

No. 677,411.

Patented July 2, 1901.

S. GREACEN.
CARPET SWEEPER FENDER.

(Application filed May 5, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1,

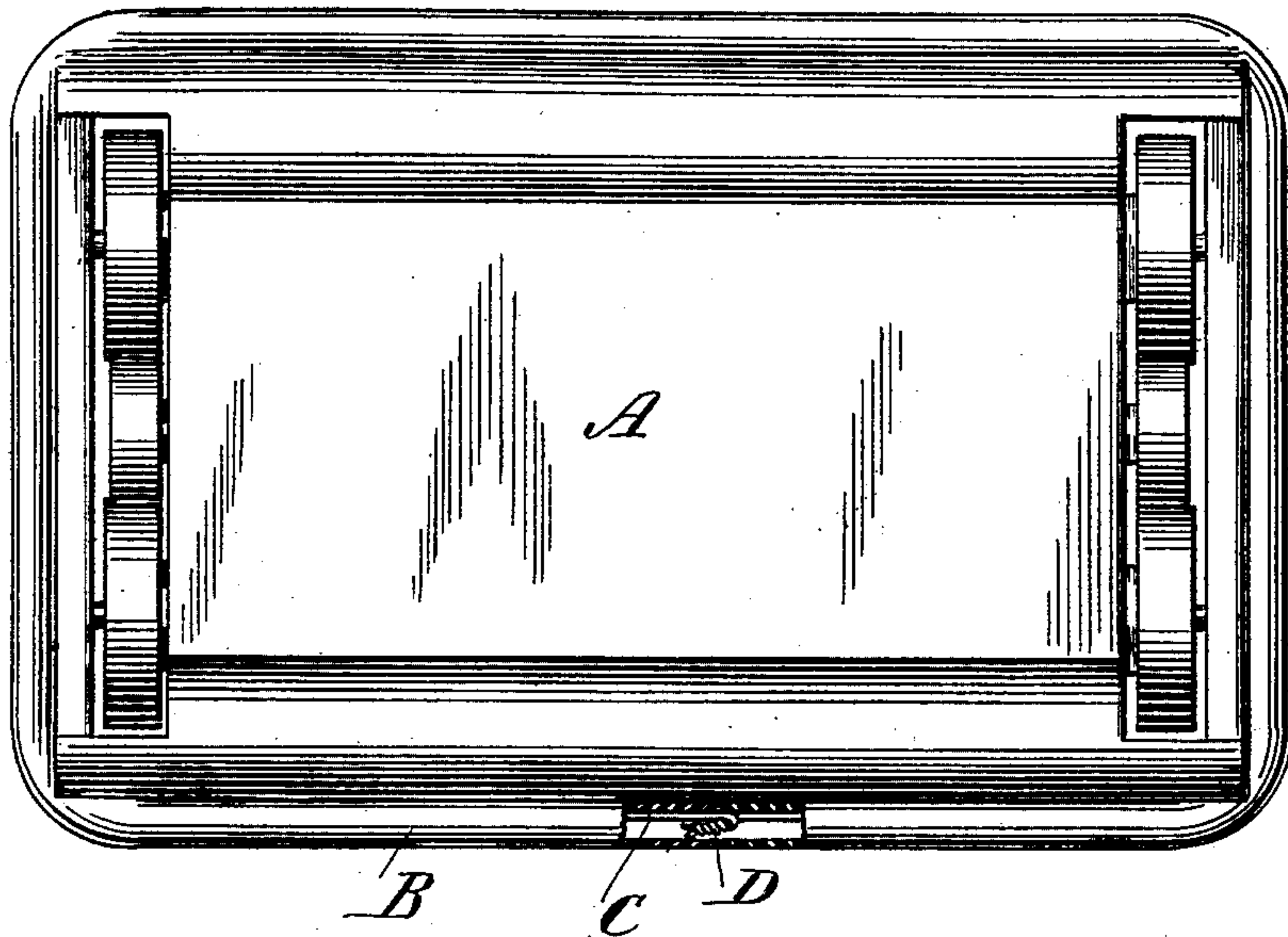


Fig. 3. Fig. 4.

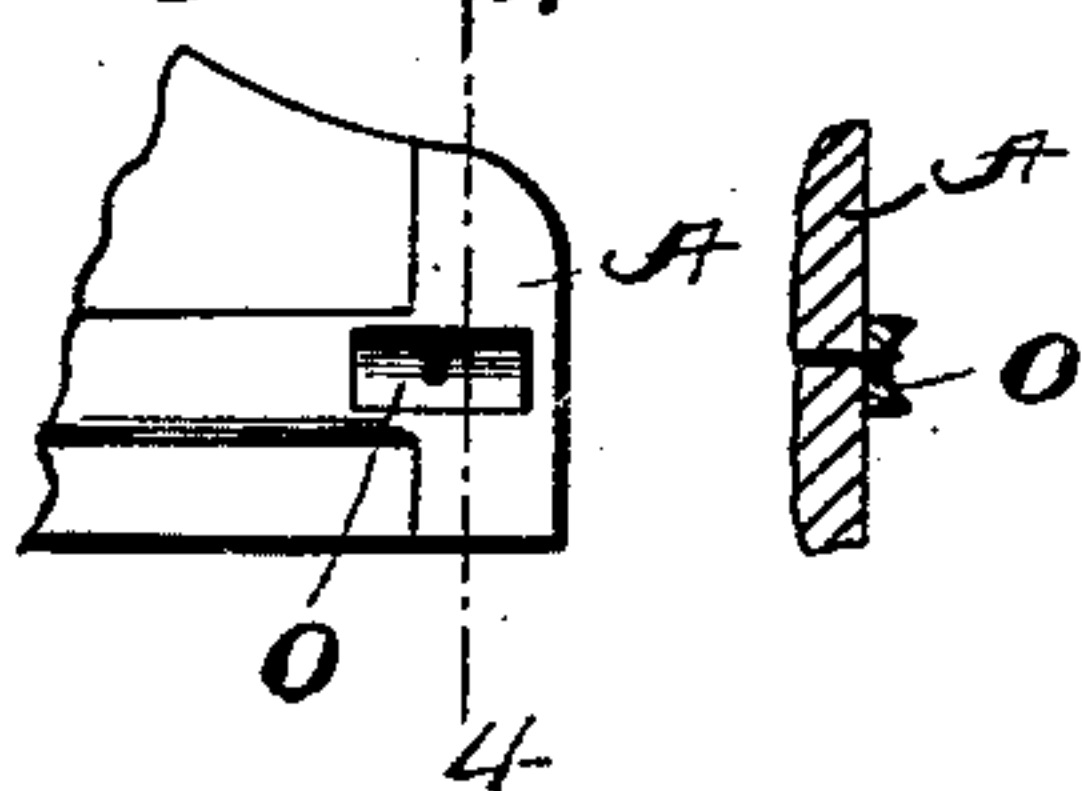


Fig. 2,

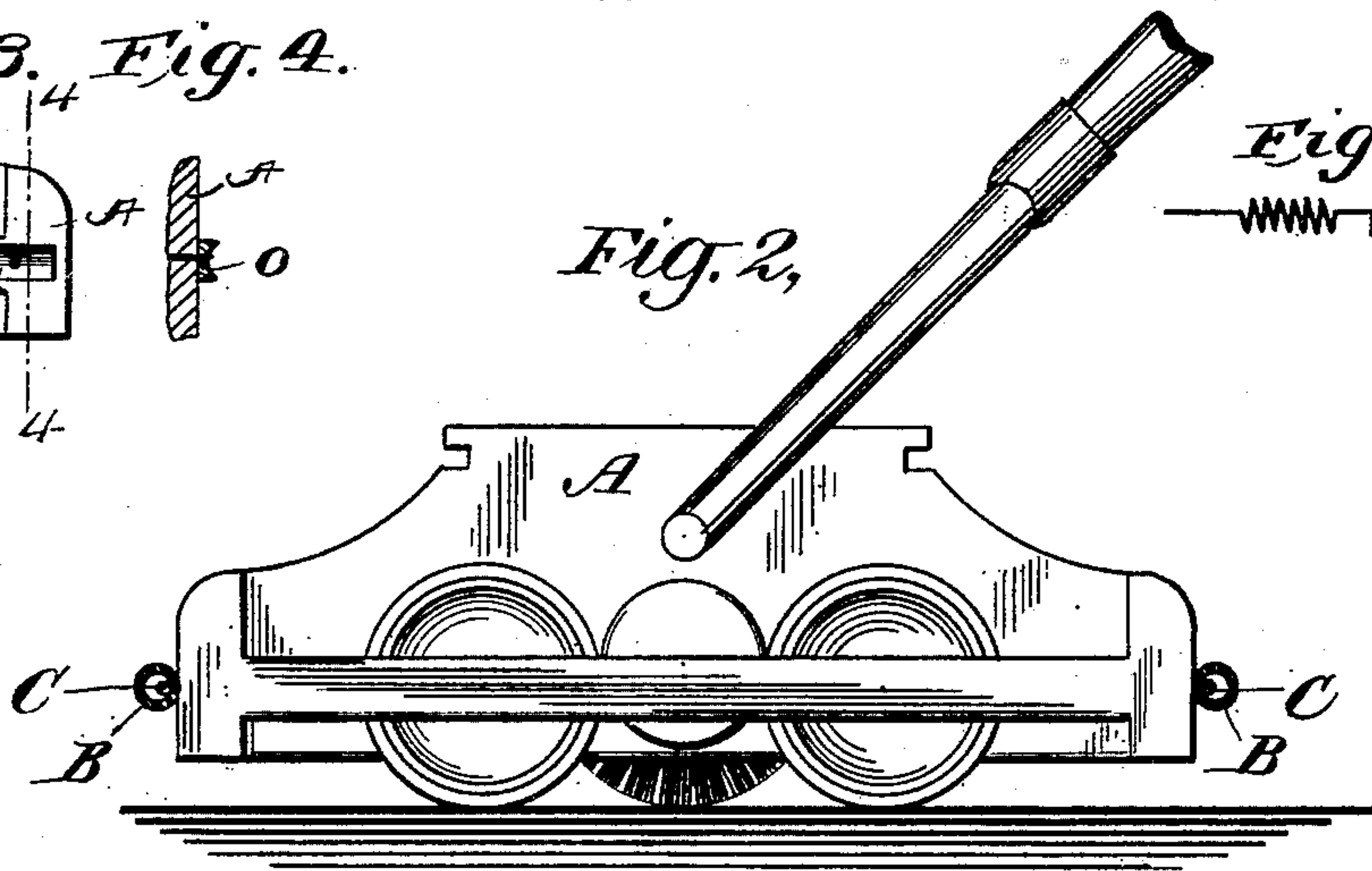


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 6.

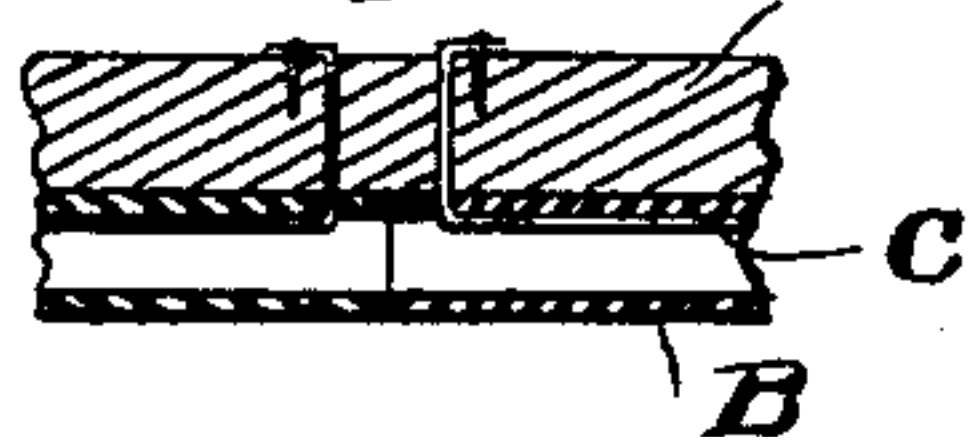
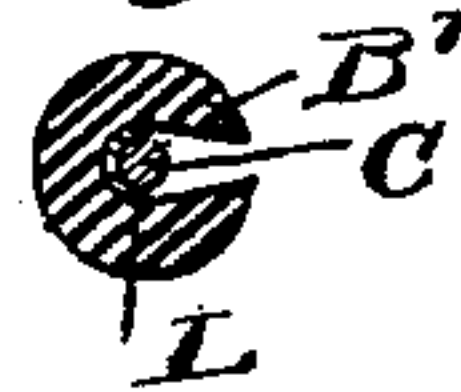


Fig. 7.



INVENTOR

Stanley Greacen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANLEY GREACEN, OF BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

CARPET-SWEEPER FENDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 677,411, dated July 2, 1901.

Application filed May 5, 1899. Serial No. 715,764. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY GREACEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Sweeper Fenders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an efficient, durable, and inexpensive fender. The ordinary fender is a simple rubber band held in place by its own elasticity. High-grade expensive rubber must be used, not because it forms a better buffer, but because it must grip the sweeper or it will not stay in place. Even with such rubber the fender soon stretches or breaks in use and no longer retains its position properly.

In the accompanying drawings, showing one embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 shows in plan a carpet-sweeper casing provided with my devices. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same apparatus, the novel fender being partly broken away to show it in section. Fig. 3 shows a modification of the means for supporting the fender. Fig. 4 is a section at 4 4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 shows a portion of the binding-wire formed into a spring. Fig. 6 is a sectional view showing a modified means for securing the ends of the binder. Fig. 7 is a cross-section of the binding-wire, a modified fender, and a lining to prevent the binder from cutting the fender.

In the figures, A designates a carpet-sweeper casing of any approved construction, and B a tubular fender, of rubber or other suitable elastic material, passing horizontally around the casing at a suitable distance above its lower side and lying in grooves formed in the casing at its angles. The fender is held in place by a binder or thread of suitable material passing around the sweeper within the tubular band and shown as a wire C, drawn taut and permanently secured in place by having its ends twisted together at D. It is obvious that the only office of the fender-band is to serve as a buffer and that the practically indestructible binder alone

performs the function of holding the band in its groove. It is also clear that the exact construction selected for illustration need not be followed. Instead of grooving the body of the sweeper separate pieces may be fixed thereon, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, to form a way for the band. The binder need not be of metal, and if of metal it may be bent from its direct course to form a spring, as in Fig. 5, to hold the band with an elastic grip. Instead of having its ends secured together the ends may be attached to the body of the sweeper, as by passing through its walls and being fastened upon the inside, as seen in Fig. 6. The fender may be of any desirable section, the only essential being that it should have a cavity extending throughout its length within which may lie a thread or wire passing around the casing and binding said fender between the thread or wire and the outer face of the casing. Fig. 7 shows the fender B' as having such cavity or recess outwardly open and also illustrates the use of a lining member L to prevent the cutting of the fender by the binder.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a carpet-sweeper casing of an external elastic fender passing horizontally around the casing and having a cavity extending throughout its length, and a thread or wire lying in the cavity, passing around the casing and binding said fender between the thread or wire and the outer face of the casing.

2. The combination with a carpet-sweeper casing, of a fender consisting of a rubber tube and bound to the casing by means of a thread within said tube, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 31st day of May, 1898.

STANLEY GREACEN.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. RATHERS,
W. A. IDLE.