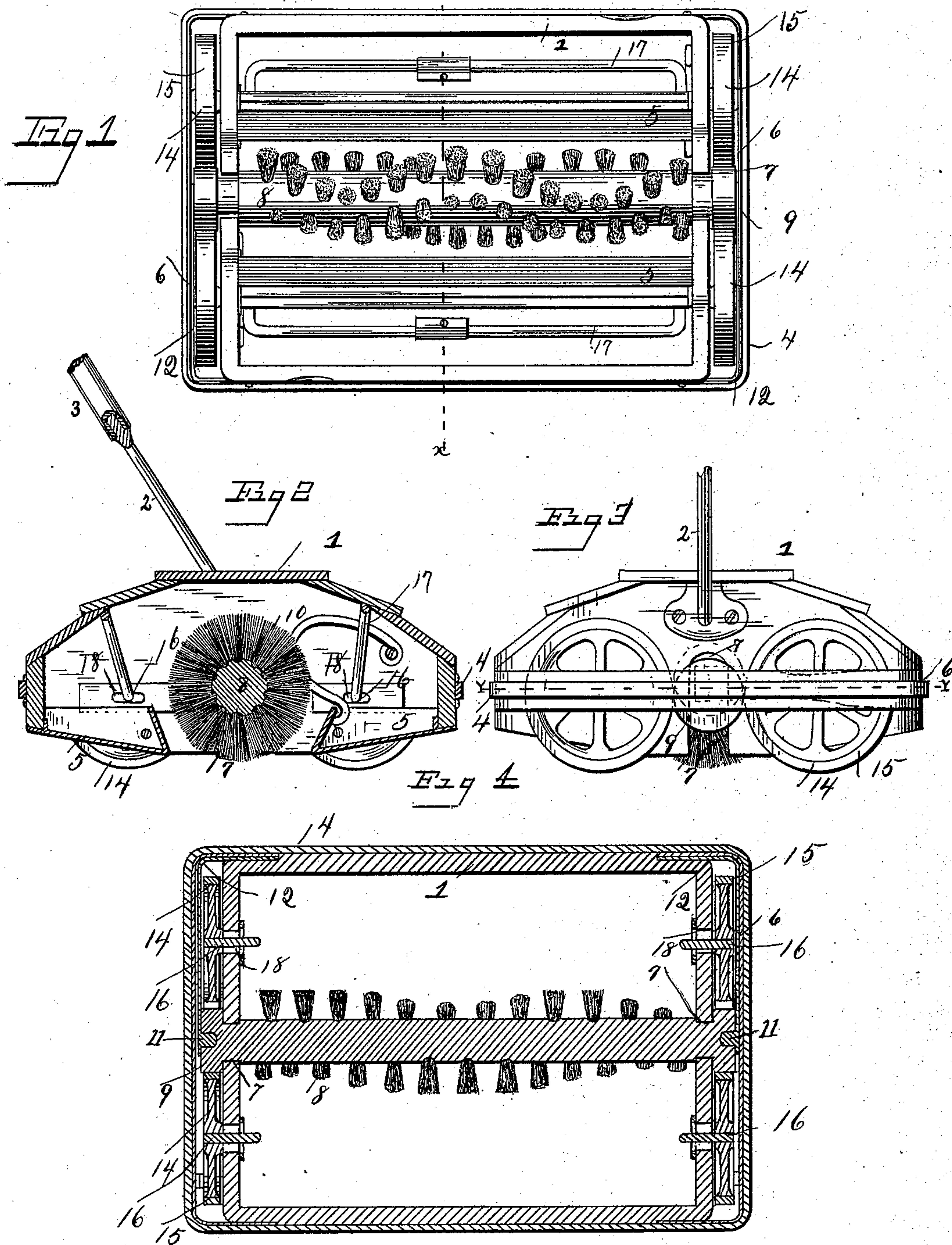


(Model.)

H. A. GORE.  
CARPET SWEEPER.

No. 380,201.

Patented Mar. 27, 1888.



Witnesses  
John G. Moore Jr.  
Edward Stanton.

Inventor,  
Henry A. Gore,  
By his Attorneys,  
Louis Bagger & Co.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. GORE, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO EDWARD W. WALKER AND HIRAM W. RUTON, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

## CARPET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 380,201, dated March 27, 1888.

Application filed March 7, 1887. Serial No. 229,996. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY A. GORE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Sweepers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a bottom view of my improved carpet-sweeper, showing the dust-receptacles opened. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a side view of the sweeper, showing parts in dotted lines; and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on line *y y*, Fig. 2.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to carpet-sweepers; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of a sweeper, in which the brush is provided with vertically-yielding bearings and the drive-wheels are provided with horizontally-yielding bearings, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the casing for the sweeper, which is provided with the usual pivoted bail, 2, for the attachment of the handle 3, and which has the yielding fender-band or cushion 4 secured around it, and the bottom of which is provided with the pivoted dust-receptacles 5.

The ends of the casing are provided with fender-bands or strap metal 6 and the end pieces of the casing have vertical slots 7 open at the lower ends.

The brush 8 is provided with pulleys 9 at its ends, and is journaled on trunnions or bearings 11 on the free ends of two horizontal strips, 12, of spring metal, secured with their ends to the side pieces of the casing and passed around inside of the metallic fender-

bands, having their free ends at the middles of the straps registering with the vertical slots in the end pieces of the casing.

The drive-wheels 14 are provided with the usual yielding tires, 15, and are journaled upon the outwardly-projecting bent ends 16 of two springs, 17, secured at their middles to the top pieces of the casing—one upon each side of the brush and extending longitudinally of the casing—and having their ends bent first downward toward the brush and thereupon outward through the horizontal slots 18 in the end pieces of the casing. It will thus be seen that the brush may yield and conform to uneven surfaces in the carpet and may at all times be at a level with the surface of the carpet, and as the brush and its pulleys are forced up or down at one end or the other of the casing the pulleys will at all times be in contact with the drive-wheels, as if the pulleys of the brush are forced upward, bringing their centers at a level with the centers of the drive-wheels, the latter are forced to the sides against the springs, which will force them toward the middle of the casing as soon as the pulleys of the brush are lowered, the springs and the horizontal play of the drive-wheels bringing them into contact with the pulleys of the brush at all times. This will obviate the inconveniences experienced in sweepers having vertical yielding play for the drive-wheels, as in these machines the pulleys upon the brush will be out of contact with the drive-wheels whenever the relative positions of the brush and the wheels are changed from the normal positions, as when the casing is depressed by pressure upon the handle the bearings for the wheels yield and allow the brush to be depressed against the carpet.

It follows that the construction of the casing and its parts may be varied, as found most convenient, and the brush may likewise be provided with its bristles in any desired form and manner, as I make no claim upon any parts of the machine, excepting the bearings for the brush.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a carpet-sweeper, the combination, with  
5 the casing, of horizontal strips of spring metal secured to the sides thereof and having their free ends extended to the middle of the end pieces, the brush journaled upon the free ends of said springs, and drive-wheels for operat-  
10 ing said brush.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY A. GORE.

Witnesses:

MARY E. WICKHAM,  
LOUIS G. DEAN.