

No. 698,098.

Patented Apr. 22, 1902.

J. BARNES & R. W. & W. H. KENYON.

CARPET SWEEPER.

(Application filed Dec. 28, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

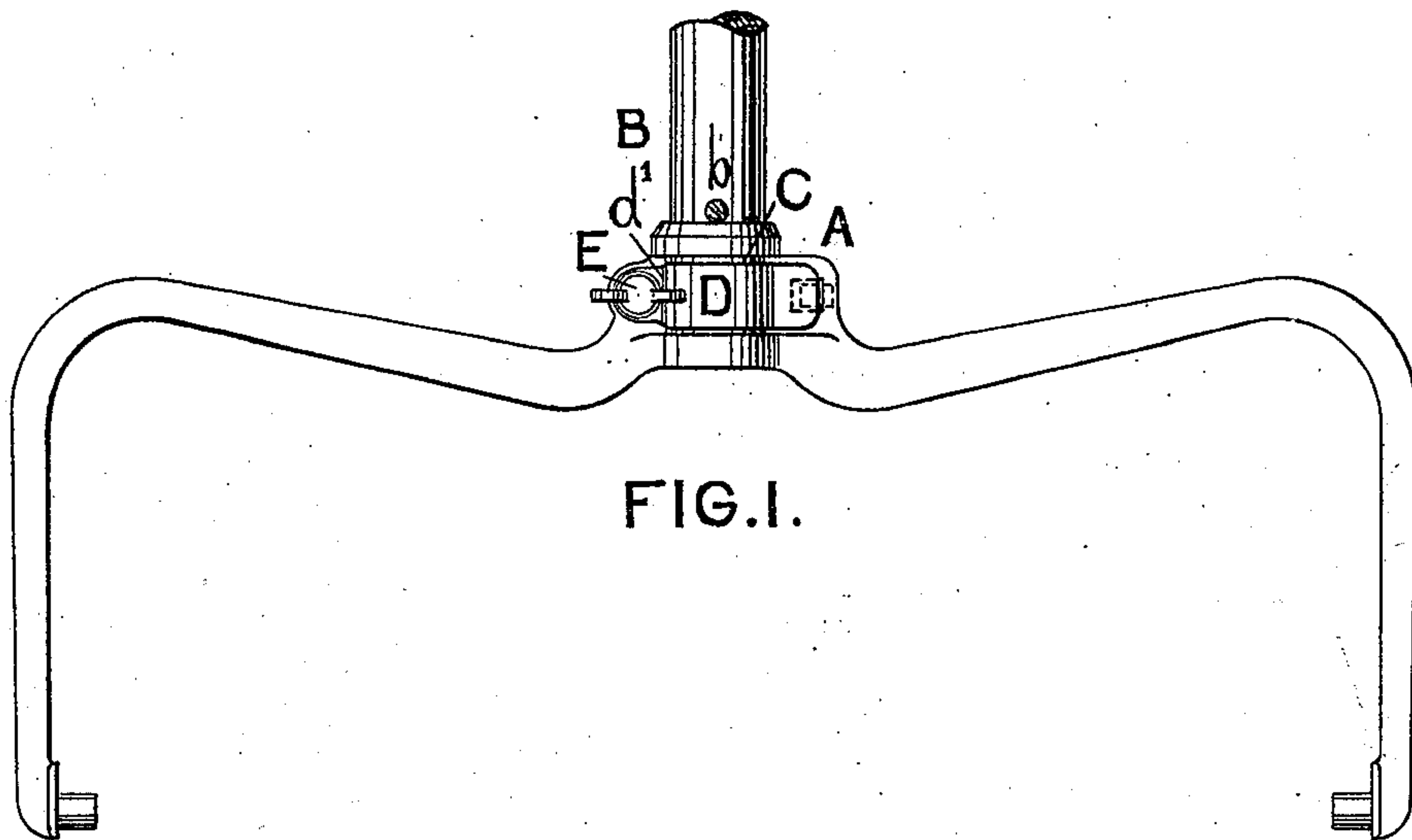


FIG. 1.

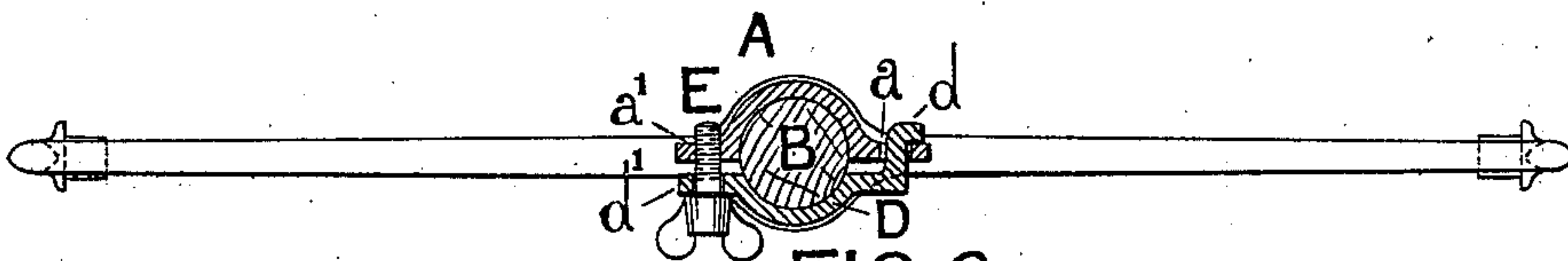


FIG. 2.

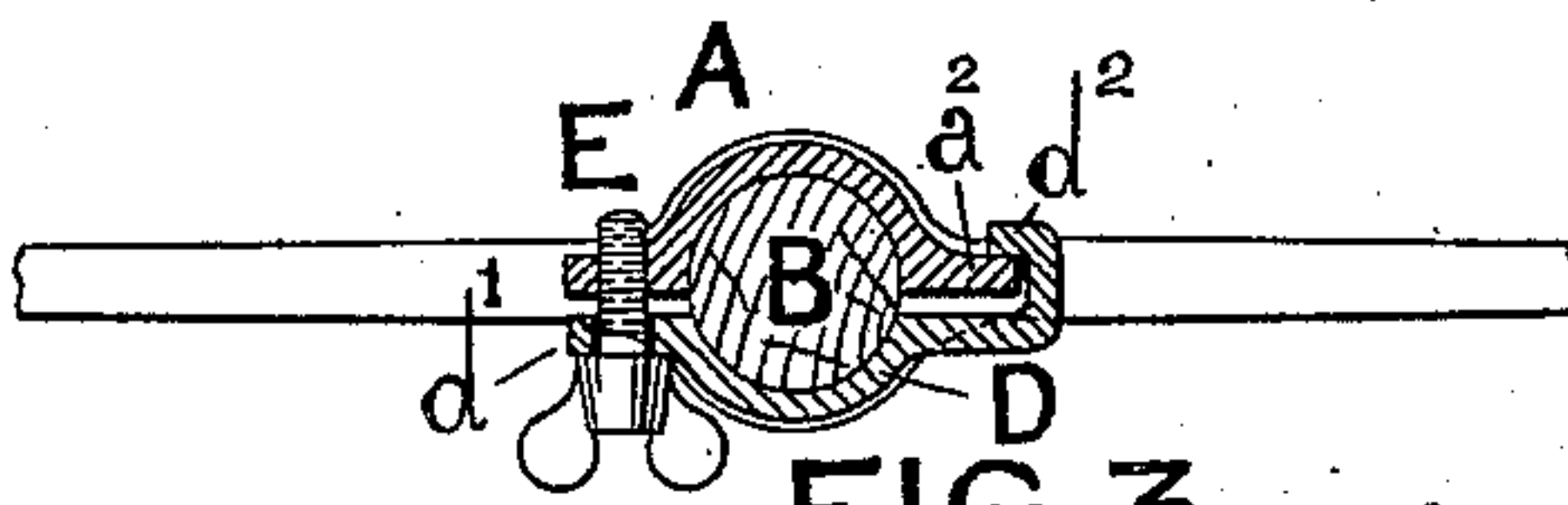


FIG. 3.

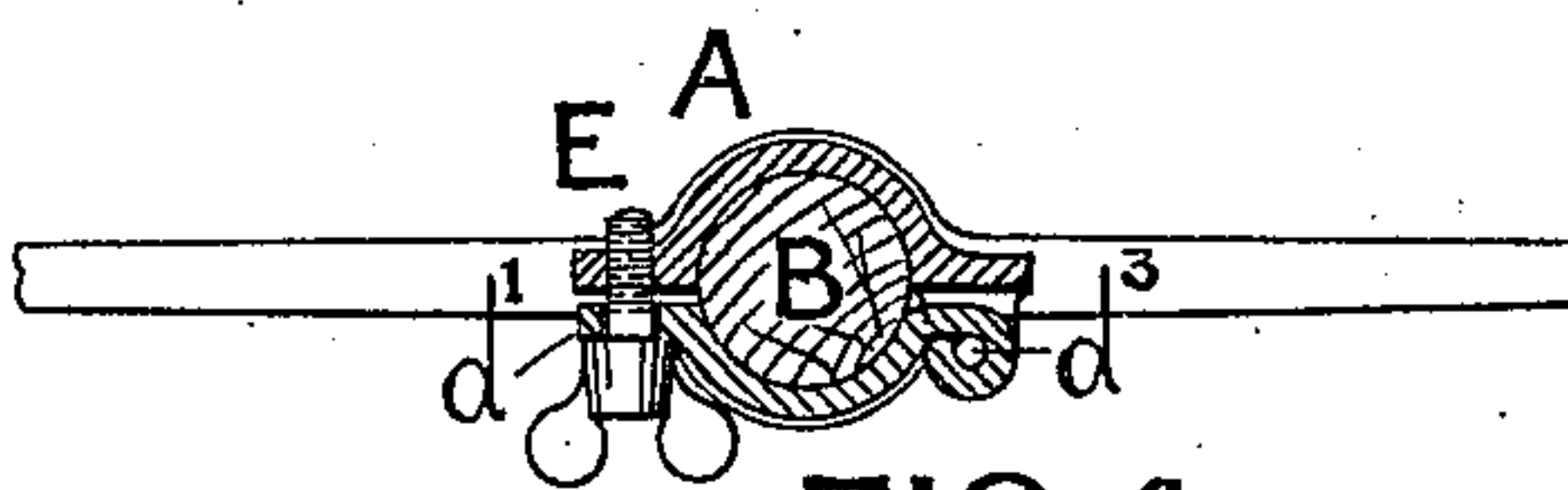


FIG. 4.

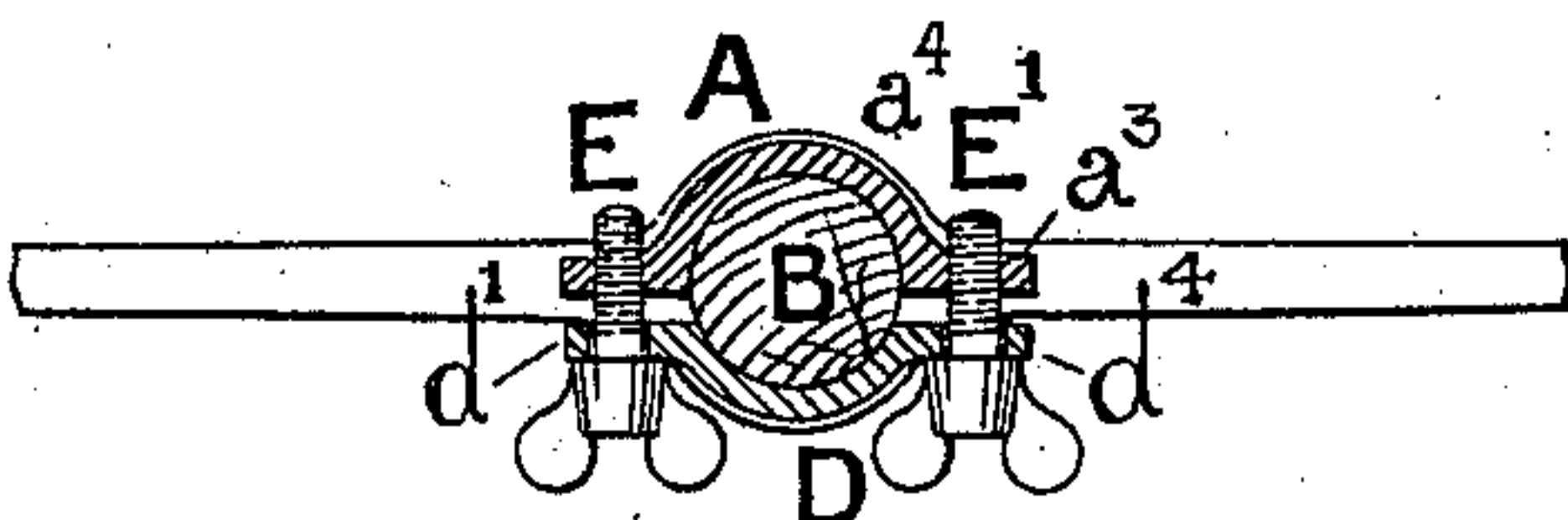


FIG. 5.

WITNESSES.

*Joseph Prates.*  
*E. Howard.*

INVENTORS.

*Jonathan Barnes*  
*R. W. Kenyon*  
*Wm. H. Kenyon*  
*by J. S. Owen*  
*att.*

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

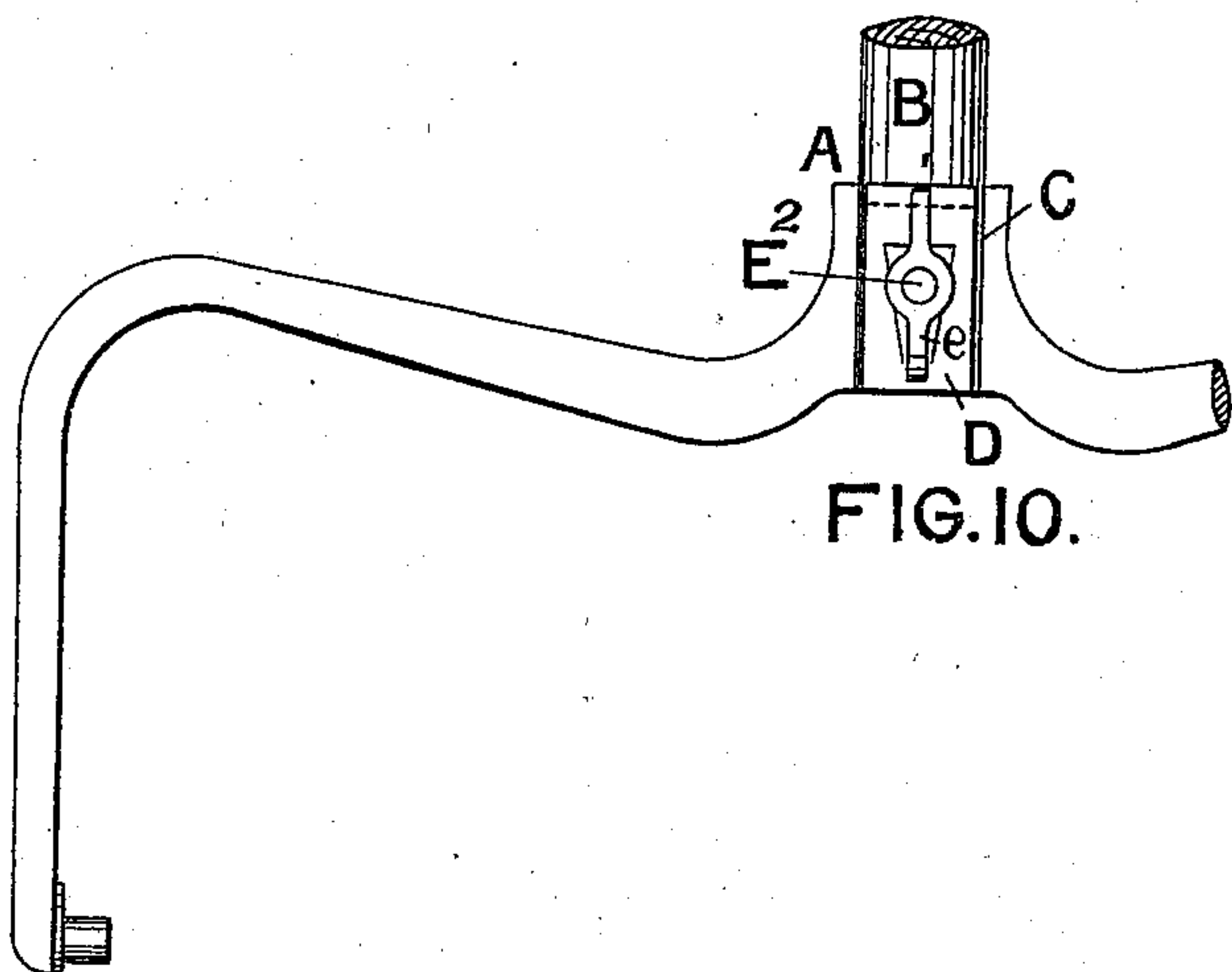


FIG. 10.

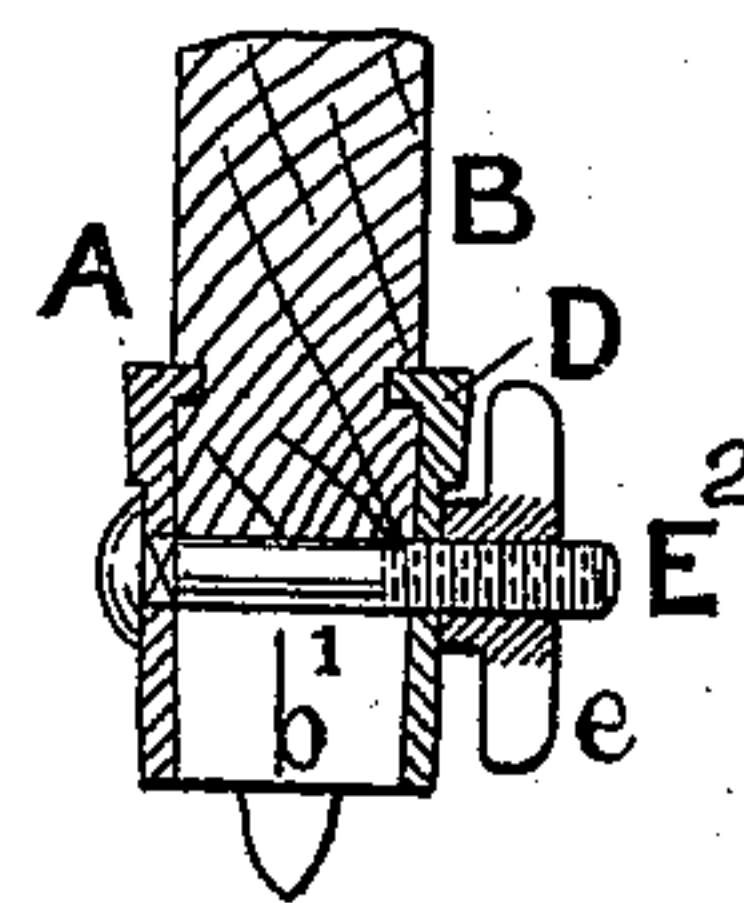


FIG. 12.

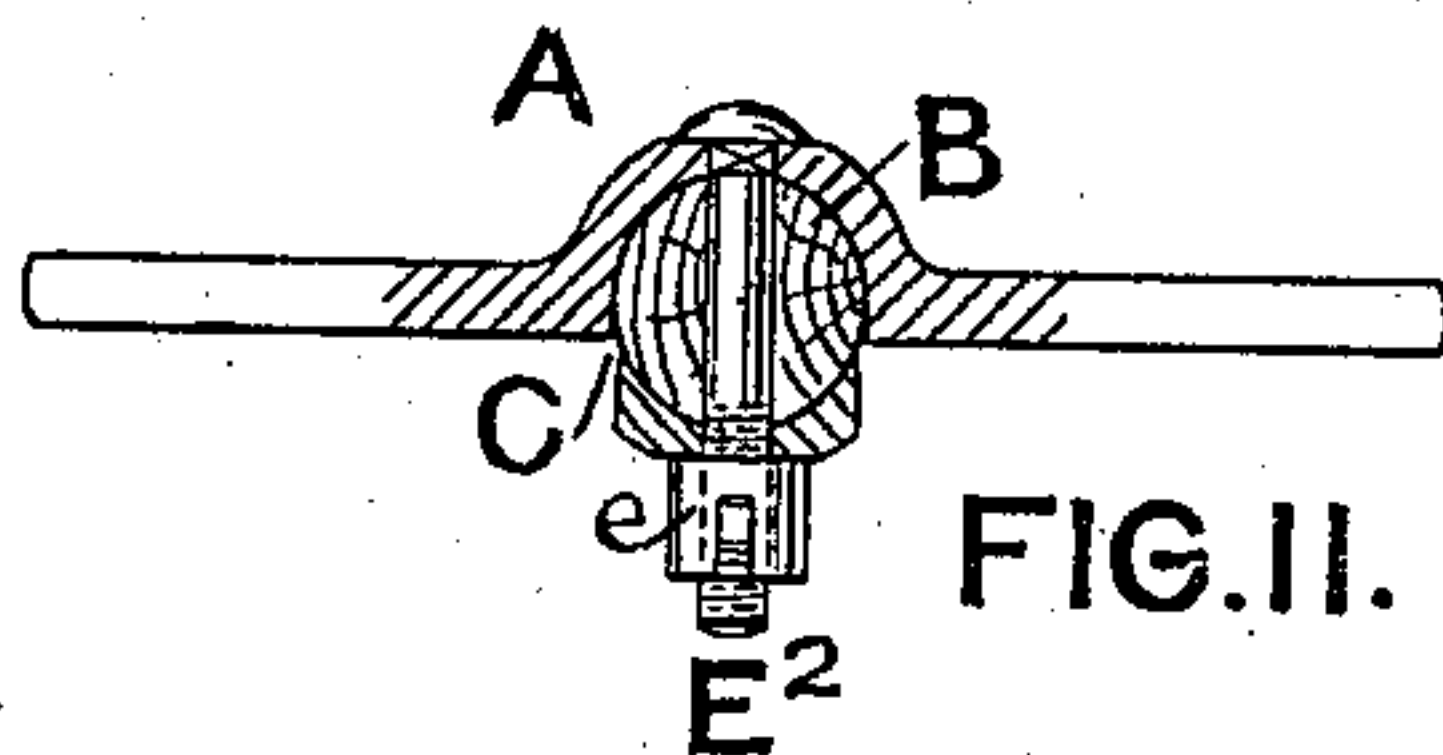


FIG. 11.

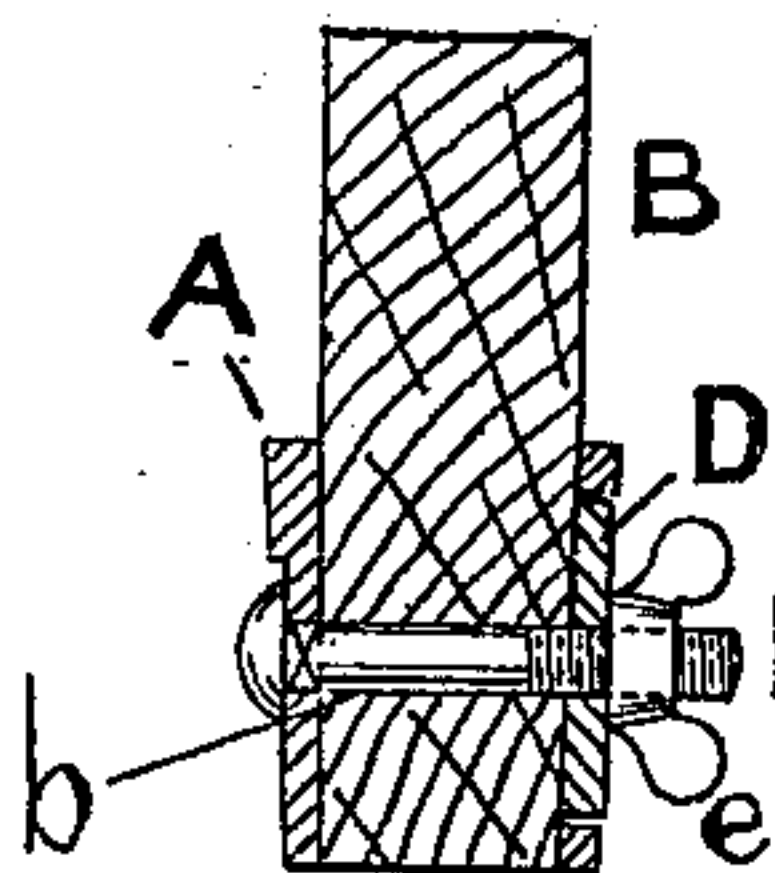


FIG. 8.

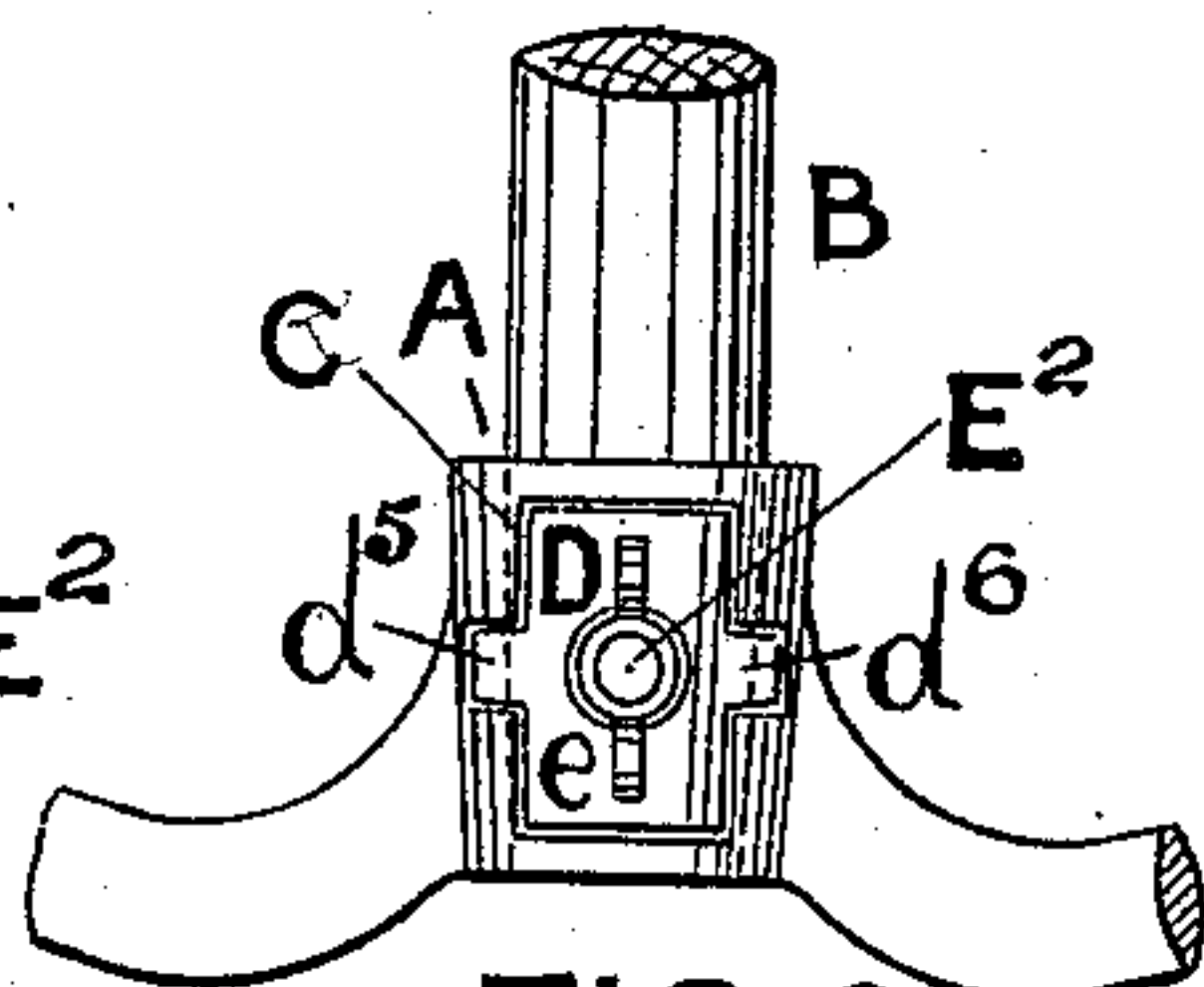


FIG. 6.

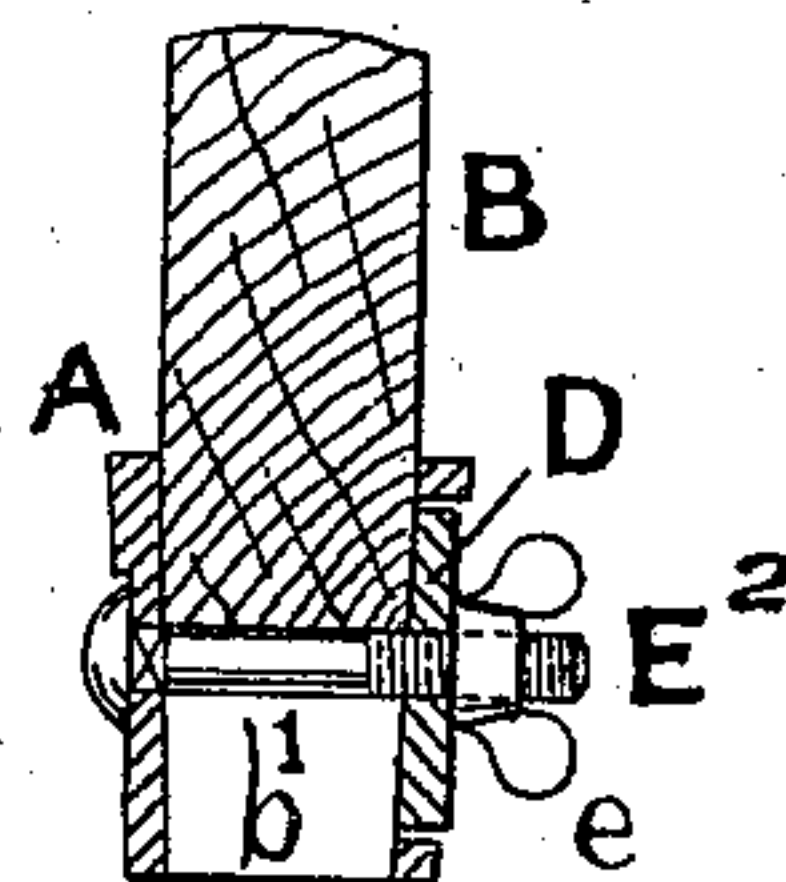


FIG. 9.

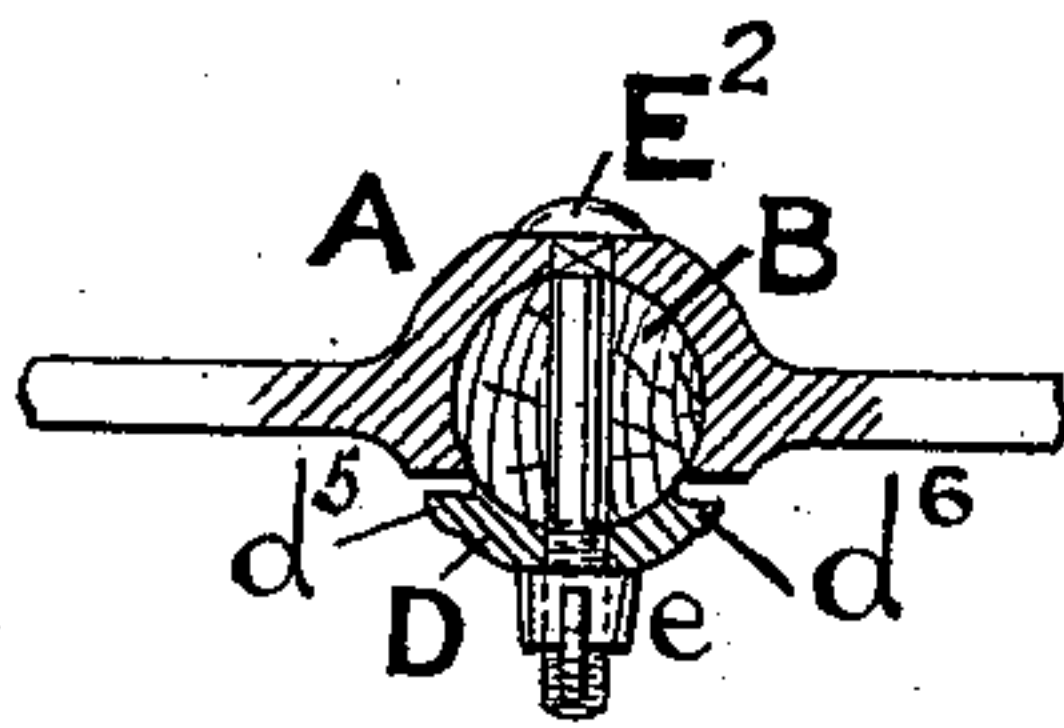


FIG. 7.

WITNESSES.

Joseph Bates.  
E. Howard.

INVENTORS.

Jonathan Barnes  
R. W. Kenyon  
Wm. H. Kenyon  
By C. Oudens O'Brien  
att.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN BARNES, RICHARD WALTON KENYON, AND WILLIAM HENRY KENYON, OF ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

## CARPET-SWEEPER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 698,098, dated April 22, 1902.

Application filed December 28, 1901. Serial No. 87,598. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JONATHAN BARNES, RICHARD WALTON KENYON, and WILLIAM HENRY KENYON, British subjects, and residents of Accrington, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Sweepers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in carpet-sweepers, and is designed to provide for the securing in position of the wood handle or stale. Hitherto the wood handle or stale has been secured to a pivoted or swiveling socket by being screwed therein, a screw-thread being formed on the interior of the socket and upon the end of the wooden handle. This method of securing is very unsatisfactory, as the parts are apt to wear loose and the threads become worn off the wooden handle.

This invention consists, essentially, in constructing the socket to receive the end of the wooden handle with a slot or aperture at one side and a plate or clamping-piece fitted therein and held in position by a bolt, screw, or other locking appliance. It will be fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of handle-socket; Fig. 2, a sectional plan of same; Fig. 3, a sectional plan showing modified form of hooking device at one end of clamping-plate; Fig. 4, a sectional plan showing another modification with the clamping-plate hinged at one end; Fig. 5, a sectional plan showing another modification with the clamping-plate secured by a screw at both ends; Fig. 6, a side elevation of socket, showing a modified arrangement of the clamping-plate with bolt passing through the center; Fig. 7, a sectional plan of Fig. 6; Fig. 8, a longitudinal section at right angles to Fig. 6; Fig. 9, a longitudinal section at right angles to Fig. 6, showing a slot in end of handle to receive the bolt; Fig. 10, a side elevation showing another modification of the clamping-plate with central bolt; Fig. 11, a sectional plan of Fig. 10; Fig. 12, a longitudinal section at right angles to Fig. 10.

The carpet-sweeper socket A to receive the wooden handle or stale B we make with a slot, aperture, or opening C at one side, and

into this aperture C we fit a clamping-plate D to embrace the end of the handle or stale B and firmly hold it in position, the plate being secured in position by a screw or bolt E or other locking device. The form we at present prefer is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in which the clamping-plate D is constructed at one side with a hooked lug  $d$ , which engages an eye  $a$  at one side of the socket A, and at the other side with a lug  $d'$  to receive a screw E, passing through into a tapped hole  $a'$  at the other side of the socket A. A small screw or pin  $b$  is inserted in the handle B for the purpose of at once bringing the handle to its proper position in the socket A.

In Fig. 3 the clamping-plate D is secured at one side by a hooked lug  $d^2$ , passing behind the lug  $a^2$  on the socket A, and at the other side by the screw E, as in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 4 the clamping-plate D is secured at one side by a hinge  $d^3$  and at the other side by a screw E, as in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 5 the clamping-plate D is secured at one side by a screw  $E'$ , passing through a lug  $d^4$  into a tapped hole  $a^3$  in a lug  $a^4$  in the socket A, and at the other side by the screw E, as in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Figs. 6 to 9 the clamping-plate D is secured by a bolt  $E^2$ , passing through the center, with a nut  $e$ , by which the end of the wooden handle or stale B is securely clamped or held in position. The plate is provided with two lugs  $d^5$   $d^6$ , entering notches in the socket A to prevent it slipping out of position. The bolt  $E^2$  may pass through a hole  $b$  in the handle, as in Fig. 8, or a slot  $b'$  may be made therein to receive the bolt  $E^2$ . This latter arrangement is preferable, as it obviates the necessity of removing the bolt when it is desired to remove or replace the handle.

In Figs. 10 to 12 the aperture C in the side of the socket A is made to extend from top to bottom, and the clamping-plate D is fitted therein, being held in position by the bolt  $E^2$  passing through the center.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a carpet-sweeper, a socket to receive the handle, constructed with an aperture at one side, a clamping-plate fitted into the aperture, and a screw to secure the plate in po-

sition and clamp the end of the handle, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a carpet-sweeper of a socket A to receive the handle B, provided with an aperture C at one side of a clamping-plate D, a securing-lug on one edge of the clamping-plate, and a screw E at the other edge passing through a lug in the said plate and into a hole in the socket, substantially as described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto signed our names, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, the 14th day of December, 1901.

JONATHAN BARNES.

RICHARD WALTON KENYON.

WILLIAM HENRY KENYON.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. PICKUP,

ROBERT THOMAS HAYHURST.