposite inclinations, and provided with the upward extensions F' F', connected by a spiral or other spring, F<sup>2</sup>. This construction and arrangement of the wheel-hangers and wheels allows the wheels to always maintain their contact with the floor without regard to wear upon the wheel-tires, the spring connecting said hangers operating to separate the upper ends of the hangers and force the wheels downwardly to compensate for wear upon the latter.

The brush-shaft E is provided at one end with a journal, *e*, bearing in the brush-hanger H, while the opposite end of said shaft is provided with a friction-wheel, E', adapted to bear between the wheels G G, to be revolved thereby, and provided with a stud-journal, *e'*, adapted to bear in a hanger, H', secured to the adjacent end of the casing. These hangers H H' each consists of a strip of spring-steel, provided at the outer sides of their upper ends and the inner sides of their lower ends with iron blocks *h h'*, the lower block, *h'*, being provided with bearings *h<sup>2</sup>* to receive the journals of the shaft-rollers.

Each of the brush-hangers H H' is secured within a slot, *h<sup>3</sup>*, formed in the ends of the casing, and each of said hangers is provided at about its center with an elongated slot, *h<sup>4</sup>*, through which projects a set-screw, *h<sup>5</sup>*, having a square head fitted within said slot to prevent the turning of the screw, and secured by a disk, *h<sup>6</sup>*, on the outer side of each of the ends of the casing. These disks *h<sup>6</sup>* are perforated and interiorally threaded to receive the outer ends of the screws *h<sup>5</sup>*, and each is provided with a slot, *h<sup>7</sup>*, to facilitate the turning of the disk.

By the devices thus described the brush-hangers may be raised and lowered, as desired, it only being necessary to loosen the disk-nuts *h<sup>6</sup>* to adjust the hangers, and to tighten said disks to secure the hangers in the position desired. Thus the brush-shaft may be kept in the proper position relative to the floor.

I I represent the pans of the sweeper, provided with journals *i i*, adapted to bear, respectively, in bearings formed in one end of



the casing, and in bearings  $i' i'$ , formed in the partition. One of said pans is provided at one end with a perforation,  $j$ , adapted to receive the hooked end  $j'$  of a spring, J, the latter being curved, as shown, and secured at its opposite end to a screw or stud,  $j^2$ , projecting from the inner side of the end of the casing. Said pan is also provided above the perforation  $j$  with a perforation,  $k$ , adapted to receive the hooked end  $k'$  of the curved connecting-wire K, the opposite end of which is bent to engage a similar perforation of the other pan. The pans are dumped by pressing with the finger on one end,  $k^2$ , of one of the pans, thus overcoming the force of the spring J which tends to hold the pans in closed position. The pans move together through the agency of the connecting-wire K, and their movement is limited in dumping by the contact of the spring J with the journal  $i$  of the pan, to which said spring is attached. The pans are thrown back into position by pressing on the outer edge,  $k^3$ , of one of the pans.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that the partition permits of the ready removal and adjustment of the wheels of the sweeper, that the brush-hangers, being of spring-steel, will effectually prevent rattling of the brush-shaft, and at the same time permit of a ready removal of said shaft.

I am aware that the brush-shaft of a carpet-sweeper has been supported in bearings formed in adjustable spring-metal strips; also, I am

aware that a rod has been connected to both pans of a sweeper, whereby they may be dumped simultaneously by operating said rod; hence I would have it understood that I make no broad claim to the above features of construction in a carpet-sweeper.

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

1. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination, with the bearings of the brush-shaft, of the spring-metal strips H H, each having a thickened bearing in its lower and free end for the bearings of the brush-shaft, said strips being provided with elongated vertical slots, set-screws having rectangular heads that fit in the slots in said strips, and a disk located in the outer side of the casing and secured to said set-screws, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the casing and the pans journaled in bearings formed therein, as described, of the spring-rod secured at one end to the casing, and connected at its opposite end with one of the pans, and a connecting wire or spring secured to the pans, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WINFIELD SCOTT CARTER.

Witnesses:

E. W. NETTLETON,  
C. R. COOK.