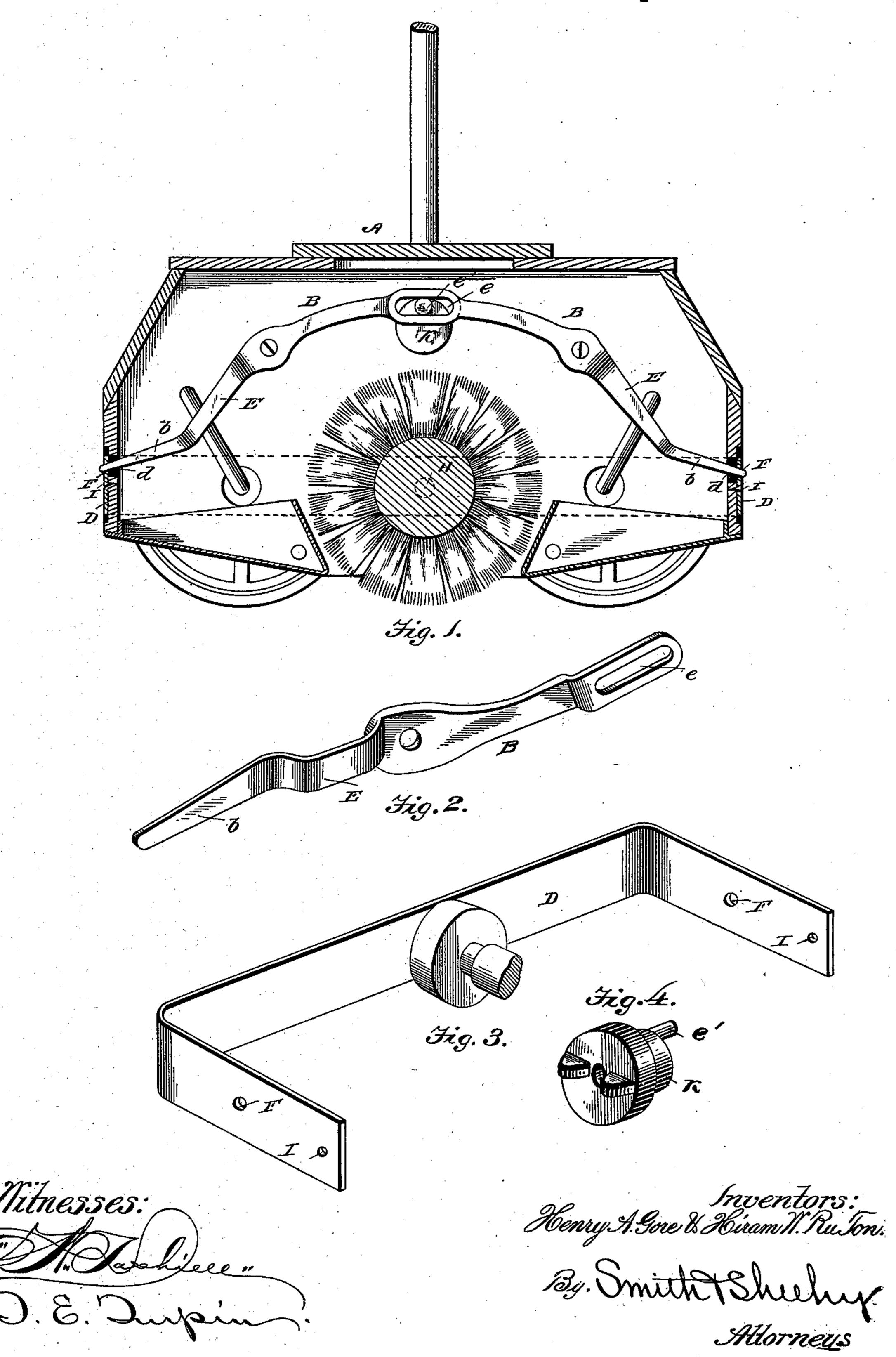
(No Model.)

H. A. GORE & H. W. RU TON. CARPET SWEEPER.

No. 402,158.

Patented Apr. 30, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY A. GORE AND HIRAM W. RU TON, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA.

CARPET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,158, dated April 30, 1889.

Application filed September 12, 1888. Serial No. 285,239. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Henry A. Gore and Hiram W. Ru Ton, citizens of the United States, residing at Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Sweepers; and we do 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in carpet-sweepers, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claims when taken in connection with the ac-

companying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse sectional view of a carpet-sweeper with our improvements applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of one of the levers removed; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the bands for supporting the brush, showing the latter in position thereon and partly broken away. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the disk K removed from the case.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates a carpet-sweeper case or frame, which may be of any ordinary or approved construction, having the usual recesses in the end walls to receive the brush-shaft and apertures to receive the journals of the drive-

wheels.

B indicates levers, which are of a form substantially as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

These levers are each provided at their meeting or overlapping ends with an elongated slot, e, and their opposite ends are preferably reduced, as shown at b, to pass through an aperture, d, in the front and rear vertical walls of the case, and also through an aperture, F, in the metallic bands or straps D. These levers are furthermore preferably provided at a suitable point with offsets E, which are designed to permit the free passage of the journals of the drive-wheels.

The metallic bands or straps D are of a shape and size similar to those which we ordinarily employ on this class of sweepers. These bands are provided at a suitable point downward from their opposite ends with an aperture, F, for the purpose of receiving and being engaged by the outer ends of the levers, and claim is—

these apertures F should coincide with the apertures d in the front and rear walls, as shown. These bands are also provided about 55 midway of their length with the usual journal-lugs, H, to receive and support the brush-shaft, and the said bands are pivoted at their opposite ends, as at I, to the front and rear walls of the case on the outer side thereof. 60 It will thus be seen that by manipulating the levers B in a manner presently explained the said bands may be rocked upon their pivots, and the journal-lugs, as well as the brush supported thereby, raised and lowered, as desired. 65

K indicates a disk, which is loosely journaled in the end walls of the case and provided on its outer side with the usual aperture and lugs to receive journal ends of the bail. This disk is provided on its inner side with 70 an eccentric stud or lug, e', which is designed to enter the elongated slots of the levers, so as to move the same from their pivotal bear-

ings.

While we have shown and described these 75 levers as having an offset, E, and have illustrated journals of **U** shape for wheels, yet we do not wish to be confined to either of these features of construction, as the wheels may be supported in case in any suitable manner and the offset of the levers may be omitted.

In our application for patent filed August 14, 1888, Serial No. 282,729, we have shown and described a set of levers to be engaged by a cam, so as to raise and lower the drive- 85 wheels, in which construction the whole sweeper-case and brush are let down to the floor together, while in the present application the wheels and case do not move vertically, but simply the brush. This construct 90 tion is very cheap and effective in operation, the brush being set so as to ride lightly on the carpet when the handle is held as ordinarily in sweeping with one hand, as the action of the eccentric keeps the arms and brush 95 in this position; but when it is desired to sweep heavy by simply raising the handle the eccentric forces the inner ends of the arms or levers upwardly and the outer ends and the steel bands to which the brush is attached 100 downwardly, thereby lowering the brush to the floor.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The combination, in a carpet-sweeper, of the case having its front and rear walls provided with apertures, the metallic bands supporting the brush-shaft, the said bands being 5 pivoted to the case, and levers for moving the said bands on their pivoted bearings, sub-

stantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the main case having its front and rear walls provided with 10 apertures, of the bands supporting the brushshaft pivoted to the said case and having apertures coinciding with those of the case, levers journaled in the end walls of the case with their outer ends engaging the pivoted 15 bands and their inner ends having elongated slots, and a cam or eccentric journaled in the side walls of the case to receive the handlebail and having an eccentric stud or lug to

engage the elongated slots of the levers, substantially as specified.

3. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination, with the main case, of metallic bands for supporting the brush-shaft pivoted to the said case, so that it may be allowed to move vertically, and levers connecting the handle-bail 25 with the said bands, whereby the brush may be raised and lowered by the movements of the said bail, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures

in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY A. GORE. HIRAM W. RU TON.

Witnesses: FRED II. NIEDEMAN, E. E. MUMMERT.