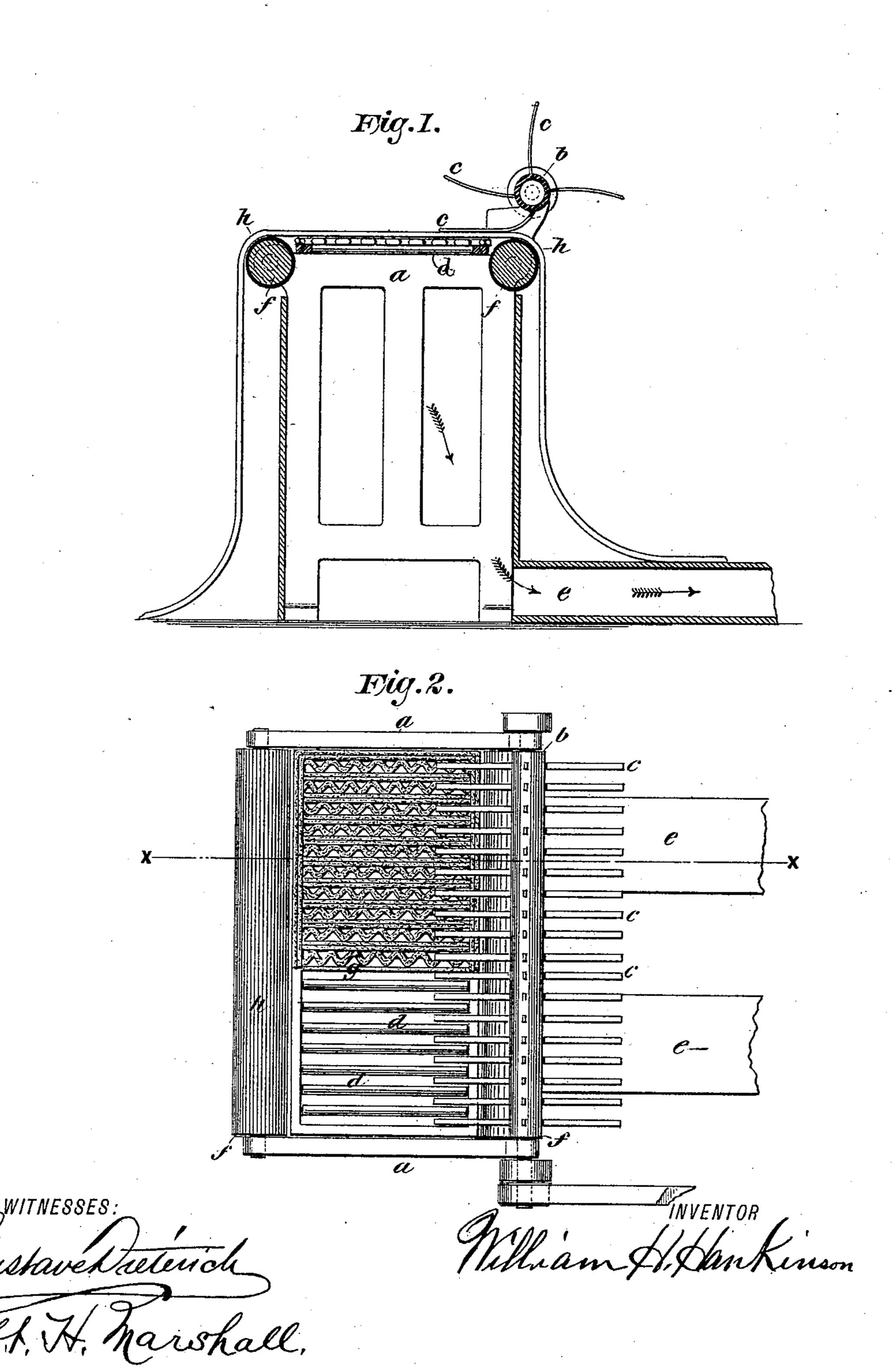
(No Model.)

W. H. HANKINSON.

CARPET BEATING MACHINERY.

No. 396,997.

Patented Jan. 29, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. HANKINSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CARPET-BEATING MACHINERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 396,997, dated January 29, 1889.

Application filed February 24, 1887. Serial No. 228,720. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HANKINson, a citizen of the United States, and a
resident of the city, county, and State of New
5 York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Beating Machinery, of
which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

This improvement has reference to new means for supporting and sustaining a carpet while it is undergoing a beating process.

It consists in placing ordinary cocoa matting in the machine, between which matting and the beaters the carpet is carried during the operation of beating.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of a carpet-beating machine to which my improvement is applied, taken in the line x of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the ma-

a is the frame of the machine.

chine.

b is the cylinder carrying the flexible beaters c c c, &c.

d is the bed of the machine, over which the carpet runs. It is usually constructed of slats, in order to permit of the dust as it is beaten out of the carpet falling to the bottom of the machine and being carried off by an exhaust-box, e, and one or more blowers placed at the rear of the machine.

ff are cylindrical rolls at the edges of the

machine. g is a piece of cocoa mat placed across the 35 bed of the machine, over the slats d d, in order to give an elastic perforated surface over which the carpet is to pass and at same time not interfere with the passage of the dust down through the machine. This combination of the open-slatted bed and its covering cocoa mat thus provides a compound rigid or firm and open and soft or slightly-yielding support for the carpet as it passes under the beaters, so firm as to secure the greatest efficiency of the beaters, while it is so soft and yielding as to cushion the carpet and prevent injury thereto from the blows of the beaters. The mat also, by reason of its peculiar construction, not only supports the

carpet in the direction of its length, but also 50 most efficiently against the lateral strain resulting from the action of the beaters.

In Fig. 2 a part of this cocoa mat is removed in order to permit of a view of the construction of the slats composing the bed 55 beneath the mat.

The operation of this machine is perfectly well understood, and need not be here described. The effect of the elastic mat underneath the carpet is such that the dust is 60 more thoroughly taken out of the carpet. In other words, the carpet need not be passed through the machine so frequently to rid it of its dust when an elastic mat is used, as above described. This elastic mat need not 65 necessarily be made of cocoa matting. Any other open material which is of a soft and slightly-yielding nature will answer the purpose equally as well.

Another useful purpose is served by reason 7° of this improvement—namely, the carpet is better preserved under the action of the beaters than if it were beaten against a hard board bed. In many instances carpets are quite tender by reason of age, and friction 75 against hard surfaces is liable to tear them.

The cylindrical rolls ff are covered with rubber, hh. They may be covered, however, with any other elastic material answering the same purpose.

I claim—

1. In carpet-cleaning machinery, the combination, with a series of beaters, of a rigid open-slatted bed and an interposed soft and slightly-yielding open support on which the 85 carpet rests in passing under the beaters, substantially as described.

2. In carpet-cleaning machinery, the combination, with a series of beaters, of an open-slatted bed and a cocoa mat mounted thereon, 90 the two forming a compound rigid and soft support for the carpet and sustaining it both laterally and longitudinally under the action of the beaters.

WILLIAM H. HANKINSON.

Witnesses:

G. W. WILLETT, E. R. MCCARTY.