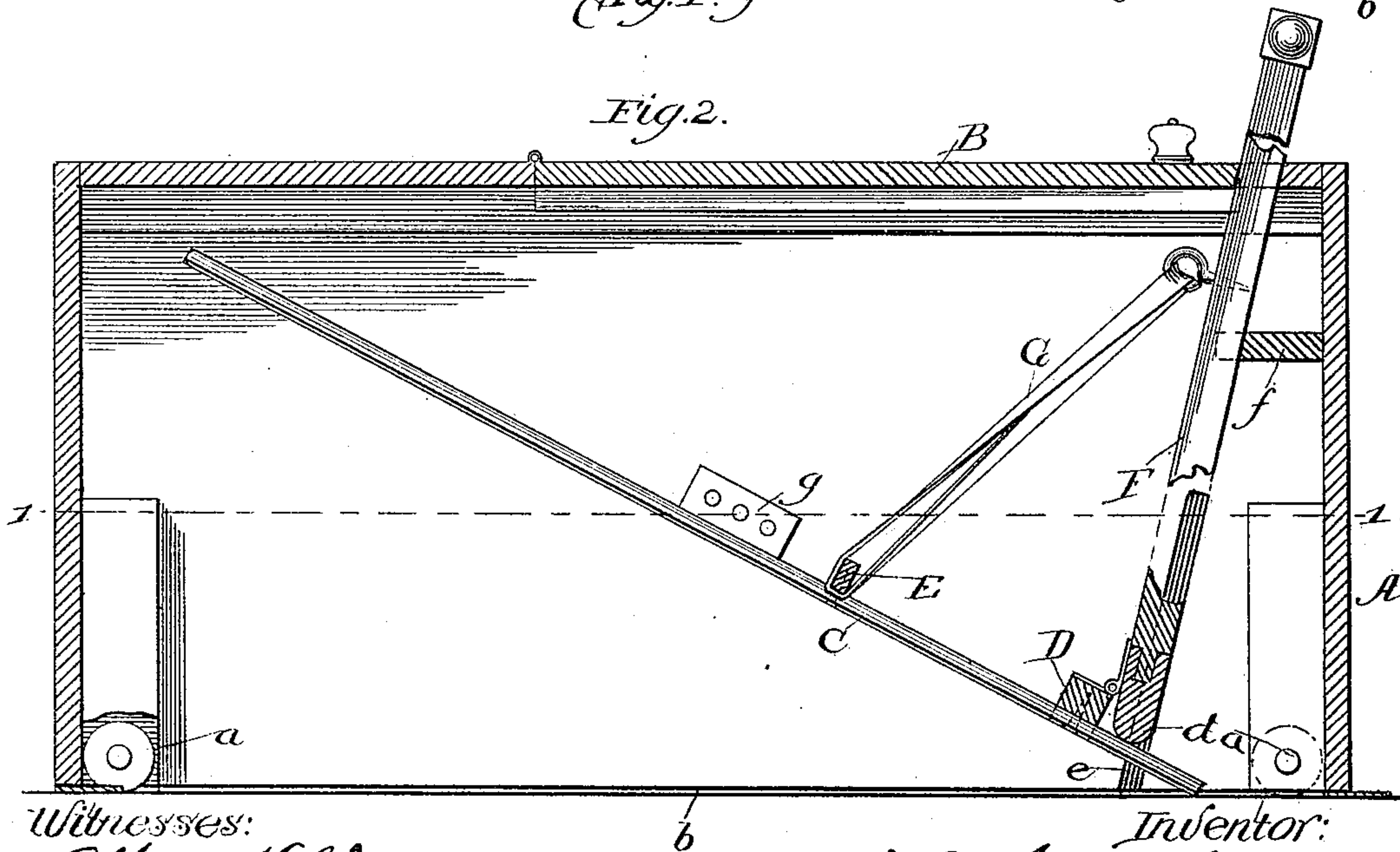
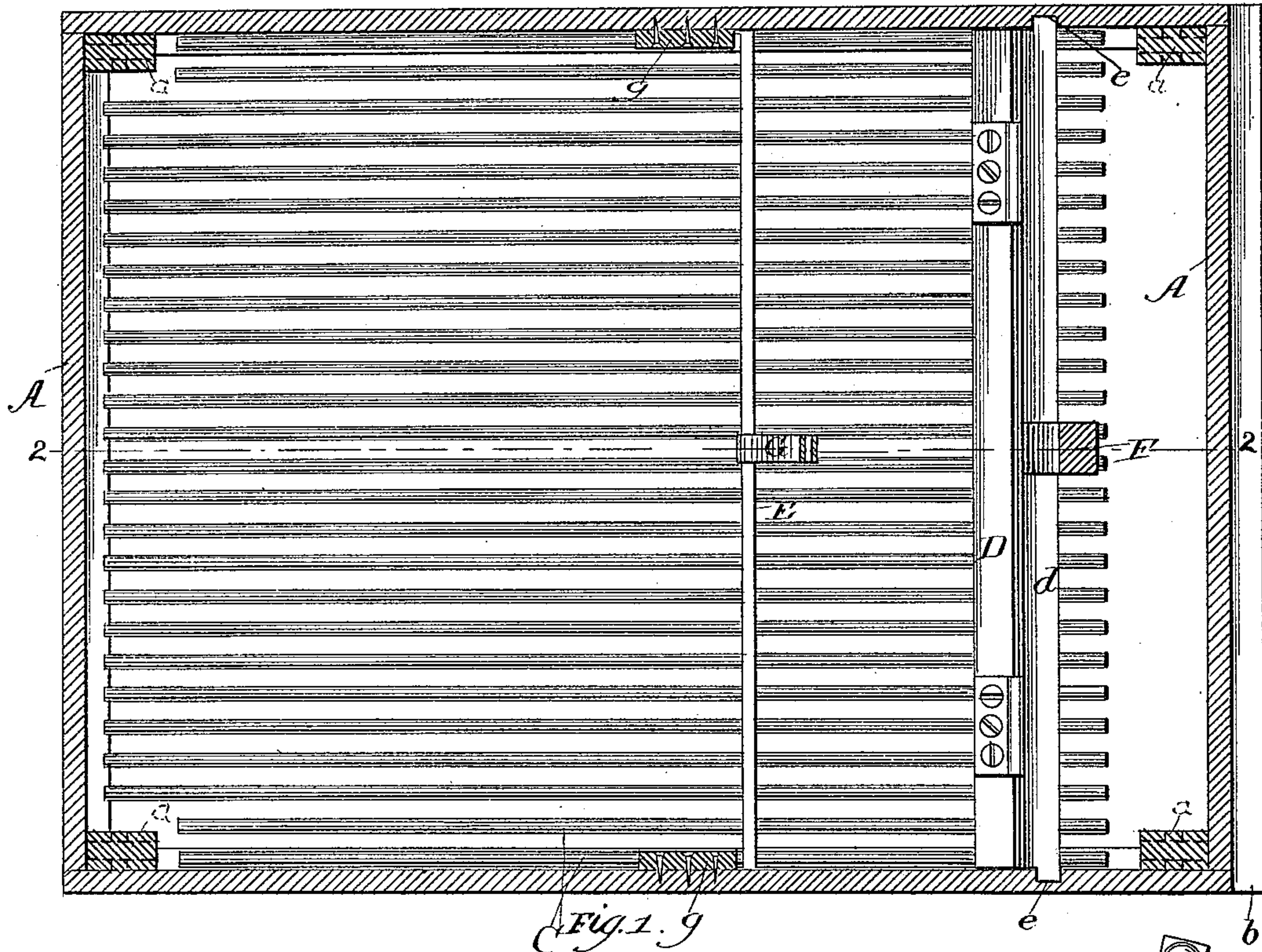


(No Model.)

J. S. McINTIRE.
DEVICE FOR BEATING CARPETS.

No. 440,408.

Patented Nov. 11, 1890.



Witnesses:
Albert H. Adams.
Harry F. Jones.

Inventor:
John S. McIntire.
By West & Bond Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. MCINTIRE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DEVICE FOR BEATING CARPETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 440,408, dated November 11, 1890.

Application filed January 31, 1890. Serial No. 338,771. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. MCINTIRE, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and Improved Device for Beating Carpets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section at line 1 1 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section at line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved device for beating carpets, rugs, &c., while on the floor for the purpose of removing the dust therefrom, which I accomplish as illustrated in the drawings, and as hereinafter described. That which I claim as new will be pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A represents a suitable box or case, which may be made of any desired size and shape and of any suitable material. It is provided with rollers or casters *a*—one at each corner—so that it may be easily moved over the floor. It is open at the bottom so that the beater may strike the carpet, as hereinafter set forth, and it is provided with a hinged lid B to give access to its interior, when desired.

C represents the beater. The beater shown is composed of a number of straight rods, which at their rear ends are secured to the cross-piece D and forward therefrom to a second cross-piece E, which cross-pieces D and E hold the rods in proper position. It is evident that the material, form, number, and arrangement of the rods or parts composing the beater C may be greatly varied, and I therefore do not limit myself to the construction shown. The essential feature is that the beater be constructed in such manner that when vibrated it will beat the dust from a carpet readily.

F is a handle hinged to the beater C. As shown, a cross-bar *d* is secured to the handle F, which cross-bar is hinged to the cross-piece D of the beater; but the manner of hinging the handle F to the beater C may be varied according to the construction of the beater. The cross-bar *d* is arranged to bear against the beater C in rear of the cross-piece D or point of attachment of the handle F to the beater C, so that a downward pressure can be

exerted upon the beater by pressing down upon the handle F.

G is a spring connected at one end with the handle F and at its other end with the forward part of the beater C, so that it will act to raise the forward part of the beater, as shown in Fig. 2. The spring shown is a rubber spring; but any other suitable spring may be used.

The sides of the case A are provided with grooves *e* for guiding the ends of the cross-bar *d*, and the upper part of the case A is provided with a guide *f* for the handle F. A suitable opening for the passage of the handle F is made in the lid B or top of the case A.

The operator by pressing downward upon the handle F when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2 will exert a downward pressure upon the beater C. The rear end of the beater bears against the carpet, which forms a fulcrum, and the pressure of the handle F is exerted a short distance in front of the fulcrum, giving a rapid movement to the forward part of the beater. The beater, striking the carpet, will raise or beat the dust therefrom. When the beater has struck the carpet, the operator ceases to press downward on the handle, thereby permitting the spring G to raise the beater C in position for another stroke. The operator can assist the spring G by lifting on the handle F. This operation is independent of the case in which the beater is inclosed; but the beating of the carpet will raise a large amount of dust in the atmosphere, which if allowed to escape would be injurious to the operator and be liable to settle on all objects in the room. I therefore combine the vibrating beater and its actuating mechanism with the case A. The case A is provided with guides for the beater and handle, so that they will operate readily therein and so that the case and beater can be readily moved about upon the carpet. The guides also steady and support the beater and its actuating device. Each side of the case A is provided with a stop *g* to limit the upward movement of the beater. The operator can thus readily move the case and the inclosed beater over the carpet, and by vibrating the beater beat the dust from the carpet. After the carpet has been beaten sufficiently the dust which has been raised by the beater will

lie upon the carpet and can be removed by a broom or carpet-sweeper. The forward edge of the case A should be made of thin material, so that the beater can be caused to beat
5 the carpet close to the wall.

Other fabrics may be beaten in the same manner by my device.

I secure a rubber strip *b* around the lower edges of the case to prevent the escape of
10 dust between the case and the carpet.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a carpet-beater

C, of a handle F, hinged thereto, and a spring G, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 15

2. The combination, with an inclosing-case having grooves *e*, of a vibrating carpet-beater, a cross-bar *d*, working in said grooves, a handle connected with the beater, and a spring
20 G, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOHN S. MCINTIRE.

Witnesses:

HARRY T. JONES,

ALBERT H. ADAMS.