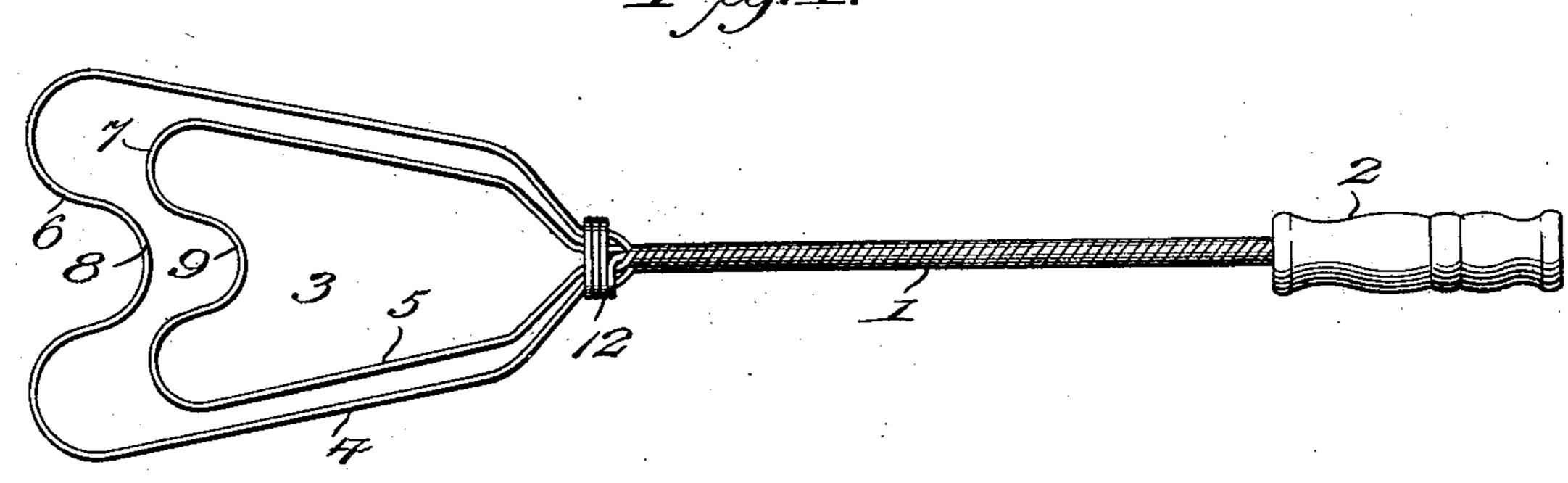
No. 712,984.

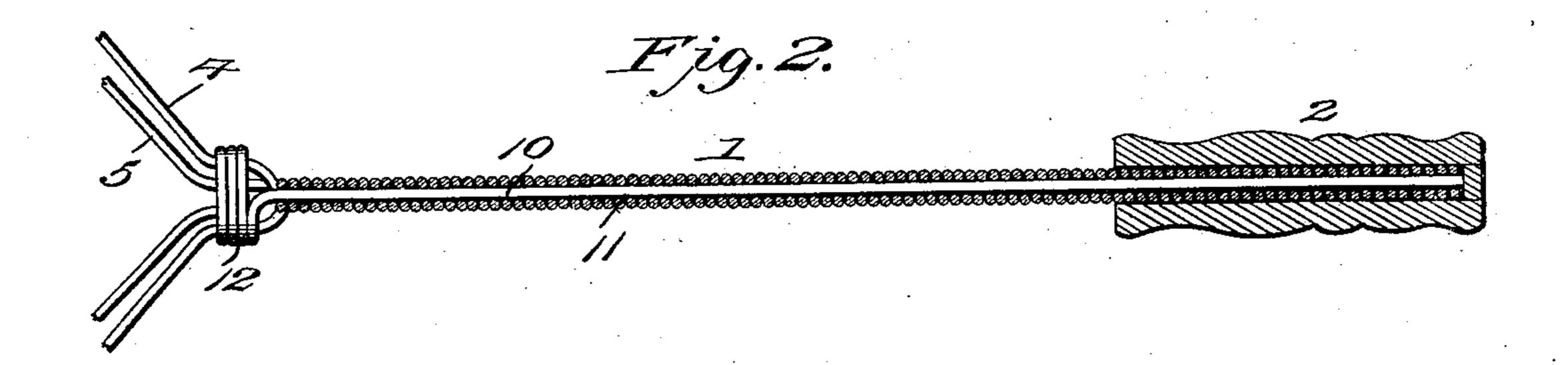
Patented Nov. 4, 1902.

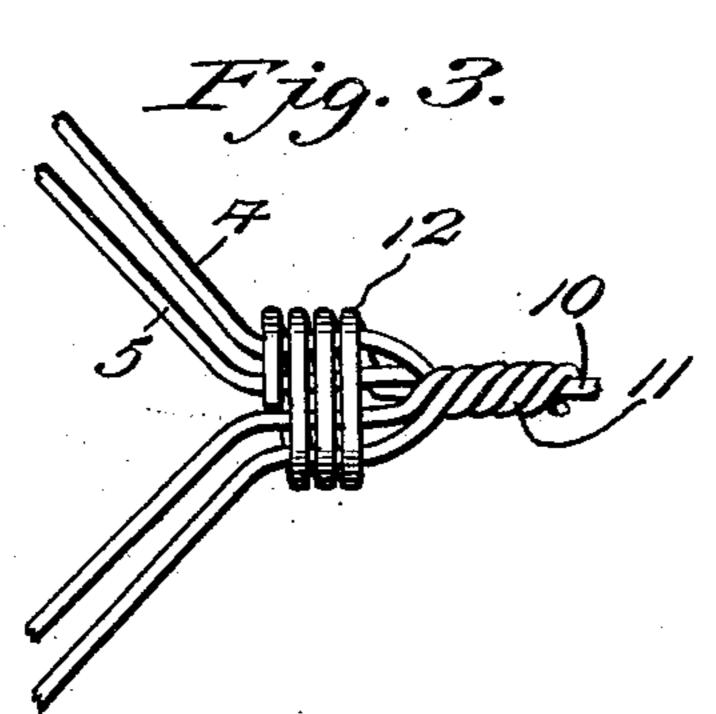
F. A. WALKER. CARPET BEATER.

(Application filed May 24, 1902.)

(No Model.)







Ferdinand A. Malker

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND A. WALKER, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

CARPET-BEATER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,984, dated November 4, 1902. Application filed May 24, 1902. Serial No. 108,874. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, FERDINAND A. WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State 5 of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Carpet-Beaters, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a carpet-beater; and the object of the same is to provide a sim-10 ple and effective device of this class formed of wire of a resilient nature and having a beating-head embodying a structure which gives it a more extended beating operation and adapted to engage a greater surface, where-15 by dust and dirt will be more quickly removed from a carpet or other device.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, which will be more fully hereinafter described and 20 claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a beater embodying the features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section through the handle and stem of the improved 25 beater and showing a portion of the head in plan view. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view of a portion of the head and stem, showing the manner of confining the parts of the head extending from the stem.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a stem having a suitable handle or grip 2 secured thereto at 35 one end and a beating-head 3 at the opposite end. The head comprises two open loops or frames 4 and 5, both of the same contour and the frame 5 smaller than the frame 4 and located within the latter. The loops or frames 40 4 and 5 diverge from the points of connection with or continuation from the stem 1 toward their outer free ends 6 and 7, and the latter ends are formed with entrant bends 8 and 9.

There are many methods of constructing the improved beater; but one of the most economical modes of producing the same consists in providing a main supporting-wire 10, around which double wires 11 are closely 50 wound to produce the stem 1, as clearly shown

core for the stem and with the wound double wire thereon produces a strong and durable flexible stem. It will be understood that two of the wires 11 are employed to form the loops 55 4 and 5 comprised in the head 3. The double wires are continued in loop form from the outer terminal of the stem to produce the loops or frames 4 and 5, comprised in the construction of the head 3, and to maintain the 60 loops or frames 4 and 5 in proper structural condition relatively to the stem the outer extremity of the wire 10 is wound around the inner terminals of the loops or frames 4 and 5, as at 12.

In the operation of the improved beater it is grasped by the handle or grip 2 and successively and rapidly brought into contact with the carpet or other material to be cleaned. The formation of the head is of material ad- 70 vantage in view of the fact that a greater surface of the carpet or other material will be engaged thereby, owing to the inner loop or frame 5 and the entrant bends 8 and 9 at the centers of the free ends of both loops or 75 frames 4 and 5. It is obvious that if the inner loop or frame 5 were not used the surface of the carpet or other material struck exclusively by the outer larger loop or frame 4 would not be as thoroughly relieved of dust 80 and dirt as when the said inner loop or frame conjointly operates with the outer loop or frame. It is also obvious that the form of the head may be varied without departing from the principle of the invention and, fur- 85 thermore, that changes in the minor details may be made.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A carpet-beater comprising a stem hav- 90 ing a single supporting-wire and double wires wrapped around said stem and terminally formed into loops, the one loop being disposed within the other and both loops providing a beating-head.

2. A carpet-beater comprising a stem having a handle and a beating-head, the said head being composed of two looped frames yieldingly held by the stem and one located within the other and each free to move inde- 100 pendently of the other, the outer free ends by Fig. 2, the supporting-wire 10 forming a | of the frame being bent inwardly at the center solely in curved planes to increase the beating-surface of the head.

3. A carpet-beater comprising a stem made up of a single supporting-wire and double wires twisted therearound and formed into terminal loops, the one loop being smaller than the other and freely movable within the larger one, the front terminal of the supporting-wire being wound around the inner ter-

minals of the loops to hold the latter, and a 10 handle connected to the rear end of the stem.

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

FERDINAND A. WALKER.

Witnesses:

A. ALFRED CHALLGREN, RICHARD A. CHALLGREN.