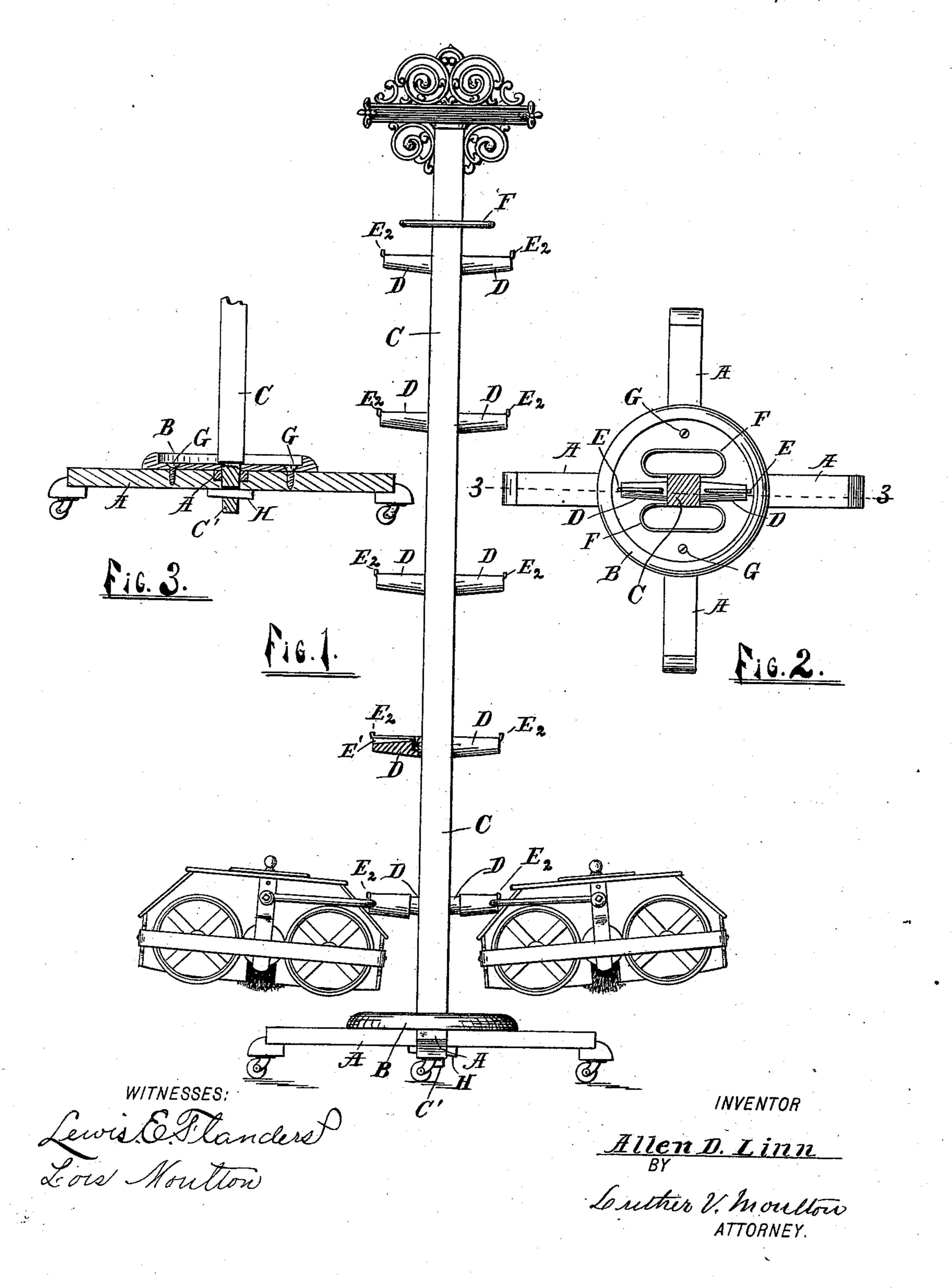
A. D. LINN. CARPET SWEEPER STAND.

No. 533,012.

Patented Jan. 22, 1895.



United States Patent Office.

ALLEN D. LINN, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO T. STEWART WHITE, THOMAS FRIANT, GAIUS W. PERKINS, AND CHARLES J. REED, OF SAME PLACE.

CARPET-SWEEPER STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,012, dated January 22, 1895.

Application filed September 14, 1894. Serial No. 523,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Allen D. Linn, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Sweeper Stands; and I do hereby 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.

My invention relates to improvements in a carpet sweeper stand, and its object is to provide the same with certain new and useful features, hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a plan view of the same with the top removed to show the construction; and Fig. 3, a vertical section of the base on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Like letters refer to like parts in all of the

25 figures.

The base consists of two transverse sills A, A, provided with a circular cup B to receive the lower ends of the sweeper handles (not shown) and also to brace the said sills, 30 to which it is secured by removable screws G. Above the intersection of the sills A and centrally within said cup is a vertical standard, or post C, provided with a tapered tenon C' at its lower end, having a transverse key H, 35 whereby it is firmly secured in a suitable opening in the sills at their intersection. At opposite sides and at suitable intervals the post is provided with horizontally projecting studs D to fit within the bail sockets of the 40 sweepers. In the upper side of each of said studs is a groove E', in which is arranged a spring hook E having an upwardly projecting end ${f E}^2$ to engage the inner end of the bail socket and hold it in place. These spring 45 hooks lie opposite the grooves of their respective studs and are forced back into the grooves to permit the bail-sockets to be inserted upon and removed from the studs, and spring back to their normal positions when

the bail-sockets have been completely in-50 serted or removed. When the bail-socket is in position upon a stud it is locked to said stud by being engaged by the upwardly-bent end E² of the spring-hook.

Near the upper part of the post C are two 55 loops F of wire, or other suitable material to support the upper ends of the handles before

mentioned.

By the described mechanism a series of carpet sweepers may be sustained one above 60 the other by means of their bails, and adjusted at any desired inclination about the axis of the bail socket, and also be held securely in place, so that they cannot fall when the device is moved about over the floor; and 65 by removing the key H and screws G the structure may be taken apart, or "knocked down" for packing, or storage.

What I claim is—

The herein described knockdown carpet- 70 sweeper stand, consisting of a base, formed of transverse sills constructed to provide a tapered opening at the point of their intersection; and a cup for bracing the structure and confining the lower ends of the sweeper-han-75 dles, said cup resting upon and being detachably secured to the sills and having an opening in its bottom registering with the opening through the sills; a vertical standard, resting upon said cup and terminating in a tapered 80 tenon extending through said openings in the cup and sills, said tenon being formed with a transverse opening beneath the sills; a detachable key received by said opening; studs on the standard, designed to be received by 85 the bail-sockets of the sweepers, said studs having spring retaining devices for engaging the ends of said sockets; and loops at the upper end of the standard for receiving and confining the upper ends of the sweeper-handles, 90 substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALLEN D. LINN.

Witnesses:

LUTHER V. MOULTON, LEWIS E. FLANDERS.