

No. 838,620.

PATENTED DEC. 18, 1906.

L. P. HALLADAY.
CARPET SWEEPER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 17, 1904.

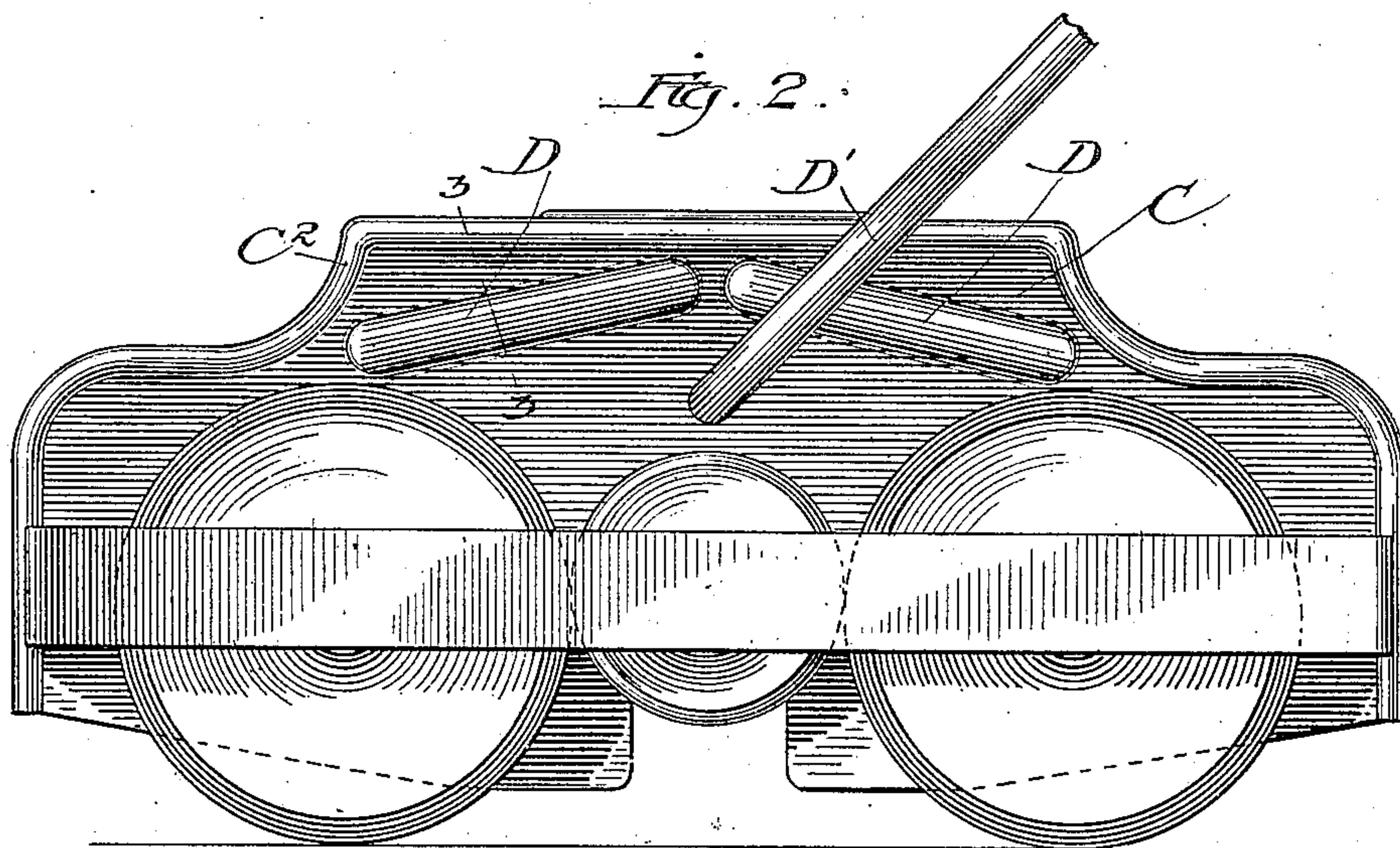
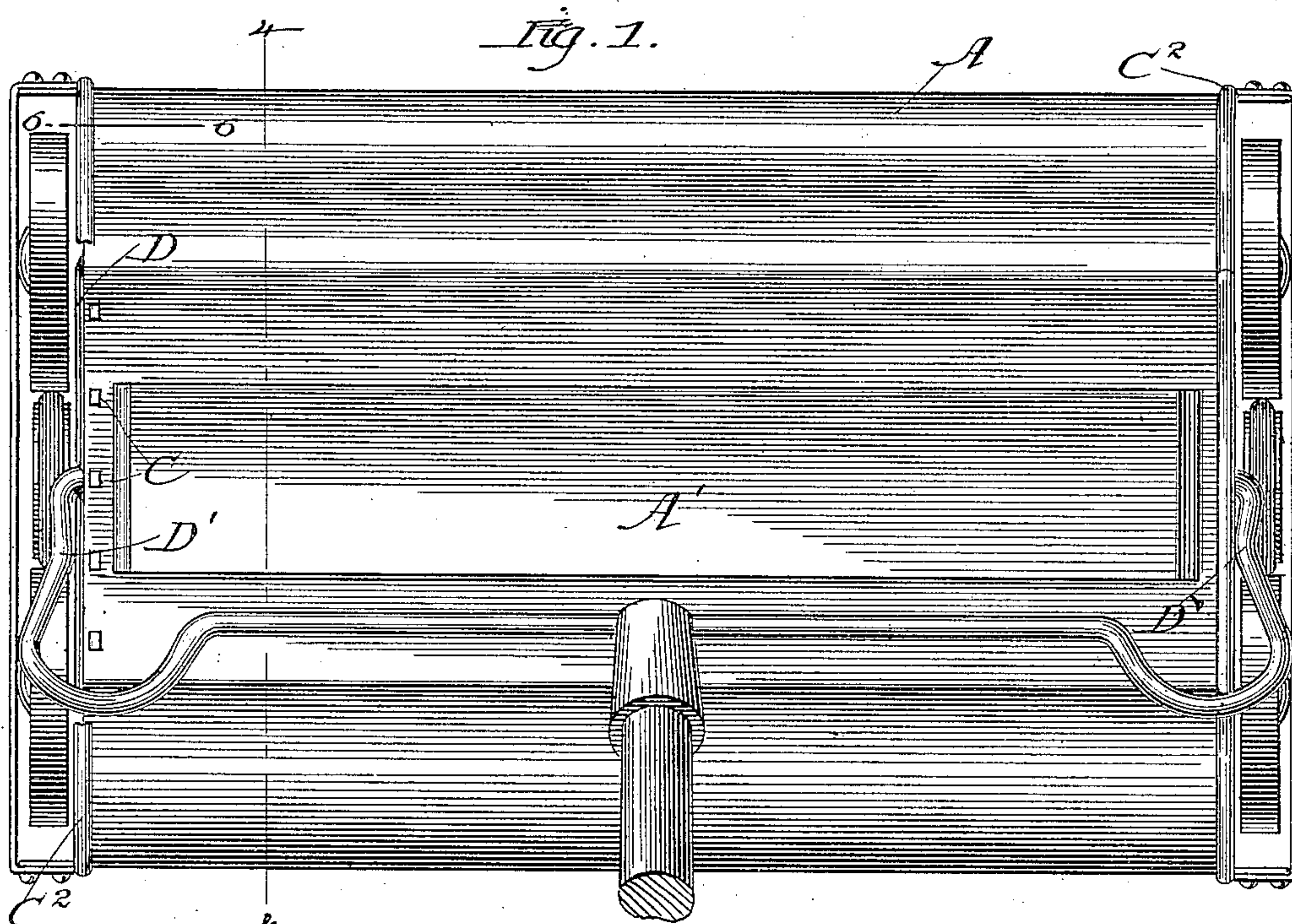


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
Frank Blanchard
Abbie E. Johnson

D

Inventor:
Lewis P. Halladay
By Parker Carter
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS P. HALLADAY, OF STREATOR, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO STREATOR METAL STAMPING COMPANY, OF STREATOR, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

CARPET-SWEEPER.

No. 838,620.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 18, 1906.

Application filed August 17, 1904. Serial No. 221,002.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS P. HALLADAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Streator, in the county of Lasalle and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Carpet-Sweepers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to carpet-sweepers, and has for its object to provide a new and improved device of this description.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view showing one form of the carpet-sweeper. Fig. 2 is an end view of the device shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on line 3 3, Fig. 2.

Like letters refer to like parts through the several figures.

I have shown a carpet-sweeper wherein the case A is made from sheet metal. The parts are attached together in any desired manner, A' showing the upper portion of the case, C' the devices for attaching the parts together, and C² the corner-bead. These parts form no part of the present invention and are only illustrated to furnish the basis for that portion of the invention which is hereinafter claimed.

One of the difficulties with carpet-sweepers where the handle or bail is pivoted to the casing so as to swing back and forth is that when force is suddenly applied to the handle in pulling the device along the floor the farthest side of the sweeper tends to tip up, thus spilling the dirt and in other ways rendering the operation of sweeping unsatisfactory. One of the objects of my invention is to prevent this difficulty. For this purpose I provide on one or both ends of the sweeper a projecting part D, arranged so as to be engaged by the bail when in an inclined position, the bail making frictional contact with the projection D. The projection D may be formed in any desired manner. As herein shown, these projections are formed integral with the end pieces by having a portion of the metal sprung out, as shown in Fig. 3.

The bail is preferably arranged so as to have a frictional contact with the projections

D and is preferably a spring-bail, so as to get the proper frictional contact. This effect may be produced in any desired manner—as, for example, by making the bail of spring material and then bending it at D', as shown. It will be seen that by this construction the bail is free to be moved from side to side and that when at one side of the center, the position in which the bail is when the carpet-sweeper is being used, the bail has two contacts with the casing, one a pivotal contact, by means of which it is pulled and pushed, and the other a frictional contact, and this frictional contact, it will be seen, prevents the outer edge from tipping up as the sweeper is pulled along the floor.

I have described in detail a particular construction embodying my invention; but it is of course evident that the parts may be varied in form, construction, and arrangement without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I therefore do not limit myself to the particular construction shown.

I claim—

1. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination of a case, with a handle, a bail on such handle pivoted to the case so as to swing back and forth over the case, said bail being in contact with the ends of said case at a place on the bail other than its pivots whenever the handle is in its oblique or sweeping position.

2. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination of a case with a handle, a bail on such handle pivoted to the case so as to swing back and forth over the case, said bail being held yieldingly against the case at a place on the bail other than its pivots whenever the handle is in its oblique or sweeping position.

3. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination of a case with a handle, a bail on the handle pivoted to the case so as to swing back and forth over the case, and ribs on the end of the case, the bail being in contact with such ribs whenever the handle is in its oblique or sweeping position.

4. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination of a case with a handle, a bail of elastic material on the handle pivoted to the case so as to swing back and forth over the case, ribs on the end of the case, the bail being in contact

with such ribs whenever the handle is in its oblique or sweeping position.

5. In a carpet-sweeper, the combination of a case having sheet-metal end pieces, ribs on
5 such end pieces at each side of the vertical center line thereof, a bail pivoted to the end pieces below such ribs, a handle on the bail,

said bail being in contact with the ribs whenever the handle is in its oblique or sweeping position.

LEWIS P. HALLADAY.

Witnesses:

ABBIE E. JOHNSON,
FREDK. G. FISCHER.