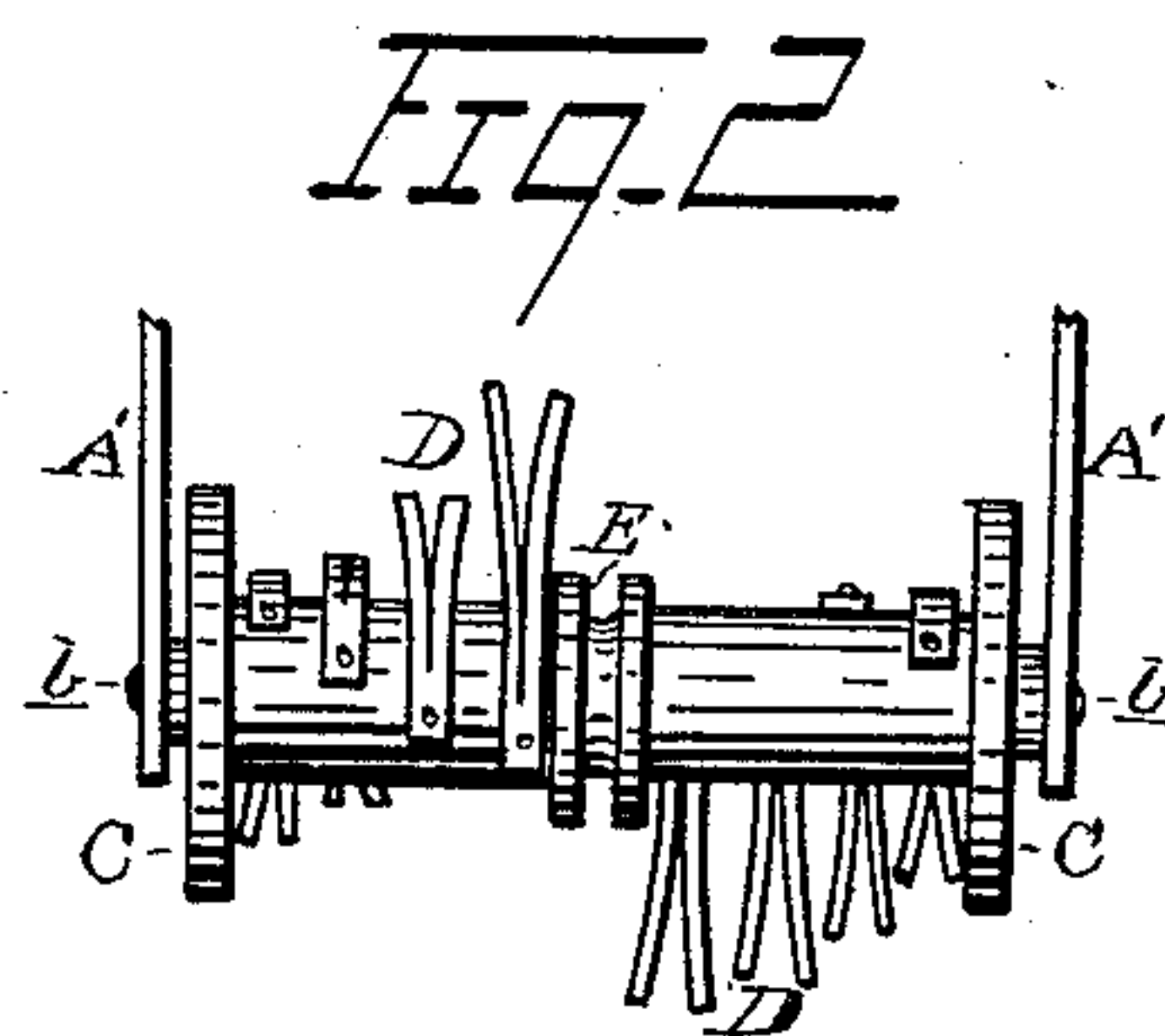
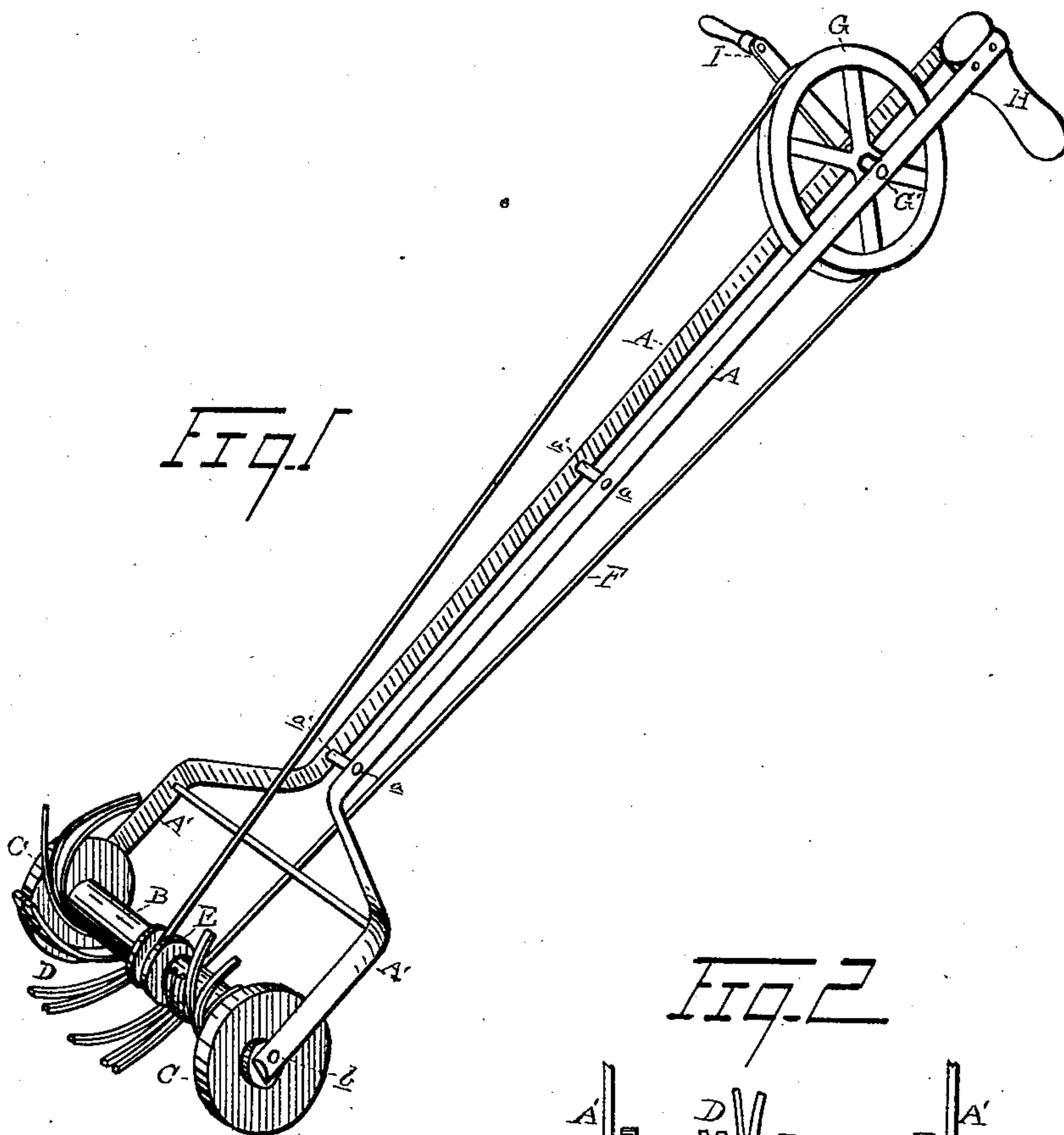


(No Model.)

J. CLARK.
HAND POWER CARPET BEATER.

No. 428,715.

Patented May 27, 1890.



Witnesses
John Schuman
M. E. Hunt.

John Clark. Inventor

By his Attorney Charles J. Hunt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CLARK, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

HAND-POWER CARPET-BEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 428,715, dated May 27, 1890.

Application filed April 22, 1889. Serial No. 308,226. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hand-Power Carpet-Beaters; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of carpet-beaters which is actuated by the hand of the operator, being movable, so as to traverse the carpet and beat the same as it lies in place on the floor.

The object of my invention is to provide a light movable device for beating carpets or other fabrics, which can be driven by hand either while moving over the carpet or while at rest; and it consists in a suitable frame supported on wheels or other convenient means carrying a rotary shaft, to which is attached flexible beaters and the means for rotating the shaft, and the peculiar construction, combination, and arrangement of the several parts, as hereinafter more particularly set forth.

Figure 1 a perspective view of my carpet-beater. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the shaft carrying the flexible beaters.

In the drawings, A A represent the two sides of the frame or handle of my carpet-beater. These sides are held together by the bolts and nuts *a*, but are held apart by the washers *a'* on the bolts, so as to form slots or openings in the frame or handle. These sides at their lower ends are bent outward to form the arms A' A'. In the lower extremity of these arms are formed the journal-bearings *b*, in which is journaled the cylinder or shaft B, bearing the flexible beaters.

C C are wheels supporting the lower end of the frame and sleeved or revolving on the journal of the shaft B, and placed between the ends of the shaft and the arm A'. These wheels turn independently of the shaft.

D D are flexible beaters attached to the shaft B in a spiral line around the cylinder, so that the action of the beaters on the carpets is successive and continuous and the

motion is uniform, the power being equally divided over every portion of the revolution of the cylinder. These beaters are preferably made of stout sole-leather, and are split into thongs, so as to expand laterally, and they should be long enough to extend considerably beyond the wheels.

E is a pulley integral with the shaft B, with a V-shaped face for the reception of the driving-belt.

F is an endless belt passing over the pulleys E and G.

G is a grooved pulley, revolving in a slot in the handle near its upper end, being keyed on the shaft G', which is pivoted in suitable bearings in the sides A A of the frame. This pulley is driven by the crank I, keyed on the shaft G', and actuated by the hand of the operator.

H is a handle affixed to the upper end of the frame, by which the beater is propelled and guided over the carpet or other fabric to be beaten.

In the device shown in the drawings the circumference of the pulley G is about four times that of the pulley E, so that the latter revolves four times as fast as the former. It is apparent that this relative speed of the two parts can easily be changed to suit the requirements of any special case, and also that the means for communicating motion from one shaft to the other can be changed without departing from my invention.

The rapid, continuous, and forcible strokes of the beaters not only removes all dust from the carpet, but also exterminates all moths which may be in the carpet. The beaters, extending beyond the wheels, reach into the corners of the room and beat the edges of the carpet as easily and perfectly as any other part.

This device can also be used to dust or beat clothing, mattresses, or other articles, as it is driven by hand, and the force of the stroke can be easily controlled by the operator to suit the fabric to be cleaned.

What I claim as my invention is—

In a hand-power carpet-beater, the combination of the handle A A, slotted to receive the pulley G and bifurcated to hold the wheels

C C and the shaft B, the pulley G, the wheels
C C, revolving on their axles independent of
the shaft B, the shaft B, carrying the flexible
beaters and revolving on its axle, the flexible
5 beaters D D on the shaft B, the pulley E in
the center of the shaft B and integral with it,
the endless belt F, running over the pulleys

G and E, and the crank I, driving the pulley
G, all substantially as described.

JOHN CLARK.

Witnesses:

CHARLES W. NOBLE,
M. E. HUNT.