

(No Model.)

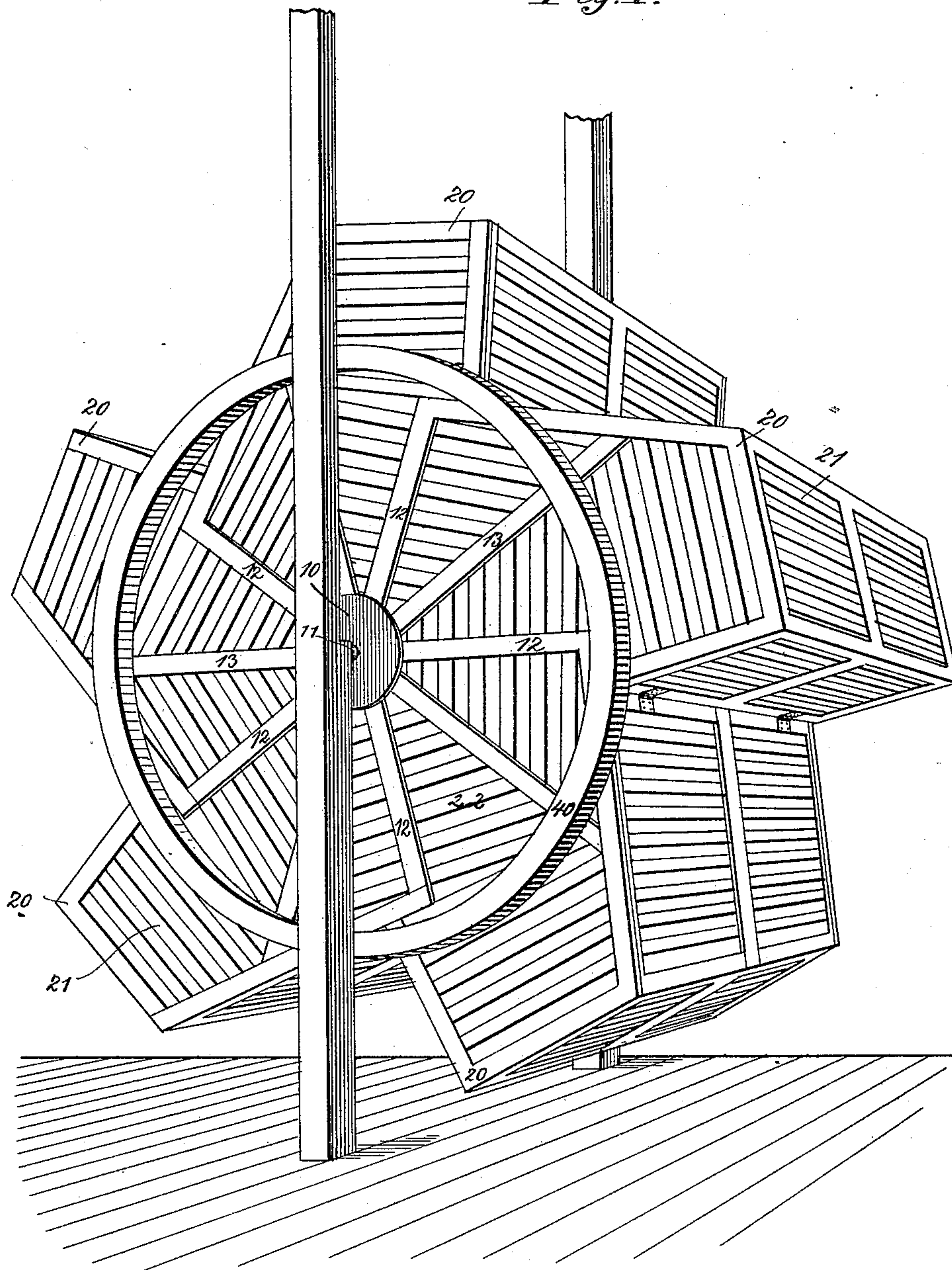
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. BOWMAN.
CARPET CLEANING MACHINE.

No. 427,827.

Patented May 13, 1890.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

D. C. Reusch
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

W. Bowman
BY *Munn & Co*

ATTORNEYS

(No Model.)

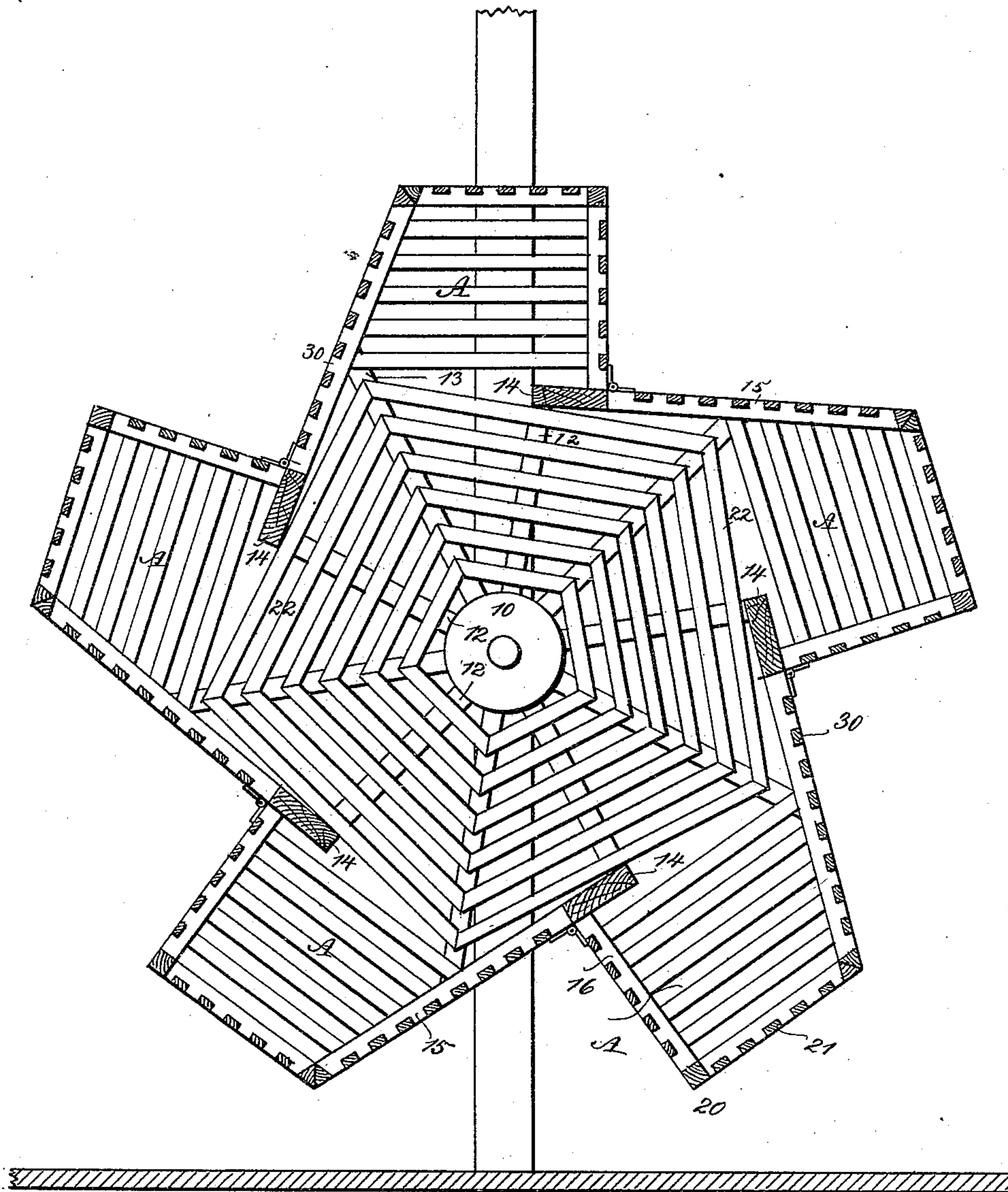
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. BOWMAN.
CARPET CLEANING MACHINE.

No. 427,827.

Patented May 13, 1890.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

D. C. Reusch.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

W. Bowman

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BOWMAN, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

CARPET-CLEANING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,827, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed November 29, 1889. Serial No. 331,854. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BOWMAN, of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Carpet-Cleaning Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to rotary carpet-cleaning machines, the object of the invention being to prevent the bunching of the carpets placed within the machine, and consequently to provide for a proper action in connection with each carpet.

To the ends above named the invention consists, essentially, of a revoluble case or carrier formed with a number of pockets and provided with retainers, all as will be hereinafter fully explained, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved carpet-cleaning machine, and Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the machine.

In constructing the machine I provide hubs 10, which have outwardly-extending trunnions 11, adapted to ride in any properly-located bearing. To the hubs 10, I secure radially-extending spokes 12 and 13, the spokes 12 extending outward to tangentially-arranged strips 14, which constitute retainers, while the spokes 13 lead to tangential strips 15, that are connected to the retainers 14. Upon the retainers 14 and the strips 15, I build up frame-works 20, which serve as supports for slats 21, whereby there are formed outer carpet-receiving chambers A. To the spokes 12 and 13, I connect strips 22, which act as barriers at the ends of the machine. One or more traps or lids 30 may be provided, while at one side of the machine I arrange a pulley 40.

In operation a driving-belt is mounted in connection with the pulley 40 and the carpets to be cleaned are passed inward through one of the openings or traps 30. Then as the cleaner is revolved the carpets will fall from the upper chambers into the lower chambers A, and in so falling will be thoroughly beaten.

By distributing the carpets to the chambers I prevent their bunching when the machine is revolved. It will of course be understood that the machine should not be revolved too rapidly.

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

1. A revoluble carpet-cleaning cage provided with a series of chambers or pockets projecting outwardly from the body of the cage, each chamber or pocket having at its junction with the body of the cage a strip projecting inwardly from one side and forming a retainer to hold the carpet in the chamber or pocket, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A revoluble carpet-cleaning cage consisting of the hubs 10, provided with the spokes 12 and 13, the tangentially-arranged strips 14, to which the spokes 12 are attached, the said strips 14 serving as retainers, the tangentially-arranged strips 15, to which the spokes 13 are attached, the strips 22, secured to the spokes, the frame-work 20, secured to the strips 14 and 15, and the slats 21, secured to the frame-work 20, the said frame-work 20 and slats 21 serving as receiving chambers or pockets, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM BOWMAN.

Witnesses:

SQUAIR I. PASCO,
W. O. PALMER.